

Converting Colors

YIQ(76.6880, 17.4730, -24.8230)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(76.6880, 17.4730, -24.8230)
contains.

YIQ(76.6880, 17.4730, -24.8230)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YIQ(76.6880, 17.4730,
-24.8230)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	4E580F
RGB	78, 88, 15
RGB Percent	31%, 35%, 6%
CMY	0.6942, 0.6549, 0.9410
CMYK	0.11, 0.00, 0.83, 0.65
HSL	68°, 71%, 20%
HSV	68°, 83%, 35%
XYZ	6.7169, 8.6336, 1.7656
YIQ	76.6880, 17.4730, -24.8230

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

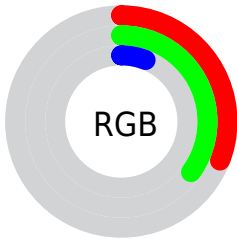
Format	Color
RYB	15, 88, 25
Decimal	5134351
CIELab	35.27, -14.27, 37.77
CIELCh	35, 40.378, 110.693
Yxy	8.6336, 0.3924, 0.5044
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283324431 (0xFF4E580F)
YUV	76.6880, -30.4122, 1.1506
Hunter-Lab	29.3831, -10.6154, 17.0055

Details

The YIQ color **76.6880, 17.4730, -24.8230** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666600**. A complement of this color would be **26.3120, -17.4730, 24.8230**, and the grayscale version is **77.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **126.8730, 18.3900, -24.9220**, and **34.2110, 6.0550, -16.1290** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **75.3630, 19.7660, -27.8340**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **78.0130, 15.1800, -21.8120**.

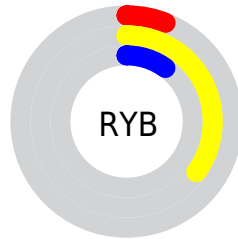
Distribution



Red (31%)

Green (35%)

Blue (6%)



Red (6%)

Yellow (35%)

Blue (10%)

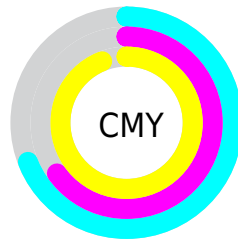


Cyan (11%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (83%)

Black (65%)



Cyan (69%)

Magenta (65%)

Yellow (94%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 76.6880, 17.4730, -24.8230 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 76.6880, 17.4730, -24.8230 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 76.6880, 17.4730,
-24.8230

■ 76.6880, 17.4730,
-24.8230

■ 254.6580, 0.9630,
-0.9330

■ 54.3010, 14.3090,
-22.5470

■ 126.8730, 18.3900,
-24.9220

■ 34.2110, 6.0550,
-16.1290

■ 153.0580, 19.3070,
-25.0210

■ 14.0880, -6.6000,
-12.5520

■ 180.1290, 20.5450,
-25.4310

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 208.0150, 20.8660,
-25.7420

■ 236.0860, 22.1040,
-26.1520

■ 248.1600, 19.2600,

-18.6600

■ 251.3520, 10.2720,
-9.9520

■ 76.6880, 17.4730,
-24.8230

■ 76.6880, 17.4730,
-24.8230

■ 75.3630, 19.7660,
-27.8340

■ 78.0130, 15.1800,
-21.8120

■ 74.3800, 21.0960,
-29.9120

■ 79.3380, 12.8870,
-18.8010

■ 80.8480, 11.5110,
-15.8890

■ 82.1730, 9.2180,
-12.8780

■ 83.4980, 6.9250,
-9.8670

■ 84.8230, 4.6320,
-6.8560

■ 86.1480, 2.3390,
-3.8450

■ 87.6580, 0.9630,
-0.9330

■ 88.9830, -1.3300,
2.0780

Harmonies

Analogous

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



79.4460, 39.0660, -14.1660



76.6880, 17.4730, -24.8230



70.8010, -16.6380, -28.8780

Triad

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



76.6880, 17.4730, -24.8230



71.4000, -68.7720, -9.1560



82.4910, 36.3070, 30.3470

Complementary

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



76.6880, 17.4730, -24.8230



26.3120, -17.4730, 24.8230

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.



85.7790, 9.0730, 28.3130



76.6880, 17.4730, -24.8230



69.5880, -71.9370, -1.3530

Square

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



76.6880, 17.4730, -24.8230



69.4960, -60.6550, -18.5990



81.9250, -29.8050, 17.0350



80.9250, 49.2840, 20.9320

Rectangle

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



76.6880, 17.4730, -24.8230



63.7790, -45.9350, -32.0710



81.9250, -29.8050, 17.0350



83.7120, 28.3750, 30.9270

Sweetspot

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



76.6880, 17.4730, -24.8230



110.4980, 6.9250, -9.8670



42.6970, 40.7580, 10.2460



56.0510, 3.9900, -6.2340



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.



76.6880, 17.4730, -24.8230



97.2200, 27.0580, -38.8460



65.9240, -3.9830, -32.4550



42.5440, 1.2840, -1.2440



90.3170, 25.4070, -36.4570



198.3430, 55.7670, -80.0810

Inverse Universe

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



26.3120, -17.4730, 24.8230



18.7800, -27.0580, 38.8460



37.0760, 3.9830, 32.4550



39.7550, -0.6880, 1.4560



16.6830, -25.4070, 36.4570



36.3580, -56.3630, 79.8690

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 76.6880, 17.4730, -24.8230 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



This preview shows how the YIQ color 76.6880, 17.4730, -24.8230 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

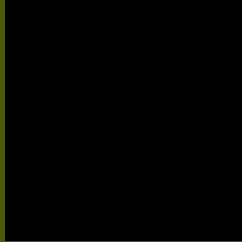
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 76.6880, 17.4730, -24.8230

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 76.6880, 17.4730, -24.8230.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 76.6880, 17.4730, -24.8230.

-24.8230.

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

76.6880, 17.4730, -24.8230

Protanopia

78.1240, 28.1090, -19.3390

Deuteranopia

79.8630, 33.5180, -12.7380



Tritanopia

83.2820, -0.7340, 2.2900

Trichromacy



Original Color

76.6880, 17.4730, -24.8230

Protanomaly

77.8030, 24.5790, -21.4450

Deuteranomaly

78.7050, 27.9710, -16.8370

Tritanomaly

80.7800, 6.1910, -7.5770

Monochromacy



Original Color

76.6880, 17.4730, -24.8230

Achromatopsia

77.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

76.7260, 6.2830, -9.2450

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 76.6880, 17.4730, -24.8230 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(78, 88, 15)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(78, 88, 15)  
}
```

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(78, 88, 15) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(78, 88, 15) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 76.6880, 17.4730, -24.8230 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(78, 88, 15) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(78, 88, 15) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(78, 88, 15)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(78, 88, 15); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(78, 88, 15);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(78, 88, 15)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 76.6880, 17.4730, -24.8230 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(78, 88, 15) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(78, 88,  
15) }
```

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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