

Converting Colors

YIQ(76.6210, 47.0840, 16.7480)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(76.6210, 47.0840, 16.7480)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(76.6210, 47.0840,
16.7480)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	843535
RGB	132, 53, 53
RGB Percent	52%, 21%, 21%
CMY	0.4822, 0.7923, 0.7920
CMYK	0.00, 0.60, 0.60, 0.48
HSL	360°, 43%, 36%
HSV	360°, 60%, 52%
XYZ	11.4385, 7.7101, 4.2592
YIQ	76.6210, 47.0840, 16.7480

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

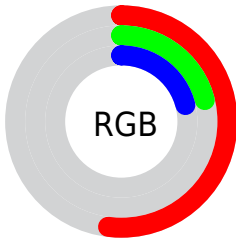
Format	Color
R_{YB}	132, 53, 53
Decimal	8664373
CIE _{Lab}	33.37, 34.05, 17.23
CIE _{LCh}	33, 38.161, 26.842
Yxy	7.7101, 0.4887, 0.3294
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286854453 (0xFF843535)
YUV	76.6210, -11.6452, 48.5674
Hunter-Lab	27.7670, 24.9402, 10.3423

Details

The YIQ color **76.6210, 47.0840, 16.7480** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993333**. A complement of this color would be **108.3790, -47.0840, -16.7480**, and the grayscale version is **77.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **128.3720, 52.2190, 17.2990**, and **24.0490, 43.0030, 19.1230** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **67.5080, 54.8320, 19.5040**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **85.7340, 39.3360, 13.9920**.

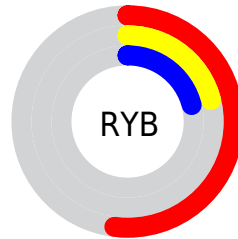
Distribution



Red (52%)

Green (21%)

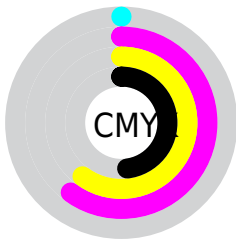
Blue (21%)



Red (52%)

Yellow (21%)

Blue (21%)

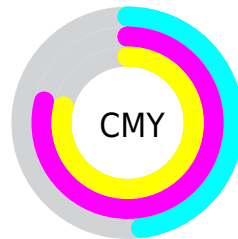


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (60%)

Yellow (60%)

Black (48%)



Cyan (48%)

Magenta (79%)

Yellow (79%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 76.6210, 47.0840, 16.7480 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 76.6210, 47.0840, 16.7480 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 76.6210, 47.0840,
16.7480

■ 76.6210, 47.0840,
16.7480

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 51.1800, 44.0120,
17.3560

■ 128.3720, 52.2190,
17.2990

■ 24.0490, 43.0030,
19.1230

■ 155.1550, 54.3280,
17.6240

■ 15.5480, 30.9920,
11.0240

■ 182.2370, 57.0330,
18.1610

■ 4.1860, 8.3440,
2.9680

■ 203.8440, 44.8380,
13.3980

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 223.4720, 28.1500,
7.4620

■ 243.1000, 11.4620,

1.5260

■ 76.6210, 47.0840,
16.7480

■ 76.6210, 47.0840,
16.7480

■ 67.5080, 54.8320,
19.5040

■ 85.7340, 39.3360,
13.9920

■ 58.3950, 62.5800,
22.2600

■ 94.8470, 31.5880,
11.2360

■ 48.5810, 70.9240,
25.2280

■ 104.6610, 23.2440,
8.2680

■ 39.4680, 78.6720,
27.9840

■ 113.7740, 15.4960,
5.5120

■ 122.8870, 7.7480,
2.7560

■ 132.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 141.1130, -7.7480,
-2.7560

■ 150.9270,
-16.0920, -5.7240

■ 160.0400,
-23.8400, -8.4800

Harmonies

Analogous

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



77.9810, 37.6830, 27.4350



76.6210, 47.0840, 16.7480



76.3410, 44.3360, 0.4640

Triad

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



76.6210, 47.0840, 16.7480



65.0220, -24.5700, -28.2980



64.5670, -67.4440, -0.1800

Complementary

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



76.6210, 47.0840, 16.7480



108.3790, -47.0840, -16.7480

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.



67.5360, -66.1590, -6.9510



76.6210, 47.0840, 16.7480



63.0270, -49.3290, -25.6250

Square

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



76.6210, 47.0840, 16.7480



72.0940, 10.4580, -24.3420



66.5610, -59.2800, -15.9840



79.2530, -18.9850, 19.1830

Rectangle

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



76.6210, 47.0840, 16.7480



75.3690, 37.9650, -10.7310



66.5610, -59.2800, -15.9840



66.1000, -67.6270, -2.3710

Sweetspot

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



76.6210, 47.0840, 16.7480



149.2690, 18.4760, 6.5720



85.3280, 21.1290, 41.1050



73.6810, 11.3240, 4.0280



214.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



87.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



76.6210, 47.0840, 16.7480



84.7770, 73.3080, 26.0760



98.9270, 36.6340, -3.1260



61.7940, 3.5760, 1.2720



38.8700, 77.4800, 27.5600



0.8970, 1.7880, 0.6360

Inverse Universe

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



76.6210, 47.0840, 16.7480



84.7770, 73.3080, 26.0760



86.0730, -36.6340, 3.1260



61.7940, 3.5760, 1.2720



38.8700, 77.4800, 27.5600



0.8970, 1.7880, 0.6360

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 76.6210, 47.0840, 16.7480 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

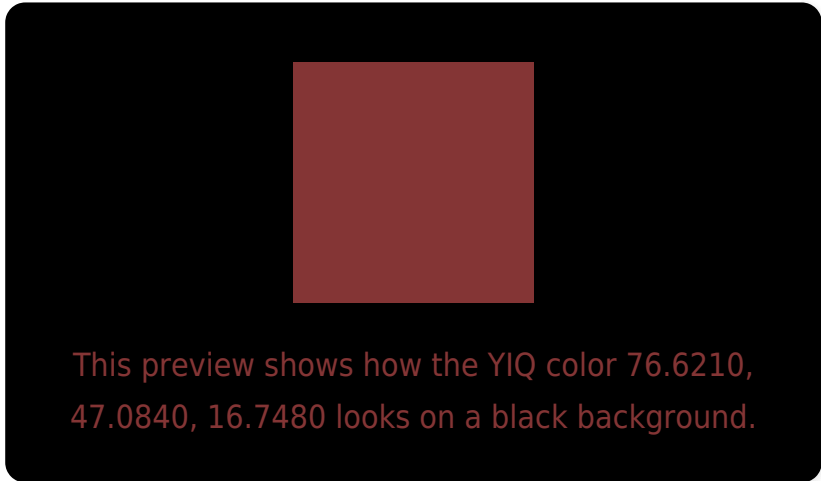
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 76.6210, 47.0840, 16.7480

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 76.6210, 47.0840, 16.7480.

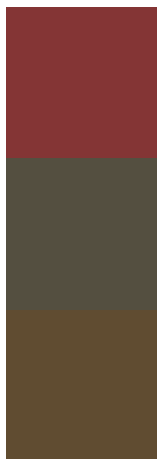


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 76.6210, 47.0840,

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

76.6210, 47.0840, 16.7480

Protanopia

78.7850, 7.7950, -3.6050

Deuteranopia

78.9020, 20.5870, -4.1570



Tritanopia

76.9630, 46.1210, 17.6810

Trichromacy



Original Color

76.6210, 47.0840, 16.7480

Protanomaly

78.1290, 21.6860, 3.4620

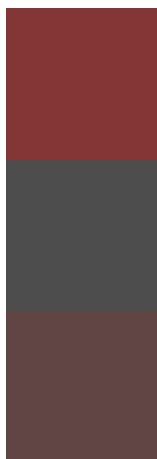
Deuteranomaly

78.2070, 30.2140, 3.0940

Tritanomaly

76.8490, 46.4420, 17.3700

Monochromacy



Original Color

76.6210, 47.0840, 16.7480

Achromatopsia

77.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

76.6710, 17.2840, 6.1480

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 76.6210, 47.0840, 16.7480 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(132, 53, 53)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(132, 53, 53)  
}
```

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(132, 53, 53) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(132, 53, 53) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 76.6210, 47.0840, 16.7480 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(132, 53, 53) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(132, 53, 53) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(132, 53, 53)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(132, 53, 53); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(132, 53, 53);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(132, 53,  
53) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 76.6210, 47.0840, 16.7480 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(132, 53, 53) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(132, 53,  
53) }
```

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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