

Converting Colors

YIQ(76.9520, -1.1860, -33.5860)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(76.9520, -1.1860, -33.5860)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(76.9520, -1.1860,
-33.5860)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	376315
RGB	55, 99, 21
RGB Percent	22%, 39%, 8%
CMY	0.7845, 0.6117, 0.9176
CMYK	0.44, 0.00, 0.79, 0.61
HSL	94°, 65%, 24%
HSV	94°, 79%, 39%
XYZ	6.1725, 9.7925, 2.2750
YIQ	76.9520, -1.1860, -33.5860

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

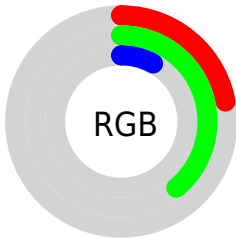
Format	Color
R_{YB}	21, 99, 65
Decimal	3629845
CIE _{Lab}	37.47, -29.49, 37.10
CIE _{LCh}	37, 47.391, 128.478
Yxy	9.7925, 0.3384, 0.5369
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281819925 (0xFF376315)
YUV	76.9520, -27.5843, -19.2519
Hunter-Lab	31.2929, -19.5538, 17.5947

Details

The YIQ color **76.9520, -1.1860, -33.5860** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336600**. A complement of this color would be **43.0480, 1.1860, 33.5860**, and the grayscale version is **77.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **127.7240, -0.5440, -34.2080**, and **30.8230, -13.7040, -26.9840** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **74.0180, -1.5520, -37.9680**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **79.8860, -0.8200, -29.2040**.

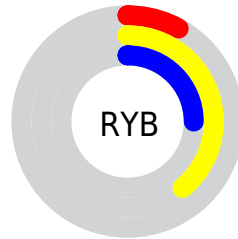
Distribution



Red (22%)

Green (39%)

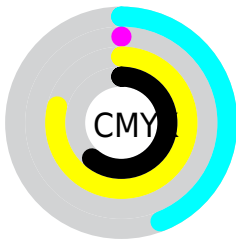
Blue (8%)



Red (8%)

Yellow (39%)

Blue (25%)

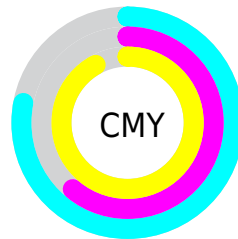


Cyan (44%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (79%)

Black (61%)



Cyan (78%)

Magenta (61%)

Yellow (92%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 76.9520, -1.1860, -33.5860 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 76.9520, -1.1860, -33.5860 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

76.9520, -1.1860,
-33.5860

76.9520, -1.1860,
-33.5860

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

52.6960, -3.3410,
-33.0770

127.7240, -0.5440,
-34.2080

30.8230, -13.7040,
-26.9840

154.1970, -0.4980,
-35.0420

19.3710, -9.0750,
-17.2590

181.6700, -0.4520,
-35.8760

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

209.4420, 0.1900,
-36.4980

233.8060, 2.1610,
-33.6710

245.6690, 10.4570,

-18.8150

■ 252.1500, 8.0250,
-7.7750

■ 76.9520, -1.1860,
-33.5860

■ 76.9520, -1.1860,
-33.5860

■ 74.0180, -1.5520,
-37.9680

■ 79.8860, -0.8200,
-29.2040

■ 71.3830, -1.3220,
-42.1380

■ 82.5210, -1.0500,
-25.0340

■ 70.9700, -1.5970,
-42.6610

■ 85.4550, -0.6840,
-20.6520

■ 88.0900, -0.9140,
-16.4820

■ 91.0240, -0.5480,
-12.1000

■ 93.8440, 0.1390,
-8.0290

■ 96.4790, -0.0910,
-3.8590

■ 99.4130, 0.2750,
0.5230

■ 102.0480, 0.0450,
4.6930

Harmonies

Analogous

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



81.5340, 32.4660, -26.7180



76.9520, -1.1860, -33.5860



67.6600, -47.2180, -36.3540

Triad

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



76.9520, -1.1860, -33.5860



76.8260, -78.5390, -2.8510



83.8260, 54.4170, 32.5370

Complementary

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



76.9520, -1.1860, -33.5860



43.0480, 1.1860, 33.5860

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.



88.0810, 31.9500, 37.7260



76.9520, -1.1860, -33.5860



70.9390, -77.1190, 4.4570

Square

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



76.9520, -1.1860, -33.5860



77.0250, -72.2100, -12.9300



90.6340, -6.5160, 29.9960



84.2710, 59.6930, 14.0050

Rectangle

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



76.9520, -1.1860, -33.5860



71.9120, -56.4350, -29.0030



90.6340, -6.5160, 29.9960



85.2970, 48.7770, 35.6330

Sweetspot

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



76.9520, -1.1860, -33.5860



119.0840, -0.7770, -13.4570



69.5630, 34.6630, -5.9530



58.5450, -0.4570, -8.2410



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.



76.9520, -1.1860, -33.5860



93.4610, -1.9620, -52.5700



67.2420, -22.7340, -39.5500



46.9460, 0.0920, -1.6680



80.3950, -1.5960, -48.1880



171.9760, -4.0160, -103.4720

Inverse Universe

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



43.0480, 1.1860, 33.5860



40.5390, 1.9620, 52.5700



52.7580, 22.7340, 39.5500



45.0540, -0.0920, 1.6680



31.6050, 1.5960, 48.1880



67.7250, 3.4200, 103.2600

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 76.9520, -1.1860, -33.5860 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

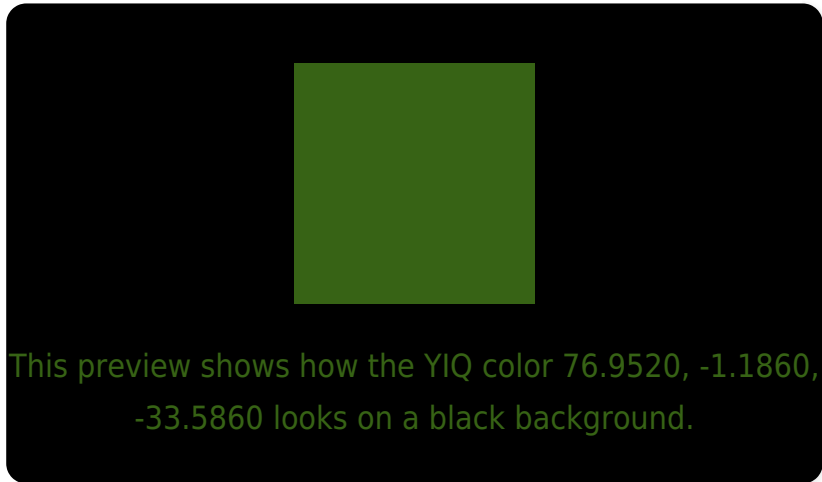
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

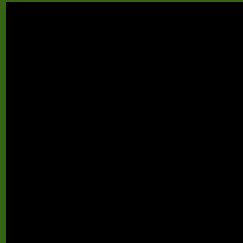
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 76.9520, -1.1860, -33.5860

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 76.9520, -1.1860, -33.5860.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 76.9520, -1.1860, -33.5860.

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

76.9520, -1.1860, -33.5860

Protanopia

83.3090, 29.0260, -19.4380

Deuteranopia

84.8030, 33.7470, -11.3810



Tritanopia

85.4370, -17.4680, -2.8120

Trichromacy



Original Color

76.9520, -1.1860, -33.5860

Protanomaly

80.9870, 18.0690, -24.6110

Deuteranomaly

82.0030, 21.1400, -19.6920

Tritanomaly

82.6960, -11.3680, -14.2480

Monochromacy



Original Color

76.9520, -1.1860, -33.5860

Achromatopsia

77.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

77.0240, -0.5480, -12.1000

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 76.9520, -1.1860, -33.5860 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(55, 99, 21)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(55, 99, 21)  
}
```

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(55, 99, 21) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(55, 99, 21) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 76.9520, -1.1860, -33.5860 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(55, 99, 21) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(55, 99, 21) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(55, 99, 21)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(55, 99, 21); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(55, 99, 21);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(55, 99, 21)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 76.9520, -1.1860, -33.5860 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(55, 99, 21) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(55, 99,  
21) }
```

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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