

Converting Colors

YIQ(76.9500, -5.7310, -0.7630)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(76.9500, -5.7310, -0.7630)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(76.9500, -5.7310,
-0.7630)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	474F52
RGB	71, 79, 82
RGB Percent	28%, 31%, 32%
CMY	0.7216, 0.6902, 0.6785
CMYK	0.13, 0.04, 0.00, 0.68
HSL	196°, 7%, 30%
HSV	196°, 13%, 32%
XYZ	6.9172, 7.5410, 9.0723
YIQ	76.9500, -5.7310, -0.7630

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

Format	Color
R_{YB}	71, 76, 82
Decimal	4673362
CIE Lab	33.01, -2.49, -2.86
CIE LCh	33, 3.789, 228.954
Yxy	7.5410, 0.2940, 0.3205
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282863442 (0xFF474F52)
YUV	76.9500, 2.4896, -5.2182
Hunter-Lab	27.4608, -3.0936, -0.3653

Details

The YIQ color **76.9500, -5.7310, -0.7630** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666666**. A complement of this color would be **76.0500, 5.7310, 0.7630**, and the grayscale version is **77.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **125.6510, -6.3270, -0.9750**, and **32.8360, -5.4100, -1.0740** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **73.3840, -9.9490, -1.4130**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **80.5160, -1.5130, -0.1130**.

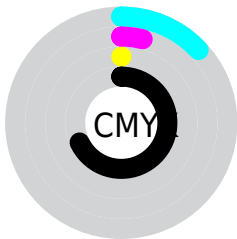
Distribution



- Red (28%)
- Green (31%)
- Blue (32%)



- Red (28%)
- Yellow (30%)
- Blue (32%)



- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (68%)



- Cyan (72%)
- Magenta (69%)
- Yellow (68%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 76.9500, -5.7310, -0.7630 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 76.9500, -5.7310, -0.7630 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 76.9500, -5.7310,
-0.7630

■ 76.9500, -5.7310,
-0.7630

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 54.2490, -5.1350,
-0.5510

■ 125.6510, -6.3270,
-0.9750

■ 32.8360, -5.4100,
-1.0740

■ 151.6510, -6.3270,
-0.9750

■ 9.8680, -8.4360,
-1.3000

■ 178.6510, -6.3270,
-0.9750

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 205.7650, -6.6480,
-0.6640

■ 234.3520, -6.9230,
-1.1870

■ 76.9500, -5.7310,
-0.7630

■ 76.9500, -5.7310,
-0.7630

■ 73.3840, -9.9490,
-1.4130

■ 80.5160, -1.5130,
-0.1130

■ 69.8180, -14.1670,
-2.0630

■ 84.0820, 2.7050,
0.5370

■ 65.3660, -18.7060,
-2.4020

■ 88.5340, 7.2440,
0.8760

■ 61.8000, -22.9240,
-3.0520

■ 92.1000, 11.4620,
1.5260

■ 58.2340, -27.1420,
-3.7020

■ 95.6660, 15.6800,
2.1760

■ 54.6680, -31.3600,
-4.3520

■ 99.2320, 19.8980,
2.8260

■ 50.5150, -35.3030,
-4.4790

■ 103.3850, 23.8410,
2.9530

■ 46.6500, -40.1170,

■ 107.2500, 28.6550,

-5.3410

3.8150

■ 44.5680, -42.8220,
-5.8780

■ 110.8160, 32.8730,
4.4650

Harmonies

Analogous

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



76.3090, -5.3640, -1.9080



76.9500, -5.7310, -0.7630



77.0750, -4.5850, 0.4950

Triad

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



76.9500, -5.7310, -0.7630



78.4350, 3.2090, 2.4170



77.3160, 1.9260, -1.8660

Complementary

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



76.9500, -5.7310, -0.7630



76.0500, 5.7310, 0.7630

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.



77.6260, 3.9890, -0.7070



76.9500, -5.7310, -0.7630



78.3920, 4.7680, 1.6960

Square

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



76.9500, -5.7310, -0.7630



77.8800, 0.4580, 2.7140



78.0500, 5.7310, 0.7630



77.2340, -0.7790, -2.4030

Rectangle

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



76.9500, -5.7310, -0.7630



77.9720, -2.7970, 1.1310



78.0500, 5.7310, 0.7630



77.6150, 2.5220, -1.6540

Sweetspot

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



76.9500, -5.7310, -0.7630



105.2170, -2.1090, -0.3250



77.7990, -3.9880, -4.8200



52.5160, -1.5130, -0.1130



181.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



54.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



76.9500, -5.7310, -0.7630



98.9820, -8.7570, -0.9890



74.0150, -4.3560, 1.8520



39.2170, -2.1090, -0.3250



56.5820, -54.6050, -7.0930



125.6510, -120.9470, -16.2350

Inverse Universe

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



75.2010, 3.9880, 4.8200



96.4510, 6.2800, 7.3360



78.9850, 4.3560, -1.8520



38.5380, 1.4210, 1.7810



40.0590, 38.1840, 45.8960



88.6340, 84.0230, 101.7430

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 76.9500, -5.7310, -0.7630 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

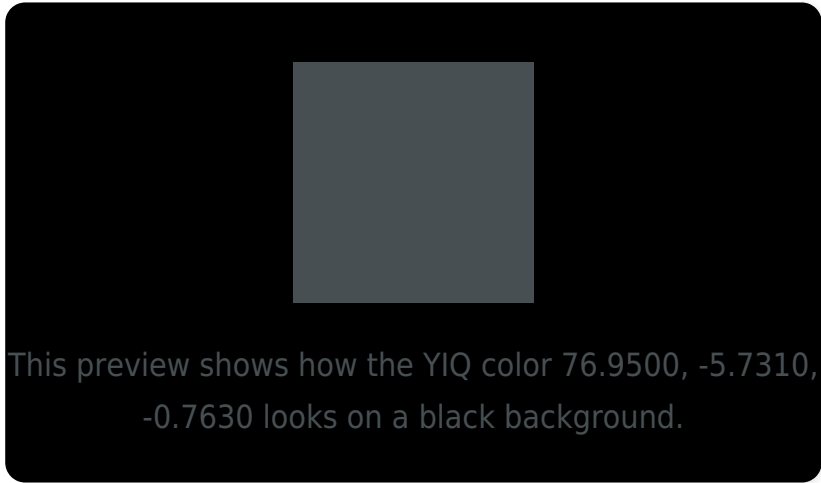
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

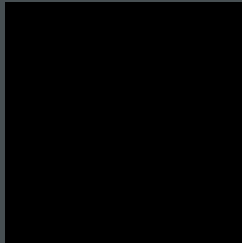
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

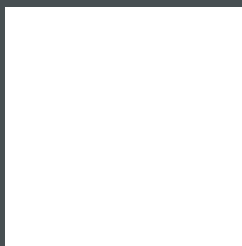
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 76.9500, -5.7310, -0.7630

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 76.9500, -5.7310, -0.7630.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 76.9500, -5.7310, -0.7630.

-0.7630.

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

76.9500, -5.7310, -0.7630

Protanopia

77.7550, -0.6880, 1.4560

Deuteranopia

78.3040, 2.2000, 4.1840



Tritanopia

77.5910, -6.0980, 0.3820

Trichromacy



Original Color

76.9500, -5.7310, -0.7630

Protanomaly

77.4450, -2.7510, 0.2970

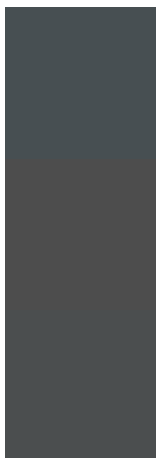
Deuteranomaly

77.6950, -0.4590, 2.8130

Tritanomaly

77.4770, -5.7770, 0.0710

Monochromacy



Original Color

76.9500, -5.7310, -0.7630

Achromatopsia

77.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

77.2170, -2.1090, -0.3250

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 76.9500, -5.7310, -0.7630 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(71, 79, 82)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(71, 79, 82)  
}
```

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(71, 79, 82) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(71, 79, 82) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 76.9500, -5.7310, -0.7630 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(71, 79, 82) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(71, 79, 82) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(71, 79, 82)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(71, 79, 82); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(71, 79, 82);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(71, 79, 82)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 76.9500, -5.7310, -0.7630 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(71, 79, 82) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(71, 79,  
82) }
```

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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