

Converting Colors

YIQ(76.2690, 26.5030, -12.2570)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(76.2690, 26.5030, -12.2570)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(76.2690, 26.5030,
-12.2570)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5E4D1A
RGB	94, 77, 26
RGB Percent	37%, 30%, 10%
CMY	0.6314, 0.6981, 0.8979
CMYK	0.00, 0.18, 0.72, 0.63
HSL	45°, 57%, 24%
HSV	45°, 72%, 37%
XYZ	7.4566, 7.7613, 2.0845
YIQ	76.2690, 26.5030, -12.2570

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

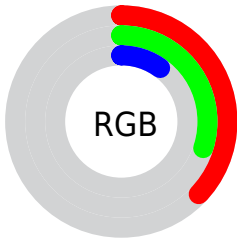
Format	Color
RYB	49, 94, 26
Decimal	6180122
CIELab	33.48, 0.77, 31.81
CIElCh	33, 31.818, 88.622
Yxy	7.7613, 0.4310, 0.4486
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284370202 (0xFF5E4D1A)
YUV	76.2690, -24.7826, 15.5501
Hunter-Lab	27.8591, -0.9774, 15.0651

Details

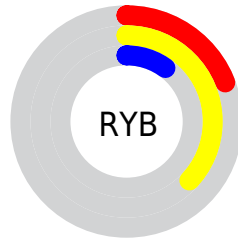
The YIQ color **76.2690, 26.5030, -12.2570** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666633**. A complement of this color would be **43.7310, -26.5030, 12.2570**, and the grayscale version is **76.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **126.1230, 29.8500, -12.3420**, and **32.8260, 17.7450, -7.7190** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **74.0690, 29.9420, -14.0100**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **78.4690, 23.0640, -10.5040**.

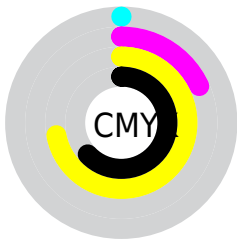
Distribution



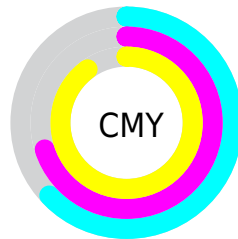
- Red (37%)
- Green (30%)
- Blue (10%)



- Red (19%)
- Yellow (37%)
- Blue (10%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (18%)
- Yellow (72%)
- Black (63%)



- Cyan (63%)
- Magenta (70%)
- Yellow (90%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 76.2690, 26.5030, -12.2570 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 76.2690, 26.5030, -12.2570 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 76.2690, 26.5030,
-12.2570

■ 76.2690, 26.5030,
-12.2570

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 52.5570, 25.6320,
-12.9920

■ 126.1230, 29.8500,
-12.3420

■ 32.8260, 17.7450,
-7.7190

■ 152.3080, 30.7670,
-12.4410

■ 12.1380, 8.2990,
-1.7250

■ 178.7920, 32.2800,
-12.3280

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 206.8630, 33.5180,
-12.7380

■ 233.5530, 31.4550,
-13.8970

■ 249.0720, 16.6920,

-16.1720

■ 252.2640, 7.7040,
-7.4640

■ 76.2690, 26.5030,
-12.2570

■ 76.2690, 26.5030,
-12.2570

■ 74.0690, 29.9420,
-14.0100

■ 78.4690, 23.0640,
-10.5040

■ 71.1680, 33.9770,
-15.5510

■ 81.3700, 19.0290,
-8.9630

■ 69.1960, 36.7740,
-16.6820

■ 83.5700, 15.5900,
-7.2100

■ 85.8840, 11.8300,
-5.1460

■ 88.6710, 8.1160,
-3.9160

■ 90.8710, 4.6770,
-2.1630

■ 93.1850, 0.9170,
-0.0990

■ 95.9720, -2.7970,
1.1310

■ 98.2860, -6.5570,
3.1950

Harmonies

Analogous

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



77.8070, 37.0920, -0.4120



76.2690, 26.5030, -12.2570



73.5870, 7.7520, -19.3520

Triad

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



76.2690, 26.5030, -12.2570



65.0450, -57.7670, -15.8710



81.5420, 13.9340, 22.8140

Complementary

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



76.2690, 26.5030, -12.2570



43.7310, -26.5030, 12.2570

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.



80.1950, -13.0700, 16.6100



76.2690, 26.5030, -12.2570



65.4500, -63.0410, -8.3930

Square

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



76.2690, 26.5030, -12.2570



62.1950, -49.7420, -23.6460



69.4180, -50.8470, 1.8970



79.7690, 32.2280, 21.6680

Rectangle

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



76.2690, 26.5030, -12.2570



71.0240, -9.7160, -22.1640



69.4180, -50.8470, 1.8970



81.4100, 5.4980, 21.5140

Sweetspot

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



76.2690, 26.5030, -12.2570



115.4000, 10.3170, -5.2590



48.3840, 34.7500, 20.0140



56.8280, 6.2360, -2.8840



189.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



61.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



76.2690, 26.5030, -12.2570



94.6540, 41.1760, -19.3680



81.4640, 12.2920, -24.5400



44.8430, 1.8800, -1.0320



81.0240, 43.0100, -19.5660



175.3490, 92.3020, -42.8500

Inverse Universe

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



43.7310, -26.5030, 12.2570



43.9330, -41.4510, 18.8450



38.5360, -12.2920, 24.5400



42.1570, -1.8800, 1.0320



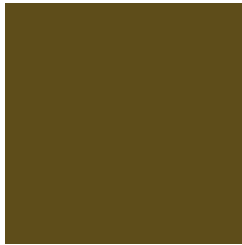
28.3890, -42.7350, 20.0890



61.6510, -92.3020, 42.8500

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 76.2690, 26.5030, -12.2570 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

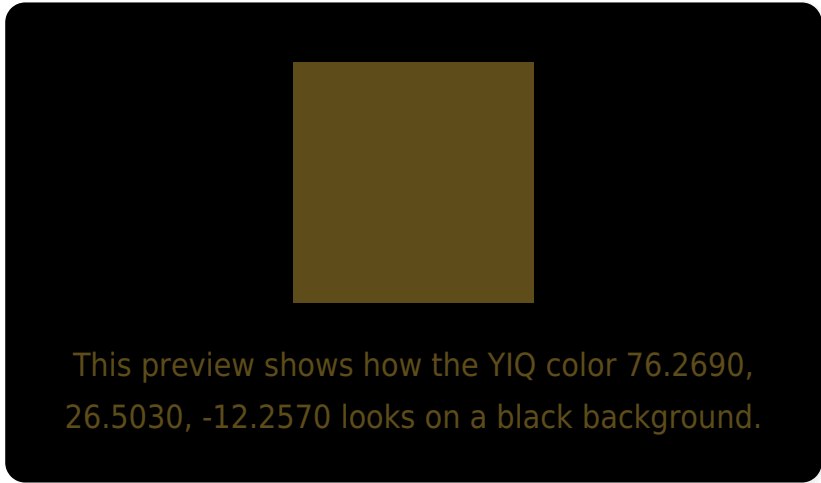
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

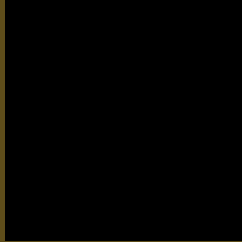
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 76.2690, 26.5030, -12.2570

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 76.2690, 26.5030, -12.2570.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 76.2690, 26.5030,

-12.2570.

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

76.2690, 26.5030, -12.2570

Protanopia

75.7630, 22.0560, -14.2640

Deuteranopia

76.7040, 29.7120, -9.8400



Tritanopia

80.4580, 13.5700, 7.3780

Trichromacy



Original Color

76.2690, 26.5030, -12.2570

Protanomaly

75.7740, 23.5230, -13.3170

Deuteranomaly

76.6930, 28.2450, -10.7870

Tritanomaly

79.1670, 18.5230, 0.2110

Monochromacy



Original Color

76.2690, 26.5030, -12.2570

Achromatopsia

76.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

76.0410, 9.9500, -4.1140

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 76.2690, 26.5030, -12.2570 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(94, 77, 26)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(94, 77, 26)  
}
```

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(94, 77, 26) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(94, 77, 26) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 76.2690, 26.5030, -12.2570 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(94, 77, 26) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(94, 77, 26) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(94, 77, 26) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(94, 77, 26); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(94, 77, 26);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(94, 77, 26)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 76.2690, 26.5030, -12.2570 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(94, 77, 26) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(94, 77,  
26) }
```

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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