

Converting Colors

YIQ(76.3540, 6.7900, -23.9460)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(76.3540, 6.7900, -23.9460)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(76.3540, 6.7900,
-23.9460)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	445A1C
RGB	68, 90, 28
RGB Percent	27%, 35%, 11%
CMY	0.7334, 0.6470, 0.8901
CMYK	0.24, 0.00, 0.69, 0.65
HSL	81°, 53%, 23%
HSV	81°, 69%, 35%
XYZ	6.2490, 8.6259, 2.4354
YIQ	76.3540, 6.7900, -23.9460

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

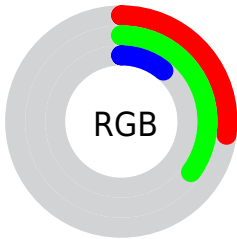
Format	Color
RYB	28, 90, 50
Decimal	4479516
CIELab	35.25, -19.12, 32.02
CIElCh	35, 37.291, 120.842
Yxy	8.6259, 0.3610, 0.4983
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282669596 (0xFF445A1C)
YUV	76.3540, -23.8385, -7.3265
Hunter-Lab	29.3699, -13.4178, 15.6425

Details

The YIQ color **76.3540, 6.7900, -23.9460** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336633**. A complement of this color would be **41.6460, -6.7900, 23.9460**, and the grayscale version is **77.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **126.0120, 7.7530, -24.8790**, and **32.4060, 1.0120, -18.3480** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **74.4310, 7.8910, -27.3810**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **78.2770, 5.6890, -20.5110**.

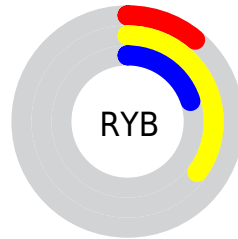
Distribution



Red (27%)

Green (35%)

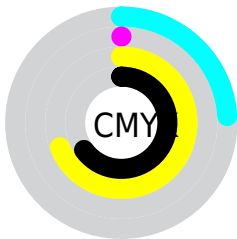
Blue (11%)



Red (11%)

Yellow (35%)

Blue (20%)

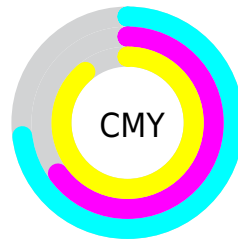


Cyan (24%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (69%)

Black (65%)



Cyan (73%)

Magenta (65%)

Yellow (89%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 76.3540, 6.7900, -23.9460 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 76.3540, 6.7900, -23.9460 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 76.3540, 6.7900,
-23.9460

■ 76.3540, 6.7900,
-23.9460

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 52.2400, 7.1110,
-24.2570

■ 126.0120, 7.7530,
-24.8790

■ 32.4060, 1.0120,
-18.3480

■ 152.4850, 7.7990,
-25.7130

■ 15.2620, -7.1500,
-13.5980

■ 179.2570, 8.4410,
-26.3350

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 207.1430, 8.7620,
-26.6460

■ 235.3280, 9.6790,
-26.7450

■ 249.4140, 15.7290,

-15.2390

252.7200, 6.4200,
-6.2200

76.3540, 6.7900,
-23.9460

76.3540, 6.7900,
-23.9460

74.4310, 7.8910,
-27.3810

78.2770, 5.6890,
-20.5110

72.5080, 8.9920,
-30.8160

80.2000, 4.5880,
-17.0760

70.2860, 9.4970,
-34.4630

82.4220, 4.0830,
-13.4290

70.1720, 9.8180,
-34.7740

84.3450, 2.9820,
-9.9940

86.2680, 1.8810,
-6.5590

■ 88.1910, 0.7800,
-3.1240

■ 90.1140, -0.3210,
0.3110

■ 92.3360, -0.8260,
3.9580

■ 94.2590, -1.9270,
7.3930

Harmonies

Analogous

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



79.4880, 30.0800, -16.5120



76.3540, 6.7900, -23.9460



68.6840, -29.4300, -28.3260

Triad

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



76.3540, 6.7900, -23.9460



69.9810, -68.9100, -6.6540



82.4110, 39.2880, 25.8800

Complementary

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



76.3540, 6.7900, -23.9460



41.6460, -6.7900, 23.9460

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.



85.0420, 18.5180, 27.8460



76.3540, 6.7900, -23.9460



66.9690, -68.6360, -0.6040

Square

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



76.3540, 6.7900, -23.9460



69.8210, -62.9480, -15.5880



84.7160, -12.9790, 20.4690



81.7410, 46.6260, 14.0340

Rectangle

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



76.3540, 6.7900, -23.9460



65.1470, -49.7870, -28.3390



84.7160, -12.9790, 20.4690



83.5290, 33.1440, 27.0960

Sweetspot

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



76.3540, 6.7900, -23.9460



111.8720, 2.9360, -9.1600



59.4520, 30.9020, 1.6380



55.4960, 1.2390, -5.9370



186.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



59.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



76.3540, 6.7900, -23.9460



95.7760, 10.8730, -37.3750



67.0850, -11.6860, -30.5180



44.8320, 0.4130, -1.9790



85.7990, 12.0660, -42.4780



184.8660, 26.0130, -91.5150

Inverse Universe

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



41.6460, -6.7900, 23.9460



41.5230, -10.2770, 37.5870



50.9150, 11.6860, 30.5180



42.1680, -0.4130, 1.9790



24.2010, -12.0660, 42.4780



52.1340, -26.0130, 91.5150

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 76.3540, 6.7900, -23.9460 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

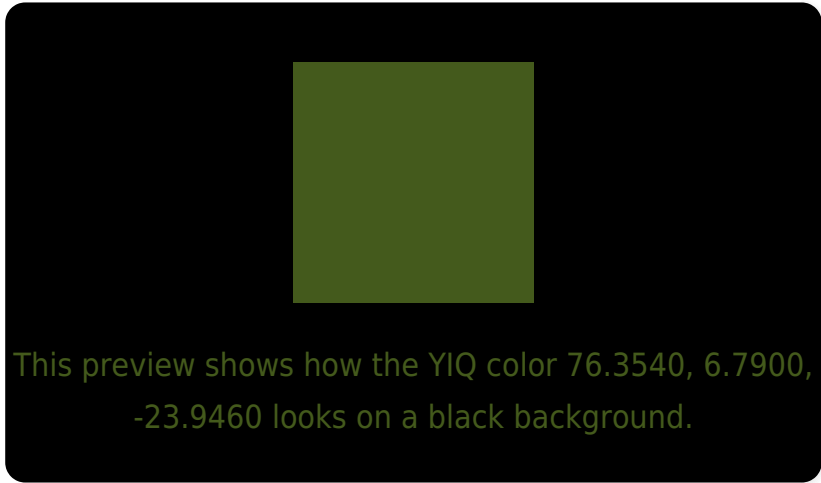
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 76.3540, 6.7900, -23.9460

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 76.3540, 6.7900, -23.9460.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 76.3540, 6.7900, -23.9460.

-23.9460.

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

76.3540, 6.7900, -23.9460

Protanopia

79.4920, 24.2570, -15.6070

Deuteranopia

80.8180, 29.3910, -9.5290



Tritanopia

82.1070, -7.6110, 0.2690

Trichromacy



Original Color

76.3540, 6.7900, -23.9460

Protanomaly

78.6760, 17.7470, -18.7730

Deuteranomaly

79.1650, 20.8640, -14.6880

Tritanomaly

79.7620, -2.5660, -8.5660

Monochromacy



Original Color

76.3540, 6.7900, -23.9460

Achromatopsia

76.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

76.1000, 2.2940, -8.5380

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 76.3540, 6.7900, -23.9460 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(68, 90, 28)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(68, 90, 28)  
}
```

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(68, 90, 28) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(68, 90, 28) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 76.3540, 6.7900, -23.9460 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(68, 90, 28) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(68, 90, 28) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(68, 90, 28)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(68, 90, 28); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(68, 90, 28);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(68, 90, 28)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 76.3540, 6.7900, -23.9460 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(68, 90, 28) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(68, 90,  
28) }
```

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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