

# Converting Colors

YIQ(76.5640, 24.8950, 5.8790)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(76.5640, 24.8950, 5.8790)  
contains.

<b>YIQ(76.5640, 24.8950, 5.8790)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**YIQ(76.5640, 24.8950,  
5.8790)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	68423B
RGB	104, 66, 59
RGB Percent	41%, 26%, 23%
CMY	0.5921, 0.7412, 0.7685
CMYK	0.00, 0.37, 0.43, 0.59
HSL	9°, 28%, 32%
HSV	9°, 43%, 41%
XYZ	8.4489, 7.1550, 5.0770
YIQ	76.5640, 24.8950, 5.8790

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

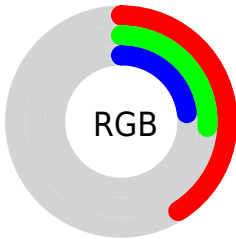
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	104, 67, 59
Decimal	6832699
CIELab	32.16, 15.57, 11.04
CIELCh	32, 19.091, 35.344
Yxy	7.1550, 0.4085, 0.3460
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285022779 (0xFF68423B)
YUV	76.5640, -8.6591, 24.0614
Hunter-Lab	26.7488, 9.5705, 7.4707

# Details

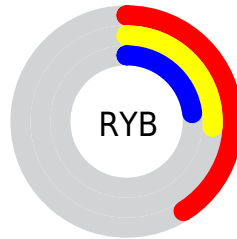
The YIQ color **76.5640, 24.8950, 5.8790** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663333**. A complement of this color would be **86.4360, -24.8950, -5.8790**, and the grayscale version is **77.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **125.9450, 28.1960, 6.6280**, and **31.2970, 21.2730, 5.4410** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **70.1410, 30.5800, 7.4760**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **82.9870, 19.2100, 4.2820**.

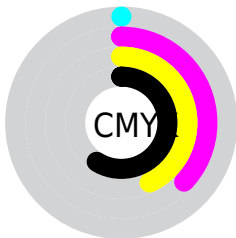
# Distribution



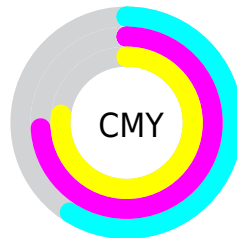
- Red (41%)
- Green (26%)
- Blue (23%)



- Red (41%)
- Yellow (26%)
- Blue (23%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (37%)
- Yellow (43%)
- Black (59%)



- Cyan (59%)
- Magenta (74%)
- Yellow (77%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 76.5640, 24.8950, 5.8790 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 76.5640, 24.8950, 5.8790 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 76.5640, 24.8950,  
5.8790

■ 76.5640, 24.8950,  
5.8790

255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

■ 53.6670, 23.1070,  
5.2430

■ 125.9450, 28.1960,  
6.6280

■ 31.2970, 21.2730,  
5.4410

■ 152.1300, 29.1130,  
6.5290

■ 10.1660, 20.2640,  
7.2080

■ 178.7280, 30.3050,  
6.9530

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 206.9130, 31.2220,  
6.8540

■ 230.7270, 22.8780,  
3.8860

■ 250.3550, 6.1900,

-2.0500

■ 76.5640, 24.8950,  
5.8790

■ 76.5640, 24.8950,  
5.8790

■ 70.1410, 30.5800,  
7.4760

■ 82.9870, 19.2100,  
4.2820

■ 63.6040, 36.5860,  
8.7620

■ 89.5240, 13.2040,  
2.9960

■ 57.7680, 41.9960,  
9.8360

■ 95.3600, 7.7940,  
1.9220

■ 51.2310, 48.0020,  
11.1220

■ 101.8970, 1.7880,  
0.6360

■ 44.8080, 53.6870,  
12.7190

■ 108.3200, -3.8970,  
-0.9610

■ 40.4880, 57.5840,  
13.6800

■ 114.7430, -9.5820,  
-2.5580

■ 121.2800,  
-15.5880, -3.8440

■ 127.1160,  
-20.9980, -4.9180

■ 133.6530,  
-27.0040, -6.2040

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



77.2850, 21.5470, 11.4910



76.5640, 24.8950, 5.8790



75.3800, 22.2370, -1.0190

# Triad

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



76.5640, 24.8950, 5.8790



70.5540, -13.8440, -13.4280



74.2230, -19.4410, 5.4150

# Complementary

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



76.5640, 24.8950, 5.8790



86.4360, -24.8950, -5.8790

# 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.



70.0530, -33.8820, -2.6980



76.5640, 24.8950, 5.8790



67.4690, -29.6620, -13.1020

# Square

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



76.5640, 24.8950, 5.8790



72.8070, 1.5610, -11.7750



65.7870, -39.2450, -10.1330



77.2960, -3.3490, 11.1390



# Rectangle

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



76.5640, 24.8950, 5.8790



74.9940, 17.3320, -5.7400



65.7870, -39.2450, -10.1330



73.0050, -24.7590, 2.6730

# Sweetspot

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



76.5640, 24.8950, 5.8790



124.2570, 9.5820, 2.5580



76.7870, 14.6220, 21.3580



62.4630, 6.0060, 1.2860



196.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



69.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



76.5640, 24.8950, 5.8790



92.3870, 38.6950, 9.0870



89.4780, 18.8450, -5.6270



48.0820, 2.7050, 0.5370



44.9510, 63.5900, 14.9660



94.0770, 134.0570, 31.9530



# Inverse Universe

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



86.4360, -24.8950, -5.8790



107.6130, -38.6950, -9.0870



73.5220, -18.8450, 5.6270



48.9180, -2.7050, -0.5370



70.0490, -63.5900, -14.9660



147.9230, -134.0570, -31.9530



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 76.5640, 24.8950, 5.8790 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

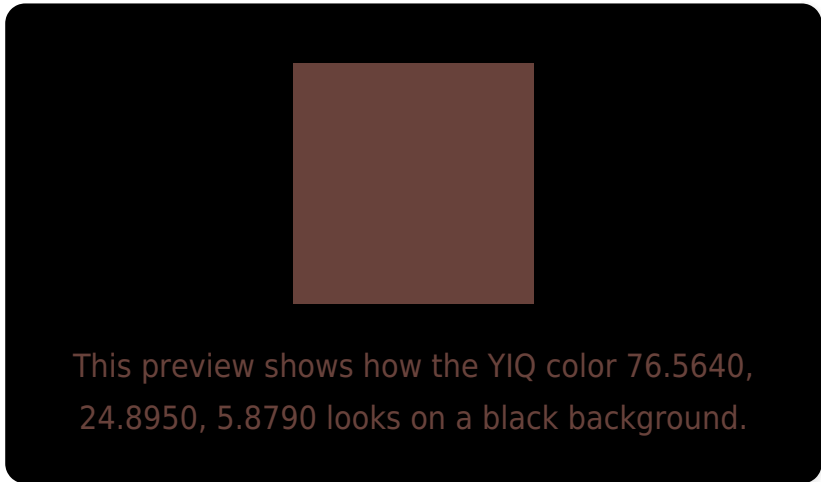
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

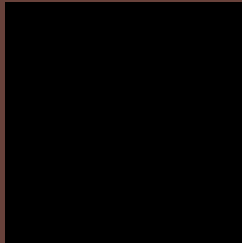
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

**YIQ 76.5640, 24.8950, 5.8790**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 76.5640, 24.8950, 5.8790.



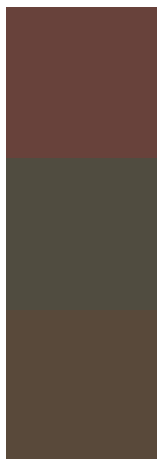
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 76.5640, 24.8950,



# 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

76.5640, 24.8950, 5.8790

### Protanopia

75.8280, 6.2360, -2.8840

### Deuteranopia

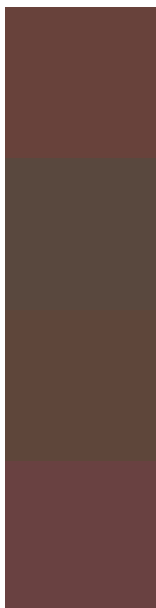
76.0740, 14.3510, -1.2730



## Tritanopia

76.8290, 22.8310, 10.2470

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

76.5640, 24.8950, 5.8790

## Protanomaly

75.9430, 13.3420, 0.4940

## Deuteranomaly

75.8080, 18.1560, 1.3560

## Tritanomaly

76.9600, 23.8400, 8.4800

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

76.5640, 24.8950, 5.8790

## Achromatopsia

77.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

## Achromatomaly

76.8440, 9.3070, 2.0350

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 76.5640, 24.8950, 5.8790 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(104, 66, 59)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(104, 66, 59)  
}
```

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(104, 66, 59) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(104, 66, 59) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 76.5640, 24.8950, 5.8790 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(104, 66, 59) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(104, 66, 59) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(104, 66, 59) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(104, 66, 59); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(104, 66, 59);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(104, 66,  
59) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 76.5640, 24.8950, 5.8790 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(104, 66, 59) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(104, 66,  
59) }
```

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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