

Converting Colors

YIQ(76.8470, -13.1110,
-10.1910)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(76.8470, -13.1110, -10.1910)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(76.8470, -13.1110,
-10.1910)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	3A574A
RGB	58, 87, 74
RGB Percent	23%, 34%, 29%
CMY	0.7726, 0.6588, 0.7098
CMYK	0.33, 0.00, 0.15, 0.66
HSL	153°, 20%, 28%
HSV	153°, 33%, 34%
XYZ	6.3886, 8.2116, 7.7250
YIQ	76.8470, -13.1110, -10.1910

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

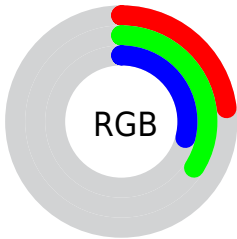
Format	Color
RYB	58, 77, 87
Decimal	3823434
CIELab	34.42, -14.03, 4.13
CIELCh	34, 14.628, 163.581
Yxy	8.2116, 0.2862, 0.3678
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282013514 (0xFF3A574A)
YUV	76.8470, -1.4036, -16.5288
Hunter-Lab	28.6559, -10.3524, 4.0759

Details

The YIQ color **76.8470, -13.1110, -10.1910** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336666**. A complement of this color would be **68.1530, 13.1110, 10.1910**, and the grayscale version is **77.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **126.1350, -13.9820, -10.9260**, and **31.3740, -13.1570, -9.3570** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **73.7000, -17.1910, -13.3430**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **79.9940, -9.0310, -7.0390**.

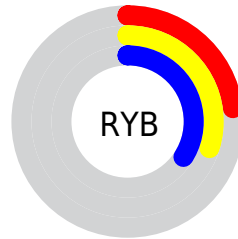
Distribution



Red (23%)

Green (34%)

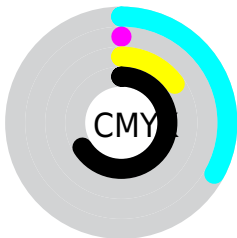
Blue (29%)



Red (23%)

Yellow (30%)

Blue (34%)

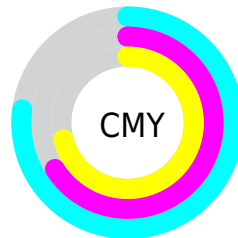


Cyan (33%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (15%)

Black (66%)



Cyan (77%)

Magenta (66%)

Yellow (71%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 76.8470, -13.1110, -10.1910 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 76.8470, -13.1110, -10.1910 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 76.8470, -13.1110,
-10.1910

■ 76.8470, -13.1110,
-10.1910

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 53.8470, -13.1110,
-10.1910

■ 126.1350,
-13.9820, -10.9260

■ 31.3740, -13.1570,
-9.3570

■ 152.0210,
-13.6610, -11.2370

■ 13.4840, -7.6550,
-9.9510

■ 178.7220,
-14.2570, -11.4490

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 206.3090,
-14.5320, -11.9720

■ 234.8960,
-14.8070, -12.4950

■ 250.8140, -8.3440,

-2.9680

■ 76.8470, -13.1110,
-10.1910

■ 76.8470, -13.1110,
-10.1910

■ 73.7000, -17.1910,
-13.3430

■ 79.9940, -9.0310,
-7.0390

■ 70.8520, -20.6750,
-16.2830

■ 82.8420, -5.5470,
-4.0990

■ 67.7050, -24.7550,
-19.4350

■ 85.9890, -1.4670,
-0.9470

■ 64.5580, -28.8350,
-22.5870

■ 89.1360, 2.6130,
2.2050

■ 61.4110, -32.9150,
-25.7390

■ 91.9840, 6.0970,
5.1450

■ 58.6770, -36.7200,
-28.3680

■ 95.0170, 10.4980,
7.9860

■ 56.5410, -39.3330,
-30.5730

■ 98.1640, 14.5780,
11.1380

■ 101.3110, 18.6580,
14.2900

■ 104.1590, 22.1420,
17.2300

Harmonies

Analogous

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



78.4200, -1.6030, -9.4990



76.8470, -13.1110, -10.1910



76.1110, -22.6020, -8.8900

Triad

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



76.8470, -13.1110, -10.1910



80.8280, -10.9590, 5.8810



81.6450, 20.1730, 3.3490

Complementary

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



76.8470, -13.1110, -10.1910



68.1530, 13.1110, 10.1910

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.



82.9100, 18.1090, 7.7170



76.8470, -13.1110, -10.1910



82.3950, 0.6860, 9.5980

Square

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



76.8470, -13.1110, -10.1910



78.3920, -21.5950, 0.3970



82.7830, 11.2770, 10.3890



80.9170, 16.2310, -2.3050

Rectangle

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



76.8470, -13.1110, -10.1910



75.7240, -25.7660, -6.6140



82.7830, 11.2770, 10.3890



82.4000, 19.4850, 4.8050

Sweetspot

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



76.8470, -13.1110, -10.1910



108.1410, -4.9510, -3.8870



78.9100, -0.2270, -12.4110



53.5650, -3.2090, -2.4170



184.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000



56.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



76.8470, -13.1110, -10.1910



96.2650, -20.4000, -15.7600



77.7420, -17.0090, -5.6250



41.5760, -1.7420, -1.4700



69.5350, -48.3640, -37.6120



152.6510, -106.0340, -82.7860

Inverse Universe

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



68.1530, 13.1110, 10.1910



82.7350, 20.4000, 15.7600



67.2580, 17.0090, 5.6250



40.4240, 1.7420, 1.4700



37.4650, 48.3640, 37.6120



82.2350, 106.3550, 82.4750

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 76.8470, -13.1110, -10.1910 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

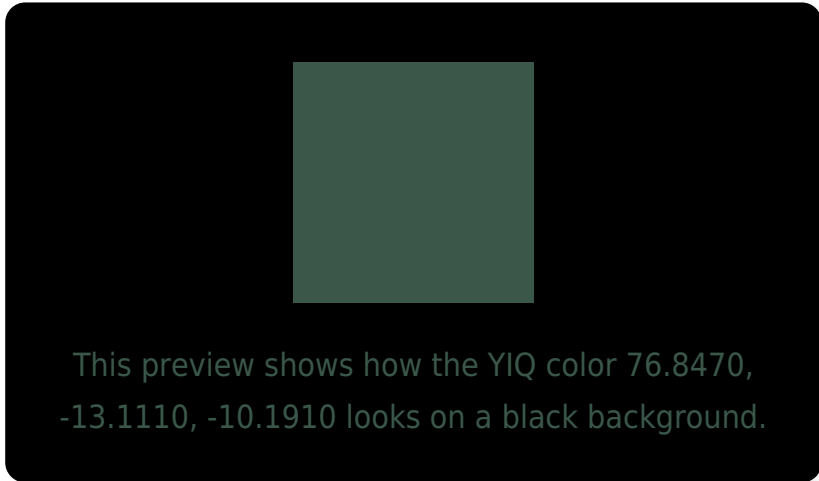
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

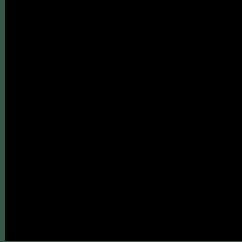
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 76.8470, -13.1110, -10.1910

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 76.8470, -13.1110, -10.1910.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 76.8470, -13.1110, -10.1910.

-10.1910.

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

76.8470, -13.1110, -10.1910

Protanopia

80.1700, 5.2730, -1.9510

Deuteranopia

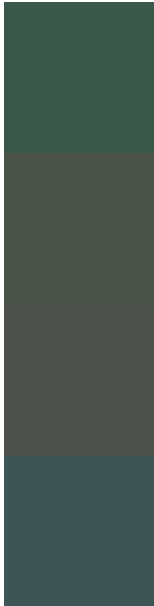
81.3600, 7.7940, 1.9220



Tritanopia

78.8070, -15.6340, -3.0100

Trichromacy



Original Color

76.8470, -13.1110, -10.1910

Protanomaly

79.3540, -1.2370, -5.1170

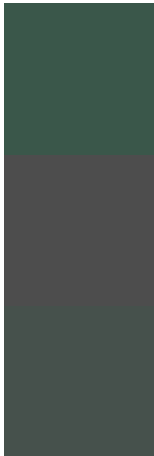
Deuteranomaly

79.4190, 0.1380, -2.5020

Tritanomaly

78.4110, -14.5790, -5.6110

Monochromacy



Original Color

76.8470, -13.1110, -10.1910

Achromatopsia

77.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

77.1410, -4.9510, -3.8870

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 76.8470, -13.1110, -10.1910 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(58, 87, 74)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(58, 87, 74)  
}
```

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(58, 87, 74) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(58, 87, 74) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 76.8470, -13.1110, -10.1910 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(58, 87, 74) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(58, 87, 74) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(58, 87, 74)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(58, 87, 74); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(58, 87, 74);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(58, 87, 74)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 76.8470, -13.1110, -10.1910 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(58, 87, 74) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(58, 87,  
74) }
```

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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