

Converting Colors

YIQ(76.8440, -17.0560, 0.7360)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(76.8440, -17.0560, 0.7360)
contains.

YIQ(76.8440, -17.0560, 0.7360)	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(76.8440, -17.0560,
0.7360)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	3D5161
RGB	61, 81, 97
RGB Percent	24%, 32%, 38%
CMY	0.7608, 0.6823, 0.6197
CMYK	0.37, 0.16, 0.00, 0.62
HSL	207°, 23%, 31%
HSV	207°, 37%, 38%
XYZ	7.0237, 7.7406, 12.4282
YIQ	76.8440, -17.0560, 0.7360

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

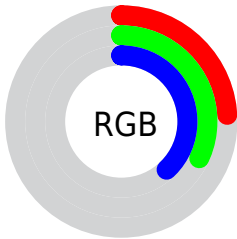
Format	Color
RYB	61, 74, 97
Decimal	4018529
CIELab	33.44, -3.27, -11.78
CIELCh	33, 12.226, 254.486
Yxy	7.7406, 0.2583, 0.2847
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282208609 (0xFF3D5161)
YUV	76.8440, 9.9369, -13.8952
Hunter-Lab	27.8219, -3.6260, -7.0097

Details

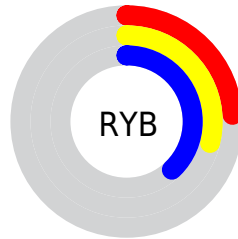
The YIQ color **76.8440, -17.0560, 0.7360** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666666**. A complement of this color would be **81.1560, 17.0560, -0.7360**, and the grayscale version is **77.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **126.0720, -17.6980, 1.3580**, and **32.0180, -17.6060, -0.3100** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **71.5060, -21.9160, 0.7080**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **82.1820, -12.1960, 0.7640**.

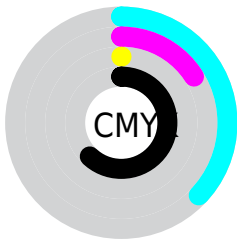
Distribution



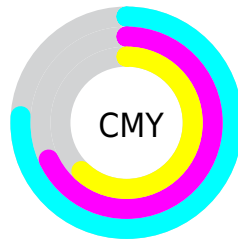
- Red (24%)
- Green (32%)
- Blue (38%)



- Red (24%)
- Yellow (29%)
- Blue (38%)



- Cyan (37%)
- Magenta (16%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (62%)



- Cyan (76%)
- Magenta (68%)
- Yellow (62%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 76.8440, -17.0560, 0.7360 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 76.8440, -17.0560, 0.7360 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 76.8440, -17.0560,
0.7360

■ 76.8440, -17.0560,
0.7360

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 53.7300, -16.7350,
0.4250

■ 126.0720,
-17.6980, 1.3580

■ 32.0180, -17.6060,
-0.3100

■ 151.7730,
-18.2940, 1.1460

■ 12.2250, -13.7550,
1.4850

■ 178.8870,
-18.6150, 1.4570

■ 0.1140, -0.3210,
0.3110

■ 206.5880,
-19.2110, 1.2450

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 234.2460,
-18.2480, 0.3120

■ 252.3090, -5.3640,

-1.9080

■ 76.8440, -17.0560,
0.7360

■ 76.8440, -17.0560,
0.7360

■ 71.5060, -21.9160,
0.7080

■ 82.1820, -12.1960,
0.7640

■ 65.8800, -25.9050,
1.4150

■ 87.8080, -8.2070,
0.0570

■ 60.5420, -30.7650,
1.3870

■ 93.1460, -3.3470,
0.0850

■ 55.2040, -35.6250,
1.3590

■ 98.4840, 1.5130,
0.1130

■ 49.5780, -39.6140,
2.0660

■ 104.1100, 5.5020,
-0.5940

■ 44.2400, -44.4740,
2.0380

■ 109.4480, 10.3620,
-0.5660

■ 42.7560, -45.9870,
1.9250

■ 114.7860, 15.2220,
-0.5380

■ 120.1240, 20.0820,
-0.5100

■ 125.7500, 24.0710,
-1.2170

Harmonies

Analogous

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



75.0560, -20.7690, -3.5610



76.8440, -17.0560, 0.7360



78.9700, -8.4830, 5.0610

Triad

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



76.8440, -17.0560, 0.7360



80.3010, 15.4500, 6.3460



76.4740, -1.6950, -7.8310

Complementary

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



76.8440, -17.0560, 0.7360



81.1560, 17.0560, -0.7360

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.



77.4320, 7.2910, -5.4850



76.8440, -17.0560, 0.7360



79.2640, 16.8720, 2.6000

Square

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



76.8440, -17.0560, 0.7360



80.2450, 9.8560, 8.6080



78.6610, 14.0760, -1.7960



75.5700, -10.7730, -8.5090

Rectangle

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



76.8440, -17.0560, 0.7360



79.9600, -2.5230, 7.1810



78.6610, 14.0760, -1.7960



76.8550, 1.6060, -7.0820

Sweetspot

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



76.8440, -17.0560, 0.7360



117.2920, -6.6940, 0.1700



83.9560, -15.0360, -13.8520



58.9610, -4.2640, 0.1840



191.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



64.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



76.8440, -17.0560, 0.7360



93.5810, -26.5010, 1.2030



66.2780, -12.1060, 10.1500



45.6300, -1.8340, 0.1980



49.1620, -53.0020, 2.4060



105.4310, -113.6150, 5.0810

Inverse Universe

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



74.0440, 15.0360, 13.8520



89.2780, 23.4250, 21.5130



91.7220, 12.1060, -10.1500



45.4240, 1.7420, 1.4700



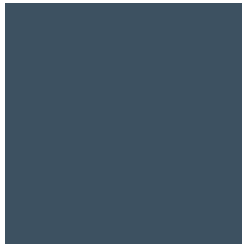
40.5560, 46.8500, 43.0260



86.9220, 100.3470, 92.2430

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 76.8440, -17.0560, 0.7360 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

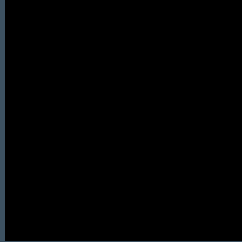
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

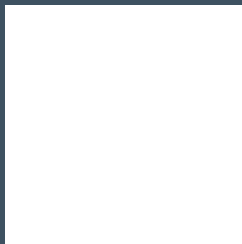
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 76.8440, -17.0560, 0.7360

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 76.8440, -17.0560, 0.7360.



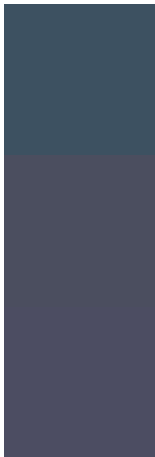
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 76.8440, -17.0560,

0.7360.

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

76.8440, -17.0560, 0.7360

Protanopia

79.0410, -7.2450, 4.6510

Deuteranopia

79.0950, -7.3370, 6.3190



Tritanopia

75.9210, -15.9550, -2.6990

Trichromacy



Original Color

76.8440, -17.0560, 0.7360

Protanomaly

78.2470, -10.8210, 3.3790

Deuteranomaly

78.1870, -10.5920, 4.7360

Tritanomaly

76.5620, -16.3220, -1.5540

Monochromacy



Original Color

76.8440, -17.0560, 0.7360

Achromatopsia

77.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

76.5910, -6.0980, 0.3820

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 76.8440, -17.0560, 0.7360 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(61, 81, 97)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(61, 81, 97)  
}
```

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(61, 81, 97) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(61, 81, 97) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 76.8440, -17.0560, 0.7360 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(61, 81, 97) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(61, 81, 97) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(61, 81, 97)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(61, 81, 97); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(61, 81, 97);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(61, 81, 97)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 76.8440, -17.0560, 0.7360 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(61, 81, 97) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(61, 81,  
97) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor