

Converting Colors

YIQ(76.8020, 35.4880, -4.3840)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(76.8020, 35.4880, -4.3840)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(76.8020, 35.4880,
-4.3840)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6C461E
RGB	108, 70, 30
RGB Percent	42%, 27%, 12%
CMY	0.5764, 0.7255, 0.8822
CMYK	0.00, 0.35, 0.72, 0.58
HSL	31°, 56%, 27%
HSV	31°, 72%, 42%
XYZ	8.6104, 7.6615, 2.2562
YIQ	76.8020, 35.4880, -4.3840

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

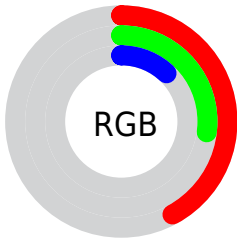
Format	Color
RYB	104, 108, 30
Decimal	7095838
CIELab	33.27, 12.20, 30.01
CIELCh	33, 32.395, 67.878
Yxy	7.6615, 0.4647, 0.4135
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285285918 (0xFF6C461E)
YUV	76.8020, -23.0734, 27.3606
Hunter-Lab	27.6793, 7.0886, 14.5426

Details

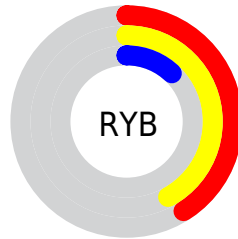
The YIQ color **76.8020, 35.4880, -4.3840** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663300**. A complement of this color would be **61.1980, -35.4880, 4.3840**, and the grayscale version is **77.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **126.3680, 39.7060, -3.7340**, and **32.3050, 26.8220, -1.5140** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **72.6130, 40.3940, -5.1900**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **80.9910, 30.5820, -3.5780**.

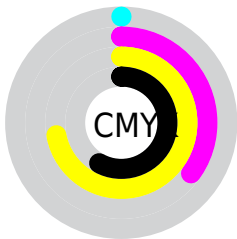
Distribution



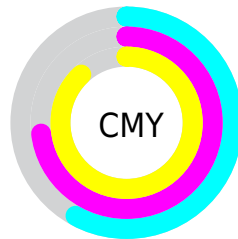
- Red (42%)
- Green (27%)
- Blue (12%)



- Red (41%)
- Yellow (42%)
- Blue (12%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (35%)
- Yellow (72%)
- Black (58%)



- Cyan (58%)
- Magenta (73%)
- Yellow (88%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 76.8020, 35.4880, -4.3840 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 76.8020, 35.4880, -4.3840 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 76.8020, 35.4880,
-4.3840

■ 76.8020, 35.4880,
-4.3840

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 53.4920, 33.4250,
-5.5430

■ 126.3680, 39.7060,
-3.7340

■ 32.3050, 26.8220,
-1.5140

■ 153.0370, 42.1360,
-3.7200

■ 11.0410, 19.1180,
5.9500

■ 180.2220, 43.0530,
-3.8190

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 208.0050, 45.1620,
-3.4940

■ 229.3130, 32.3710,
-8.4690

■ 248.8270, 16.0040,

-14.7160

■ 252.7200, 6.4200,
-6.2200

■ 76.8020, 35.4880,
-4.3840

■ 76.8020, 35.4880,
-4.3840

■ 72.6130, 40.3940,
-5.1900

■ 80.9910, 30.5820,
-3.5780

■ 67.8370, 45.5750,
-5.4730

■ 85.7670, 25.4010,
-3.2950

■ 64.5770, 49.2430,
-5.8690

■ 89.8420, 20.8160,
-2.8000

■ 94.0310, 15.9100,
-1.9940

■ 98.2200, 11.0040,
-1.1880

■ 102.9960, 5.8230,
-0.9050

■ 107.1850, 0.9170,
-0.0990

■ 111.2600, -3.6680,
0.3960

■ 115.4490, -8.5740,
1.2020

Harmonies

Analogous

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



77.7570, 40.5290, 8.8890



76.8020, 35.4880, -4.3840



74.8230, 21.8270, -15.6210

Triad

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



76.8020, 35.4880, -4.3840



62.9930, -51.9890, -21.4690



80.6800, -4.1300, 19.7900

Complementary

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



76.8020, 35.4880, -4.3840



61.1980, -35.4880, 4.3840

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.



73.9360, -37.5060, 7.9180



76.8020, 35.4880, -4.3840



65.2560, -59.7390, -13.1710

Square

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



76.8020, 35.4880, -4.3840



64.5250, -33.2360, -25.4280



64.7320, -63.7750, -6.1030



80.1900, 20.8570, 24.0010

Rectangle

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



76.8020, 35.4880, -4.3840



73.3590, 8.3940, -19.9740



64.7320, -63.7750, -6.1030



79.1240, -14.3080, 17.0200

Sweetspot

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



76.8020, 35.4880, -4.3840



127.6610, 14.0760, -1.7960



57.7680, 33.9690, 28.6650



63.6650, 8.2530, -0.8910



199.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



71.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



76.8020, 35.4880, -4.3840



91.4590, 55.3870, -7.0850



99.1080, 25.0380, -24.2580



51.5550, 2.7510, -0.2970



70.2030, 53.2320, -6.5760



146.6300, 111.6450, -13.4350

Inverse Universe

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



61.1980, -35.4880, 4.3840



67.1280, -55.6620, 6.5620



38.8920, -25.0380, 24.2580



50.4450, -2.7510, 0.2970



46.7970, -53.2320, 6.5760



97.7830, -111.3700, 13.9580

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 76.8020, 35.4880, -4.3840 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

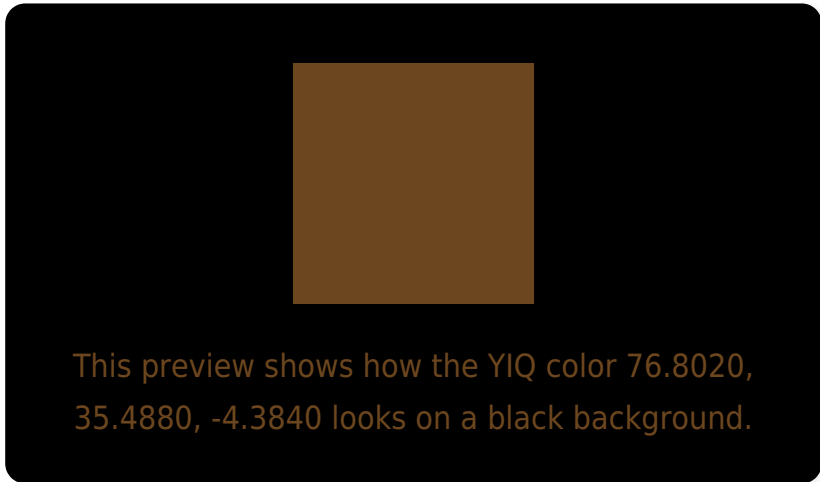
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

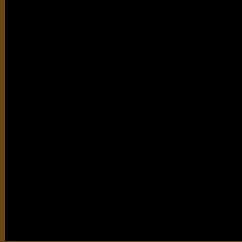
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 76.8020, 35.4880, -4.3840

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 76.8020, 35.4880, -4.3840.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 76.8020, 35.4880,

-4.3840.

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

76.8020, 35.4880, -4.3840

Protanopia

76.4470, 20.1300, -12.3980

Deuteranopia

76.6330, 28.4740, -9.4300



Tritanopia

79.7260, 24.6190, 10.8830

Trichromacy



Original Color

76.8020, 35.4880, -4.3840

Protanomaly

76.6650, 25.4480, -9.6560

Deuteranomaly

76.6550, 31.4080, -7.5360

Tritanomaly

78.3040, 28.5630, 5.4830

Monochromacy



Original Color

76.8020, 35.4880, -4.3840

Achromatopsia

77.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

76.5900, 12.8380, -1.3860

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 76.8020, 35.4880, -4.3840 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(108, 70, 30)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(108, 70, 30)  
}
```

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(108, 70, 30) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(108, 70, 30) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 76.8020, 35.4880, -4.3840 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(108, 70, 30) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(108, 70, 30) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(108, 70, 30)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(108, 70, 30); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(108, 70, 30);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(108, 70,  
30) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 76.8020, 35.4880, -4.3840 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(108, 70, 30) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(108, 70,  
30) }
```

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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