

Converting Colors

YIQ(76.2820, -1.8750, -26.6030)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(76.2820, -1.8750, -26.6030)
contains.

YIQ(76.2820, -1.8750, -26.6030)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YIQ(76.2820, -1.8750,
-26.6030)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	3A5E21
RGB	58, 94, 33
RGB Percent	23%, 37%, 13%
CMY	0.7727, 0.6313, 0.8705
CMYK	0.38, 0.00, 0.65, 0.63
HSL	95°, 48%, 25%
HSV	95°, 65%, 37%
XYZ	6.0218, 9.0165, 2.8626
YIQ	76.2820, -1.8750, -26.6030

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

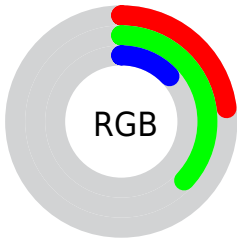
Format	Color
RYB	33, 94, 69
Decimal	3825185
CIELab	36.02, -24.88, 30.21
CIELCh	36, 39.139, 129.471
Yxy	9.0165, 0.3364, 0.5037
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282015265 (0xFF3A5E21)
YUV	76.2820, -21.3380, -16.0333
Hunter-Lab	30.0275, -16.7514, 15.3671

Details

The YIQ color **76.2820, -1.8750, -26.6030** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336633**. A complement of this color would be **50.7180, 1.8750, 26.6030**, and the grayscale version is **76.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **126.5270, -1.1870, -28.0590**, and **30.8780, -6.3690, -22.2490** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **73.4620, -2.5620, -30.6740**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **79.1020, -1.1880, -22.5320**.

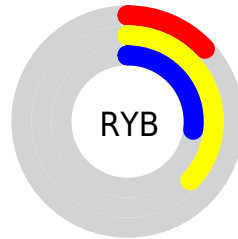
Distribution



Red (23%)

Green (37%)

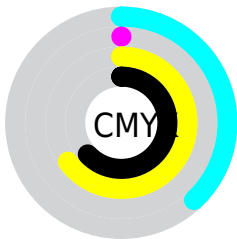
Blue (13%)



Red (13%)

Yellow (37%)

Blue (27%)

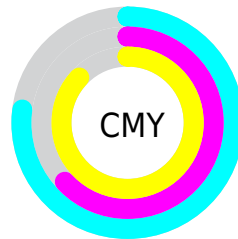


Cyan (38%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (65%)

Black (63%)



Cyan (77%)

Magenta (63%)

Yellow (87%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 76.2820, -1.8750, -26.6030 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 76.2820, -1.8750, -26.6030 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 76.2820, -1.8750,
-26.6030

■ 76.2820, -1.8750,
-26.6030

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 52.2820, -1.8750,
-26.6030

■ 126.5270, -1.1870,
-28.0590

■ 30.8780, -6.3690,
-22.2490

■ 152.4130, -0.8660,
-28.3700

■ 17.0230, -7.9750,
-15.1670

■ 179.7720, -0.4990,
-29.5150

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 207.3590, -0.7740,
-30.0380

■ 235.2450, -0.4530,
-30.3490

■ 247.1080, 7.8430,

-15.4930

253.2900, 4.8150,
-4.6650

76.2820, -1.8750,
-26.6030

76.2820, -1.8750,
-26.6030

73.4620, -2.5620,
-30.6740

79.1020, -1.1880,
-22.5320

70.8270, -2.3320,
-34.8440

81.7370, -1.4180,
-18.3620

68.0070, -3.0190,
-38.9150

84.5570, -0.7310,
-14.2910

66.5400, -3.2020,
-41.1060

87.1920, -0.9610,
-10.1210

90.0120, -0.2740,
-6.0500

■ 92.5330, -0.1830,
-2.1910

■ 95.4670, 0.1830,
2.1910

■ 97.9880, 0.2740,
6.0500

■ 100.9220, 0.6400,
10.4320

Harmonies

Analogous

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



79.8140, 26.0460, -20.4980



76.2820, -1.8750, -26.6030



64.5940, -46.8520, -31.9720

Triad

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



76.2820, -1.8750, -26.6030



71.4800, -71.7530, -4.6890



83.4070, 45.1110, 24.9750

Complementary

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



76.2820, -1.8750, -26.6030



50.7180, 1.8750, 26.6030

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.



86.2880, 26.6330, 29.4570



76.2820, -1.8750, -26.6030



78.3140, -47.3180, 9.5300

Square

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



76.2820, -1.8750, -26.6030



72.2490, -67.0290, -13.2130



87.0270, -3.4890, 24.6950



83.1880, 49.5610, 10.4010

Rectangle

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



76.2820, -1.8750, -26.6030



68.1620, -54.1430, -26.4870



87.0270, -3.4890, 24.6950



84.0630, 40.3880, 27.9720

Sweetspot

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



76.2820, -1.8750, -26.6030



115.4910, -0.3650, -9.9090



72.3710, 26.4560, -5.8960



57.0120, -0.2740, -6.0500



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.



76.2820, -1.8750, -26.6030



94.4260, -2.8810, -41.4170



69.3770, -18.3800, -30.3480



44.5330, -0.1830, -2.1910



78.0250, -3.4300, -47.9900



168.1220, -7.3630, -103.3870

Inverse Universe

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



50.7180, 1.8750, 26.6030



54.5740, 2.8810, 41.4170



57.6230, 18.3800, 30.3480



42.4670, 0.1830, 2.1910



31.9750, 3.4300, 47.9900



68.8780, 7.3630, 103.3870

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 76.2820, -1.8750, -26.6030 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

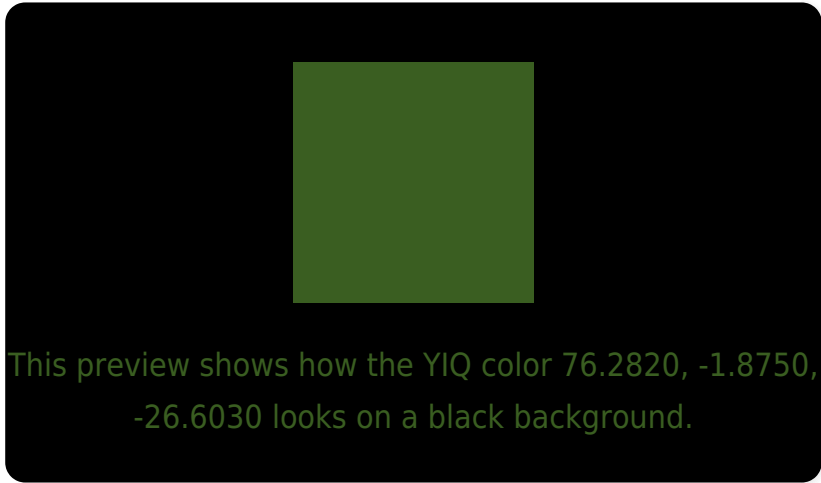
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

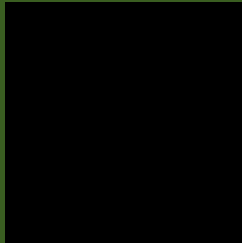
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 76.2820, -1.8750, -26.6030

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 76.2820, -1.8750, -26.6030.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 76.2820, -1.8750,

-26.6030.

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

76.2820, -1.8750, -26.6030

Protanopia

81.4210, 23.0190, -15.1970

Deuteranopia

82.5730, 28.7030, -8.0730



Tritanopia

82.5190, -14.7630, -2.2750

Trichromacy



Original Color

76.2820, -1.8750, -26.6030

Protanomaly

79.4090, 14.1250, -19.2110

Deuteranomaly

80.3110, 17.5170, -14.6030

Tritanomaly

80.1740, -9.7180, -11.1100

Monochromacy



Original Color

76.2820, -1.8750, -26.6030

Achromatopsia

76.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

76.1920, -0.9610, -10.1210

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 76.2820, -1.8750, -26.6030 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(58, 94, 33)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(58, 94, 33)  
}
```

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(58, 94, 33) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(58, 94, 33) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 76.2820, -1.8750, -26.6030 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(58, 94, 33) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(58, 94, 33) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(58, 94, 33)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(58, 94, 33); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(58, 94, 33);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(58, 94, 33)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 76.2820, -1.8750, -26.6030 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(58, 94, 33) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(58, 94,  
33) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor