

Converting Colors

YIQ(76.2600, 22.6950, 1.6950)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(76.2600, 22.6950, 1.6950)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(76.2600, 22.6950,
1.6950)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	634536
RGB	99, 69, 54
RGB Percent	39%, 27%, 21%
CMY	0.6117, 0.7295, 0.7881
CMYK	0.00, 0.30, 0.45, 0.61
HSL	20°, 29%, 30%
HSV	20°, 45%, 39%
XYZ	7.9411, 7.1748, 4.4596
YIQ	76.2600, 22.6950, 1.6950

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

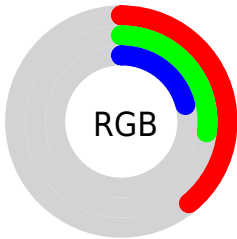
Format	Color
RYB	99, 77, 54
Decimal	6505782
CIELab	32.20, 10.82, 14.17
CIElCh	32, 17.824, 52.632
Yxy	7.1748, 0.4057, 0.3665
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284695862 (0xFF634536)
YUV	76.2600, -10.9742, 19.9430
Hunter-Lab	26.7858, 6.0442, 8.8789

Details

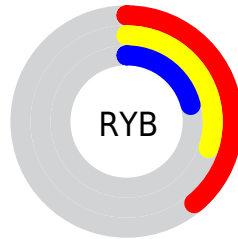
The YIQ color **76.2600, 22.6950, 1.6950** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663333**. A complement of this color would be **76.7400, -22.6950, -1.6950**, and the grayscale version is **76.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **125.3420, 25.4000, 2.2320**, and **31.6510, 20.0360, 0.3240** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **71.0110, 27.8300, 2.2460**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **81.5090, 17.5600, 1.1440**.

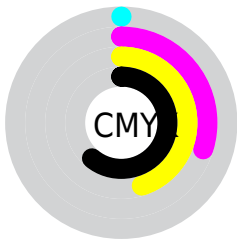
Distribution



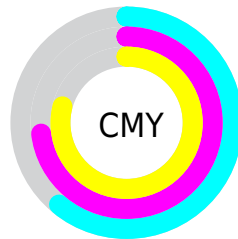
- Red (39%)
- Green (27%)
- Blue (21%)



- Red (39%)
- Yellow (30%)
- Blue (21%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (30%)
- Yellow (45%)
- Black (61%)



- Cyan (61%)
- Magenta (73%)
- Yellow (79%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 76.2600, 22.6950, 1.6950 changes by changing the brightness by 10 percent. The first figure shows a shift by +10% for each color and the second figure -10%.

Similar to the brightness gradients but the following saturation gradients show a change of the YIQ color 76.2600, 22.6950, 1.6950 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 76.2600, 22.6950,
1.6950

■ 76.2600, 22.6950,
1.6950

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 53.4770, 20.5860,
1.3700

■ 125.3420, 25.4000,
2.2320

■ 31.6510, 20.0360,
0.3240

■ 151.5270, 26.3170,
2.1330

■ 8.6710, 17.2840,
6.1480

■ 178.1250, 27.5090,
2.5570

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 206.3100, 28.4260,
2.4580

■ 231.8040, 23.9790,
0.4510

■ 251.4320, 7.2910,

-5.4850

■ 76.2600, 22.6950,
1.6950

■ 76.2600, 22.6950,
1.6950

■ 71.0110, 27.8300,
2.2460

■ 81.5090, 17.5600,
1.1440

■ 66.3490, 32.6900,
2.2740

■ 86.1710, 12.7000,
1.1160

■ 61.1000, 37.8250,
2.8250

■ 91.4200, 7.5650,
0.5650

■ 56.4380, 42.6850,
2.8530

■ 96.0820, 2.7050,
0.5370

■ 51.3030, 47.4990,
3.7150

■ 101.3310, -2.4300,
-0.0140

■ 48.9720, 49.9290,
3.7290

■ 106.4660, -7.2440,
-0.8760

■ 111.1280,
-12.1040, -0.9040

■ 116.3770,
-17.2390, -1.4550

■ 121.0390,
-22.0990, -1.4830

Harmonies

Analogous

The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



77.3620, 22.6480, 8.0560



76.2600, 22.6950, 1.6950



75.5210, 17.2860, -4.9060

Triad

The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



76.2600, 22.6950, 1.6950



69.4870, -20.9050, -12.1130



76.3060, -9.3090, 9.0190

Complementary

The Complementary color scheme is a pair of colors which are on the opposite of each other on the color wheel.



76.2600, 22.6950, 1.6950



76.7400, -22.6950, -1.6950

Split Complementary

Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



73.0760, -23.5210, 2.2630



76.2600, 22.6950, 1.6950



67.4950, -32.5510, -10.3030

Square

The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



76.2600, 22.6950, 1.6950



71.5010, -6.3250, -12.0290



69.1730, -34.3400, -5.4120



78.0150, 4.8120, 11.9160

Rectangle

The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



76.2600, 22.6950, 1.6950



74.5910, 11.0970, -8.3830



69.1730, -34.3400, -5.4120



75.5010, -14.3520, 6.8000

Sweetspot

The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



76.2600, 22.6950, 1.6950



118.9040, 9.0780, 0.6780



70.9890, 16.8690, 19.1810



58.6370, 5.4560, 0.2400



191.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



64.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



76.2600, 22.6950, 1.6950



92.3170, 35.7160, 2.5000



89.1740, 16.6450, -9.8110



45.7830, 2.1090, 0.3250



55.2070, 56.5770, 4.3930



118.7200, 121.0400, 9.0400

Inverse Universe

The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



76.7400, -22.6950, -1.6950



92.6830, -35.7160, -2.5000



63.8260, -16.6450, 9.8110



46.2170, -2.1090, -0.3250



56.7930, -56.5770, -4.3930



121.2800, -121.0400, -9.0400

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 76.2600, 22.6950, 1.6950 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

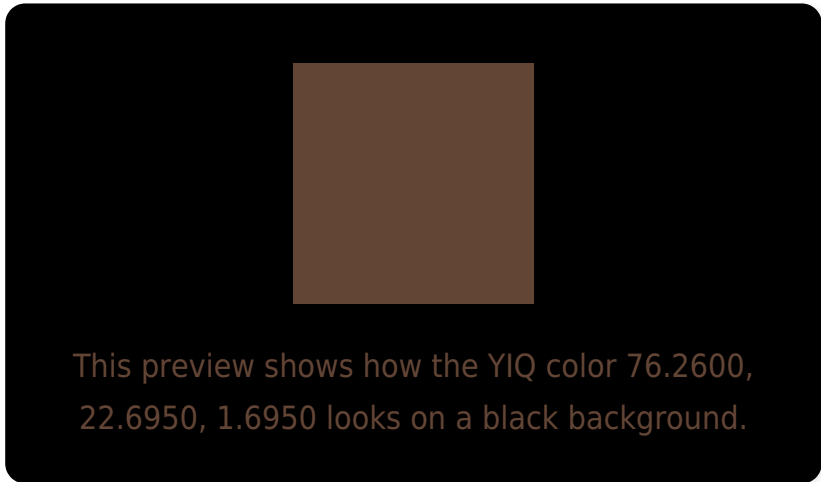
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Black Background



Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

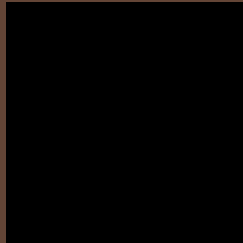
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 76.2600, 22.6950, 1.6950

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 76.2600, 22.6950, 1.6950.



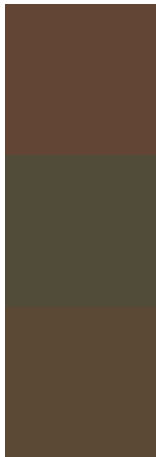
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 76.2600, 22.6950,

1.6950.

Color Blindness Simulation

Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

Dichromacy



Original Color

76.2600, 22.6950, 1.6950

Protanopia

75.3290, 9.0790, -4.8490

Deuteranopia

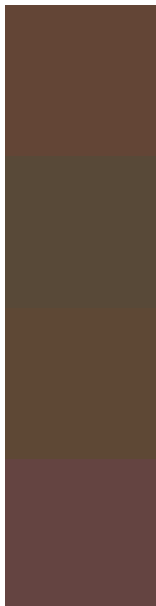
76.1020, 17.1480, -2.4040



Tritanopia

77.7360, 18.6590, 8.7630

Trichromacy



Original Color

76.2600, 22.6950, 1.6950

Protanomaly

75.5470, 14.3970, -2.1070

Deuteranomaly

76.4120, 19.2110, -1.2450

Tritanomaly

77.2260, 20.0350, 5.8510

Monochromacy



Original Color

76.2600, 22.6950, 1.6950

Achromatopsia

76.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

75.7190, 8.1610, 0.7770

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 76.2600, 22.6950, 1.6950 is called "color". The color property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows how text in the color `rgb(99, 69, 54)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(99, 69, 54)  
}
```

If you want to add a text shadow in that color use the text-shadow property, you can generate a text shadow directly with our [CSS Text Shadow Generator](#).

Here you see how black text with a 4 pixel rgb(99, 69, 54) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(99, 69, 54) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 76.2600, 22.6950, 1.6950 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(99, 69, 54) }
```


If only the border color should be changed use the property border-color.

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(99, 69, 54) }
```

If you want to add a box shadow in that color use:

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(99, 69, 54) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(99, 69, 54); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(99, 69, 54);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(99, 69, 54)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 76.2600, 22.6950, 1.6950 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(99, 69, 54) }
```

If only the background color should be changed can be used:

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(99, 69,  
54) }
```

This example shows the color as background, it is applied via the CSS property "background".

To optimize and compress your CSS code, you can use our [online CSS compressor and optimizer](#) based on csstidy. If you want to create a linear or radial gradient as background or border, check our [CSS Gradient Generator](#).

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