

Converting Colors

YIQ(76.9260, 38.3750, 3.8710)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(76.9260, 38.3750, 3.8710)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(76.9260, 38.3750,
3.8710)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	744029
RGB	116, 64, 41
RGB Percent	45%, 25%, 16%
CMY	0.5450, 0.7491, 0.8390
CMYK	0.00, 0.45, 0.65, 0.54
HSL	18°, 48%, 31%
HSV	18°, 65%, 46%
XYZ	9.4393, 7.5396, 3.0596
YIQ	76.9260, 38.3750, 3.8710

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

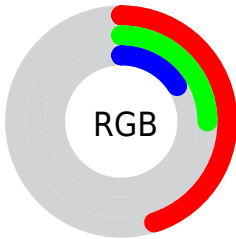
Format	Color
R_{YB}	116, 74, 41
Decimal	7618601
CIE _{Lab}	33.01, 20.32, 23.69
CIE _{LCh}	33, 31.207, 49.380
Yxy	7.5396, 0.4711, 0.3763
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285808681 (0xFF744029)
YUV	76.9260, -17.7115, 34.2679
Hunter-Lab	27.4584, 13.3104, 12.6144

Details

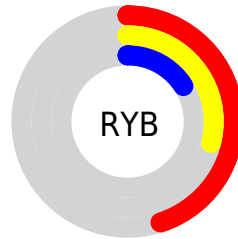
The YIQ color **76.9260, 38.3750, 3.8710** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663333**. A complement of this color would be **80.0740, -38.3750, -3.8710**, and the grayscale version is **77.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **126.7910, 43.1890, 4.7330**, and **30.2890, 32.9190, 3.6310** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **70.8620, 44.4270, 4.3230**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **82.9900, 32.3230, 3.4190**.

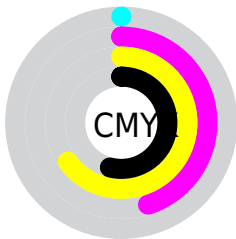
Distribution



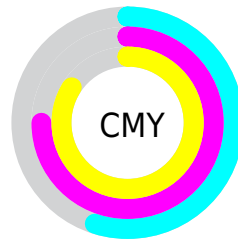
- Red (45%)
- Green (25%)
- Blue (16%)



- Red (45%)
- Yellow (29%)
- Blue (16%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (45%)
- Yellow (65%)
- Black (54%)



- Cyan (55%)
- Magenta (75%)
- Yellow (84%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 76.9260, 38.3750, 3.8710 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 76.9260, 38.3750, 3.8710 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 76.9260, 38.3750,
3.8710

■ 76.9260, 38.3750,
3.8710

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 52.9580, 35.3490,
3.6450

■ 126.7910, 43.1890,
4.7330

■ 30.2890, 32.9190,
3.6310

■ 153.4600, 45.6190,
4.7470

■ 11.9600, 23.8400,
8.4800

■ 180.9440, 47.1320,
4.8600

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 207.5310, 46.8570,
4.3370

■ 227.1590, 30.1690,
-1.5990

■ 246.6730, 13.8020,

-7.8460

254.0880, 2.5680,
-2.4880

76.9260, 38.3750,
3.8710

76.9260, 38.3750,
3.8710

70.8620, 44.4270,
4.3230

82.9900, 32.3230,
3.4190

64.9120, 50.1580,
5.0860

88.9400, 26.5920,
2.6560

58.8480, 56.2100,
5.5380

95.0040, 20.5400,
2.2040

55.2290, 59.5110,
6.2870

100.9540, 14.8090,
1.4410

107.0180, 8.7570,
0.9890

■ 113.0820, 2.7050,
0.5370

■ 119.0320, -3.0260,
-0.2260

■ 125.0960, -9.0780,
-0.6780

■ 131.0460,
-14.8090, -1.4410

Harmonies

Analogous

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



77.7170, 38.0060, 16.0700



76.9260, 38.3750, 3.8710



75.6440, 29.9410, -8.4830

Triad

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



76.9260, 38.3750, 3.8710



59.9950, -46.3030, -25.3990



77.2970, -22.2850, 12.9070

Complementary

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



76.9260, 38.3750, 3.8710



80.0740, -38.3750, -3.8710

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.



63.0850, -63.2710, -4.2230



76.9260, 38.3750, 3.8710



63.4320, -54.6030, -18.1470

Square

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



76.9260, 38.3750, 3.8710



70.1380, -10.0370, -21.8530



64.6520, -60.7940, -10.5700



80.2960, 5.8190, 21.2030

Rectangle

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



76.9260, 38.3750, 3.8710



74.4530, 19.9930, -15.4230



64.6520, -60.7940, -10.5700



74.5020, -33.2880, 8.5680

Sweetspot

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



76.9260, 38.3750, 3.8710



135.6550, 14.2130, 1.2290



69.4670, 27.6870, 32.3830



67.3170, 9.3530, 1.2010



204.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



77.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



76.9260, 38.3750, 3.8710



89.1150, 59.8320, 5.9760



98.6450, 28.2000, -15.4800



55.9680, 3.0260, 0.2260



58.1970, 62.5370, 6.5130



119.3620, 128.1000, 13.2520

Inverse Universe

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



80.0740, -38.3750, -3.8710



94.4720, -60.1070, -6.4990



58.3550, -28.2000, 15.4800



56.0320, -3.0260, -0.2260



63.8030, -62.5370, -6.5130



130.0510, -127.8250, -12.7290

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 76.9260, 38.3750, 3.8710 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

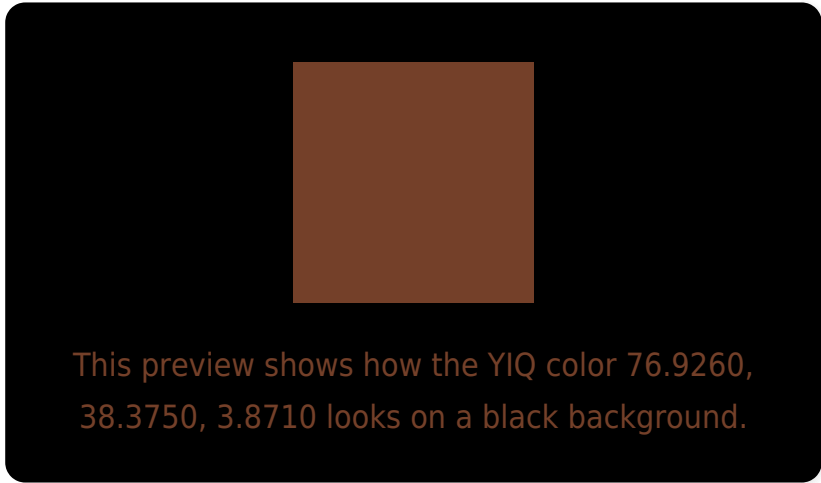
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

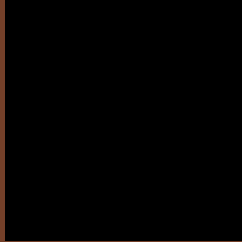
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 76.9260, 38.3750, 3.8710

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 76.9260, 38.3750, 3.8710.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 76.9260, 38.3750,

3.8710.

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

76.9260, 38.3750, 3.8710

Protanopia

76.7440, 15.0400, -8.2560

Deuteranopia

76.5880, 24.3470, -6.2210



Tritanopia

78.2000, 32.0920, 13.1160

Trichromacy



Original Color

76.9260, 38.3750, 3.8710

Protanomaly

76.8700, 23.6130, -3.9310

Deuteranomaly

76.4470, 29.2980, -2.3340

Tritanomaly

77.7610, 34.7060, 9.7940

Monochromacy



Original Color

76.9260, 38.3750, 3.8710

Achromatopsia

77.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

76.7690, 13.8920, 1.5400

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 76.9260, 38.3750, 3.8710 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(116, 64, 41)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(116, 64, 41)  
}
```

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(116, 64, 41) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(116, 64, 41) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 76.9260, 38.3750, 3.8710 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(116, 64, 41) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(116, 64, 41) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(116, 64, 41) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(116, 64, 41); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(116, 64, 41);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(116, 64,  
41) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 76.9260, 38.3750, 3.8710 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(116, 64, 41) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(116, 64,  
41) }
```

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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