

Converting Colors

YIQ(76.3520, 9.1310, -38.8450)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(76.3520, 9.1310, -38.8450)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(76.3520, 9.1310,
-38.8450)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	3D6300
RGB	61, 99, 0
RGB Percent	24%, 39%, 0%
CMY	0.7609, 0.6117, 0.9999
CMYK	0.38, 0.00, 1.00, 0.61
HSL	83°, 100%, 19%
HSV	83°, 100%, 39%
XYZ	6.3856, 9.9176, 1.5786
YIQ	76.3520, 9.1310, -38.8450

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

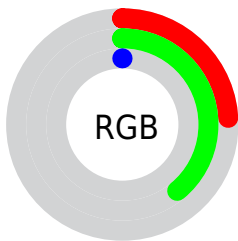
Format	Color
RYB	0, 99, 38
Decimal	4023040
CIELab	37.69, -28.18, 43.81
CIELCh	38, 52.088, 122.749
Yxy	9.9176, 0.3571, 0.5546
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282213120 (0xFF3D6300)
YUV	76.3520, -37.6415, -13.4637
Hunter-Lab	31.4922, -18.9175, 19.0726

Details

The YIQ color **76.3520, 9.1310, -38.8450** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336600**. A complement of this color would be **22.6480, -9.1310, 38.8450**, and the grayscale version is **77.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **128.3350, 7.8010, -36.7670**, and **32.3180, -10.7240, -25.9240** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **76.3520, 9.1310, -38.8450**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **78.6880, 8.3050, -34.8870**.

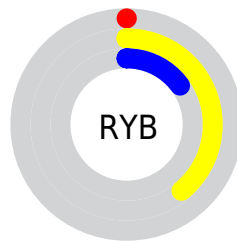
Distribution



Red (24%)

Green (39%)

Blue (0%)



Red (0%)

Yellow (39%)

Blue (15%)

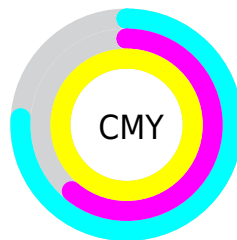


Cyan (38%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (61%)



Cyan (76%)

Magenta (61%)

Yellow (100%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 76.3520, 9.1310, -38.8450 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 76.3520, 9.1310, -38.8450 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 76.3520, 9.1310,
-38.8450

■ 76.3520, 9.1310,
-38.8450

■ 253.9740, 2.8890,
-2.7990

■ 54.7890, 0.8310,
-31.5930

■ 128.3350, 7.8010,
-36.7670

■ 32.3180, -10.7240,
-25.9240

■ 154.8080, 7.8470,
-37.6010

■ 18.7840, -8.8000,
-16.7360

■ 181.9930, 8.7640,
-37.7000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 210.3520, 9.1310,
-38.8450

■ 234.7160, 11.1020,
-36.0180

■ 246.8780, 19.9940,

-20.9500

■ 250.6680, 12.1980,
-11.8180

■ 76.3520, 9.1310,
-38.8450

■ 78.6880, 8.3050,
-34.8870

■ 81.0240, 7.4790,
-30.9290

■ 83.0610, 6.0570,
-27.1830

■ 85.3970, 5.2310,
-23.2250

■ 87.7330, 4.4050,
-19.2670

■ 89.9550, 3.9000,
-15.6200

■ 92.2910, 3.0740,
-11.6620

■ 94.3280, 1.6520,
-7.9160

■ 96.6640, 0.8260,
-3.9580

Harmonies

Analogous

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



82.7520, 37.7840, -23.9760



76.3520, 9.1310, -38.8450



67.1070, -44.2830, -39.9870

Triad

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



76.3520, 9.1310, -38.8450



79.1570, -80.9690, -2.8650



82.4230, 57.3500, 39.9580

Complementary

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



76.3520, 9.1310, -38.8450



22.6480, -9.1310, 38.8450

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.



88.4490, 28.0980, 41.4580



76.3520, 9.1310, -38.8450



74.3130, -81.1080, 5.1640

Square

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



76.3520, 9.1310, -38.8450



77.9710, -72.1180, -14.5980



90.3600, -17.4280, 29.5160



83.0100, 65.1020, 20.6060

Rectangle

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



76.3520, 9.1310, -38.8450



71.5870, -54.1420, -32.0140



90.3600, -17.4280, 29.5160



83.9970, 49.9220, 42.4180

Sweetspot

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



76.3520, 9.1310, -38.8450



119.0690, 3.5790, -15.3090



51.9070, 48.5540, 1.1140



58.6870, 2.0190, -9.0610



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.



76.3520, 9.1310, -38.8450



98.4580, 11.2880, -50.4080



61.7010, -20.0730, -49.2330



47.2450, 0.6880, -1.4560



86.3750, 10.3240, -43.9480



185.1320, 22.2080, -94.1440

Inverse Universe

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



22.6480, -9.1310, 38.8450



29.2430, -11.8840, 50.1960



37.2990, 20.0730, 49.2330



44.7550, -0.6880, 1.4560



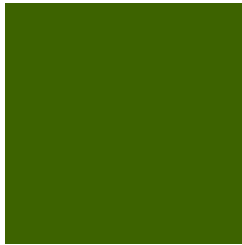
25.6250, -10.3240, 43.9480



54.8680, -22.2080, 94.1440

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 76.3520, 9.1310, -38.8450 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

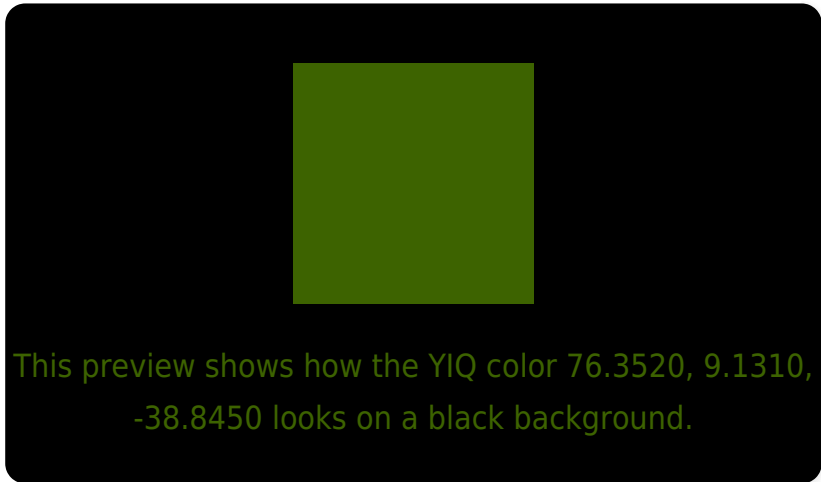
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

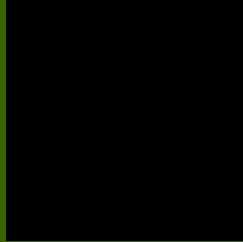
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 76.3520, 9.1310, -38.8450

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 76.3520, 9.1310, -38.8450.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 76.3520, 9.1310,

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

76.3520, 9.1310, -38.8450

Protanopia

82.1430, 35.1250, -25.3470

Deuteranopia

84.9620, 37.5530, -14.2790



Tritanopia

86.8180, -14.1670, -2.0630

Trichromacy



Original Color

76.3520, 9.1310, -38.8450

Protanomaly

80.3050, 25.6810, -30.4070

Deuteranomaly

81.4180, 27.1010, -23.0990

Tritanomaly

83.2790, -5.8200, -15.6760

Monochromacy



Original Color

76.3520, 9.1310, -38.8450

Achromatopsia

76.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

76.0090, 3.8080, -13.9520

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 76.3520, 9.1310, -38.8450 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(61, 99, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(61, 99, 0)  
}
```

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(61, 99, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(61, 99, 0) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 76.3520, 9.1310, -38.8450 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(61, 99, 0) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(61, 99, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(61, 99, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(61, 99, 0); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(61, 99, 0); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(61, 99, 0) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 76.3520, 9.1310, -38.8450 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(61, 99, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(61, 99,  
0) }
```

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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