

Converting Colors

YIQ(76.6520, -36.7130,
-67.0570)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(76.6520, -36.7130, -67.0570)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(76.6520, -36.7130,
-67.0570)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	008203
RGB	0, 130, 3
RGB Percent	0%, 51%, 1%
CMY	1.0000, 0.4900, 0.9882
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.98, 0.49
HSL	121°, 100%, 26%
HSV	121°, 100%, 51%
XYZ	8.0062, 15.9863, 2.7495
YIQ	76.6520, -36.7130, -67.0570

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

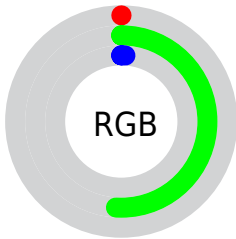
Format	Color
RYB	0, 127, 130
Decimal	33283
CIELab	46.96, -52.18, 49.87
CIELCh	47, 72.182, 136.299
Yxy	15.9863, 0.2994, 0.5978
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278223363 (0xFF008203)
YUV	76.6520, -36.3104, -67.2238
Hunter-Lab	39.9828, -34.2268, 23.9108

Details

The YIQ color **76.6520, -36.7130, -67.0570** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **339933**. A complement of this color would be **53.3480, 36.7130, 67.0570**, and the grayscale version is **77.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **140.0500, -22.9140, -58.3220**, and **46.3730, -21.7250, -41.3170** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **76.6520, -36.7130, -67.0570**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **82.0210, -33.1380, -60.2580**.

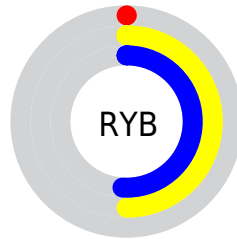
Distribution



Red (0%)

Green (51%)

Blue (1%)



Red (0%)

Yellow (50%)

Blue (51%)

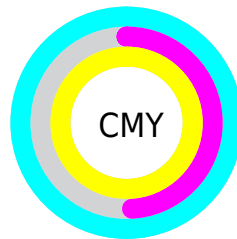


Cyan (100%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (98%)

Black (49%)



Cyan (100%)

Magenta (49%)

Yellow (99%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 76.6520, -36.7130, -67.0570 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 76.6520, -36.7130, -67.0570 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 76.6520, -36.7130,
-67.0570

■ 76.6520, -36.7130,
-67.0570

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 61.0480, -28.6000,
-54.3920

■ 140.0500,
-22.9140, -58.3220

■ 46.3730, -21.7250,
-41.3170

■ 168.4200,
-21.0800, -58.5200

■ 32.2850, -15.1250,
-28.7650

■ 196.7790,
-20.7130, -59.6650

■ 18.7840, -8.8000,
-16.7360

■ 216.7460,
-15.9460, -52.4420

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 228.9080, -7.0540,
-37.3740

■ 240.7710, 1.2420,

-22.5180

■ 252.1500, 8.0250,
-7.7750

■ 76.6520, -36.7130,
-67.0570

■ 82.0210, -33.1380,
-60.2580

■ 87.2760, -29.2420,
-53.7700

■ 92.6450, -25.6670,
-46.9710

■ 98.0140, -22.0920,
-40.1720

■ 103.3830,
-18.5170, -33.3730

■ 108.6380,
-14.6210, -26.8850

■ 114.0070,
-11.0460, -20.0860

■ 119.3760, -7.4710,
-13.2870

■ 124.6310, -3.5750,
-6.7990

Harmonies

Analogous

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



101.2480, 29.8550, -39.9770



76.6520, -36.7130, -67.0570



88.3650, -62.8050, -45.7250

Triad

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



76.6520, -36.7130, -67.0570



100.7690, -108.7550, 5.1090



90.5420, 94.1640, 55.6040

Complementary

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



76.6520, -36.7130, -67.0570



53.3480, 36.7130, 67.0570

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.



98.3160, 66.1020, 68.5820



76.6520, -36.7130, -67.0570



89.5020, -103.2090, 14.7350

Square

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



76.6520, -36.7130, -67.0570



101.9310, -101.0040, -8.7160



112.7030, 7.3720, 53.6440



100.5120, 92.5670, 12.9430

Rectangle

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



76.6520, -36.7130, -67.0570



94.4410, -77.1580, -33.3980



112.7030, 7.3720, 53.6440



88.7130, 89.6690, 65.4850

Sweetspot

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



76.6520, -36.7130, -67.0570



147.4640, -14.0710, -25.8390



114.5820, 40.5380, -40.8540



71.7240, -8.5710, -15.3790



212.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



84.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



76.6520, -36.7130, -67.0570



99.0720, -47.4840, -86.6200



83.9480, -57.2570, -47.1530



63.5220, -1.6500, -3.1380



1.7610, -0.8250, -1.5690

Inverse Universe

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



53.3480, 36.7130, 67.0570



68.9280, 47.4840, 86.6200



46.0520, 57.2570, 47.1530



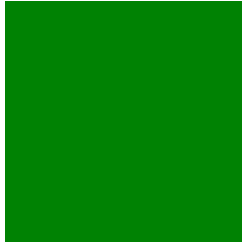
62.4780, 1.6500, 3.1380



1.1250, 1.1460, 1.2580

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 76.6520, -36.7130, -67.0570 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 × Fail

Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 76.6520, -36.7130, -67.0570 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

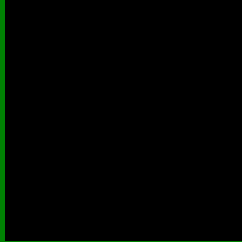
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 76.6520, -36.7130, -67.0570

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 76.6520, -36.7130, -67.0570.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 76.6520, -36.7130,

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

76.6520, -36.7130, -67.0570

Protanopia

102.5320, 43.9750, -31.5530

Deuteranopia

106.6870, 45.5770, -16.5270



Tritanopia

102.4060, -42.5460, -10.8820

Trichromacy



Original Color

76.6520, -36.7130, -67.0570

Protanomaly

93.3000, 14.9090, -44.4430

Deuteranomaly

95.6950, 15.5950, -34.8450

Tritanomaly

92.8290, -40.2040, -31.3080

Monochromacy



Original Color

76.6520, -36.7130, -67.0570

Achromatopsia

77.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

76.7030, -13.2460, -24.2700

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 76.6520, -36.7130, -67.0570 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(0, 130, 3)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 130, 3)  
}
```

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(0, 130, 3) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 130, 3) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 76.6520, -36.7130, -67.0570 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(0, 130, 3) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 130, 3) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 130, 3)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 130, 3); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 130, 3); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 130, 3) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 76.6520, -36.7130, -67.0570 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 130, 3) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 130,  
3) }
```

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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