

Converting Colors

YIQ(76.4630, 15.1740, 11.3500)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(76.4630, 15.1740, 11.3500)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(76.4630, 15.1740,
11.3500)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	62414F
RGB	98, 65, 79
RGB Percent	38%, 25%, 31%
CMY	0.6156, 0.7451, 0.6901
CMYK	0.00, 0.34, 0.19, 0.62
HSL	335°, 20%, 32%
HSV	335°, 34%, 38%
XYZ	8.3406, 6.9416, 8.2998
YIQ	76.4630, 15.1740, 11.3500

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

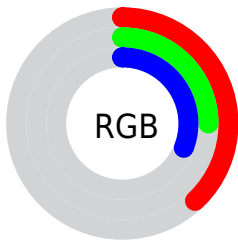
Format	Color
RYB	98, 65, 79
Decimal	6439247
CIELab	31.67, 16.70, -2.60
CIELCh	32, 16.902, 351.135
Yxy	6.9416, 0.3537, 0.2944
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284629327 (0xFF62414F)
YUV	76.4630, 1.2507, 18.8879
Hunter-Lab	26.3469, 10.4006, -0.2347

Details

The YIQ color **76.4630, 15.1740, 11.3500** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663333**. A complement of this color would be **86.5370, -15.1740, -11.3500**, and the grayscale version is **76.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **125.4740, 16.6410, 12.2970**, and **31.2670, 12.7900, 10.5020** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **69.9090, 19.8500, 14.7140**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **83.0170, 10.4980, 7.9860**.

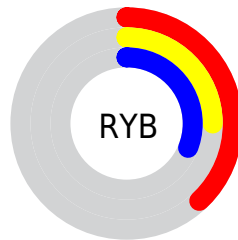
Distribution



Red (38%)

Green (25%)

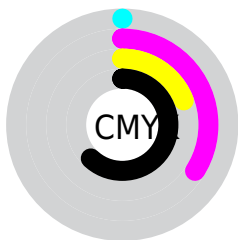
Blue (31%)



Red (38%)

Yellow (25%)

Blue (31%)

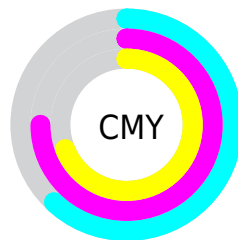


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (34%)

Yellow (19%)

Black (62%)



Cyan (62%)

Magenta (75%)

Yellow (69%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 76.4630, 15.1740, 11.3500 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 76.4630, 15.1740, 11.3500 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

76.4630, 15.1740,
11.3500

76.4630, 15.1740,
11.3500

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

53.7510, 14.3030,
10.6150

125.4740, 16.6410,
12.2970

31.2670, 12.7900,
10.5020

151.7730, 17.2370,
12.5090

11.0500, 14.8990,
10.8270

178.4850, 18.1080,
13.2440

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

206.3710, 18.4290,
12.9330

232.4030, 15.4030,
12.7070

251.4780, 1.6500,

3.1380

■ 76.4630, 15.1740,
11.3500

■ 76.4630, 15.1740,
11.3500

■ 69.9090, 19.8500,
14.7140

■ 83.0170, 10.4980,
7.9860

■ 63.4690, 24.2050,
18.3890

■ 89.4570, 6.1430,
4.3110

■ 57.5020, 28.6060,
21.2300

■ 95.4240, 1.7420,
1.4700

■ 50.9480, 33.2820,
24.5940

■ 101.9780, -2.9340,
-1.8940

■ 44.5080, 37.6370,
28.2690

■ 108.4180, -7.2890,
-5.5690

■ 37.9540, 42.3130,
31.6330

■ 114.9720,
-11.9650, -8.9330

■ 34.0900, 44.9260,
33.8380

■ 121.4120,
-16.3200, -12.6080

■ 127.3790,
-20.7210, -15.4490

■ 133.9330,
-25.3970, -18.8130

Harmonies

Analogous

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



76.6020, 4.5370, 11.3930



76.4630, 15.1740, 11.3500



75.8780, 21.1350, 7.9430

Triad

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



76.4630, 15.1740, 11.3500



73.0250, 6.8790, -9.0330



68.2550, -31.6350, -4.8750

Complementary

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



76.4630, 15.1740, 11.3500



86.5370, -15.1740, -11.3500

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.



67.5770, -29.8460, -9.7660



76.4630, 15.1740, 11.3500



71.2130, -5.4540, -11.2940

Square

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



76.4630, 15.1740, 11.3500



73.7490, 16.6440, -4.2840



69.2700, -18.7960, -11.7880



71.8480, -22.8790, 1.6410

Rectangle

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



76.4630, 15.1740, 11.3500



75.5420, 21.9610, 3.9850



69.2700, -18.7960, -11.7880



67.4890, -32.4140, -7.2780

Sweetspot

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



76.4630, 15.1740, 11.3500



119.4570, 6.1430, 4.3110



74.4430, 0.7310, 14.2910



58.7340, 3.8050, 2.6290



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.



76.4630, 15.1740, 11.3500



94.6430, 23.6550, 17.3430



76.0410, 19.1180, 5.9500



45.4240, 1.7420, 1.4700



38.9600, 51.3440, 38.6720



83.3880, 110.2980, 82.6020

Inverse Universe

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



76.4630, 15.1740, 11.3500



94.6430, 23.6550, 17.3430



86.9590, -19.1180, -5.9500



45.4240, 1.7420, 1.4700



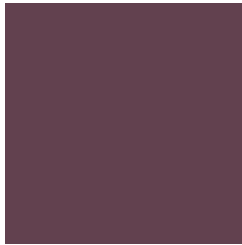
38.9600, 51.3440, 38.6720



83.3880, 110.2980, 82.6020

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 76.4630, 15.1740, 11.3500 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

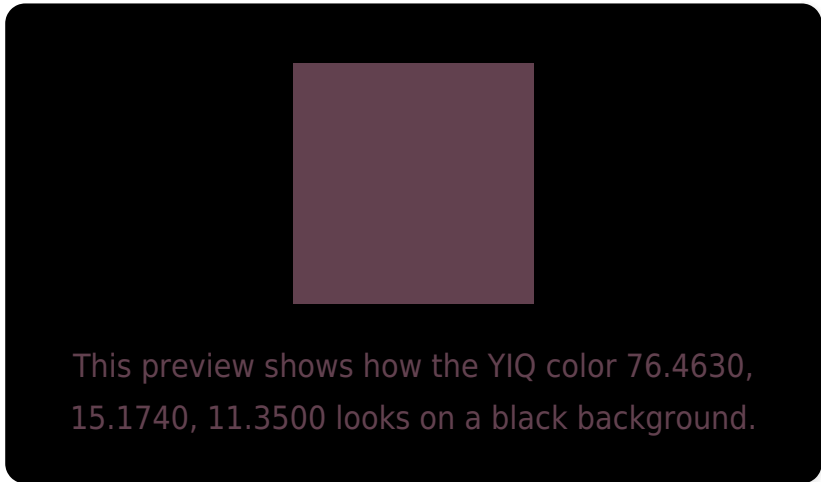
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

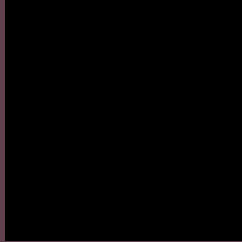
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 76.4630, 15.1740, 11.3500

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 76.4630, 15.1740, 11.3500.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 76.4630, 15.1740,

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

76.4630, 15.1740, 11.3500

Protanopia

74.9550, -4.1270, 3.2090

Deuteranopia

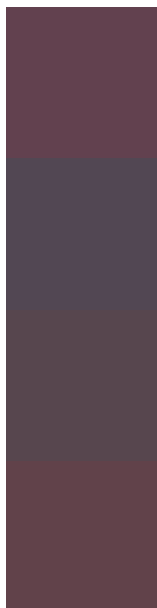
75.9620, 3.1630, 3.2510



Tritanopia

75.8390, 16.8710, 8.1270

Trichromacy



Original Color

76.4630, 15.1740, 11.3500

Protanomaly

75.6570, 2.7040, 6.0640

Deuteranomaly

75.9950, 7.5640, 6.0920

Tritanomaly

76.1810, 15.9080, 9.0600

Monochromacy



Original Color

76.4630, 15.1740, 11.3500

Achromatopsia

76.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

76.1580, 5.5470, 4.0990

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 76.4630, 15.1740, 11.3500 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(98, 65, 79) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(98, 65, 79)  
}
```

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(98, 65, 79) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(98, 65, 79) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 76.4630, 15.1740, 11.3500 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(98, 65, 79) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(98, 65, 79) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(98, 65, 79)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(98, 65, 79); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(98, 65, 79);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(98, 65, 79)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 76.4630, 15.1740, 11.3500 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(98, 65, 79) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(98, 65,  
79) }
```

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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