

Converting Colors

YIQ(76.9780, -56.8010,
-33.3850)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(76.9780, -56.8010, -33.3850)
contains.

| | |
|--|----|
| YIQ(76.9780, -56.8010, -33.3850) | 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(76.9780, -56.8010,
-33.3850)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|---------------|-----------------------------|
| Hex | 027253 |
| RGB | 2, 114, 83 |
| RGB Percent | 1%, 45%, 33% |
| CMY | 0.9924, 0.5527, 0.6747 |
| CMYK | 0.98, 0.00, 0.27, 0.55 |
| HSL | 163°, 97%, 23% |
| HSV | 163°, 98%, 45% |
| XYZ | 7.6061, 12.6814, 10.2201 |
| YIQ | 76.9780, -56.8010, -33.3850 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

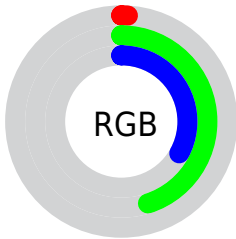
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|------------------------------|
| RYB | 2, 67, 114 |
| Decimal | 160339 |
| CIELab | 42.28, -35.74, 9.59 |
| CIELCh | 42, 37.002, 164.981 |
| Yxy | 12.6814, 0.2493, 0.4157 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4278350419 (0xFF027253) |
| YUV | 76.9780, 2.9688, -65.7557 |
| Hunter-Lab | 35.6110, -24.1937, 7.9119 |

Details

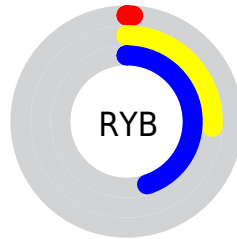
The YIQ color **76.9780, -56.8010, -33.3850** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **006633**. A complement of this color would be **39.0220, 56.8010, 33.3850**, and the grayscale version is **77.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **135.6160, -43.9180, -30.0780**, and **42.4870, -30.0730, -22.1770** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **76.2660, -57.6720, -34.1200**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **80.6090, -51.2080, -30.1200**.

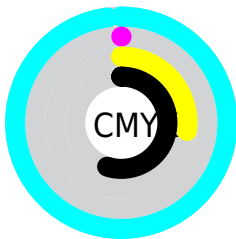
Distribution



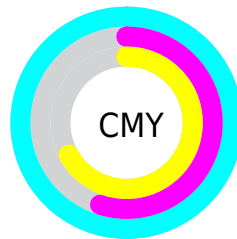
- Red (1%)
- Green (45%)
- Blue (33%)



- Red (1%)
- Yellow (26%)
- Blue (45%)



- Cyan (98%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (27%)
- Black (55%)



- Cyan (99%)
- Magenta (55%)
- Yellow (67%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 76.9780, -56.8010, -33.3850 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 76.9780, -56.8010, -33.3850 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 76.9780, -56.8010,
-33.3850

■ 76.9780, -56.8010,
-33.3850

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 59.0830, -43.7350,
-27.8870

■ 135.5020,
-43.5970, -30.3890

■ 42.4870, -30.0730,
-22.1770

■ 162.8010,
-43.0010, -30.1770

■ 26.7060, -17.3280,
-16.3680

■ 190.6870,
-42.6800, -30.4880

■ 8.8050, -4.1250,
-7.8450

■ 219.1600,
-42.6340, -31.3220

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 233.1860,
-36.3550, -18.4590

■ 243.3390,

-23.2440, -8.2680

252.0100, -5.9600,
-2.1200

76.9780, -56.8010,
-33.3850

76.9780, -56.8010,
-33.3850

76.2660, -57.6720,
-34.1200

80.6090, -51.2080,
-30.1200

84.5390, -45.0190,
-26.6430

88.1700, -39.4260,
-23.3780

92.2140, -33.5580,
-19.5900

95.8450, -27.9650,
-16.3250

■ 99.4760, -22.3720,
-13.0600

■ 103.4060,
-16.1830, -9.5830

■ 107.0370,
-10.5900, -6.3180

■ 110.9670, -4.4010,
-2.8410

Harmonies

Analogous

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



91.1720, -7.3770, -26.0090



76.9780, -56.8010, -33.3850



80.6150, -68.5400, -24.3800

Triad

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



76.9780, -56.8010, -33.3850



98.0770, -33.2890, 14.0950



99.0090, 48.5070, 7.4750

Complementary

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



76.9780, -56.8010, -33.3850



39.0220, 56.8010, 33.3850

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.



100.1850, 45.6160, 21.3280



76.9780, -56.8010, -33.3850



103.2620, 3.1590, 25.3590

Square

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



76.9780, -56.8010, -33.3850



80.8210, -80.1430, -6.8230



102.0880, 30.0720, 27.7040



97.9070, 39.3860, -8.9500

Rectangle

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



76.9780, -56.8010, -33.3850



82.1940, -74.3640, -17.9480



102.0880, 30.0720, 27.7040



99.3560, 49.1480, 12.3800

Sweetspot

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



76.9780, -56.8010, -33.3850



133.7750, -21.7760, -12.8480



77.3120, -11.7280, -51.7920



65.4280, -13.2490, -7.6890



201.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



74.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



76.9780, -56.8010, -33.3850



99.0740, -75.0470, -44.1270



66.4240, -60.1520, -11.1920



54.0920, -3.2550, -1.5830



80.3580, -60.9270, -35.7030



165.3950, -125.3840, -73.5120

Inverse Universe

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



39.0220, 56.8010, 33.3850



48.9260, 75.0470, 44.1270



49.5760, 60.1520, 11.1920



52.0220, 2.9340, 1.8940



39.6420, 60.9270, 35.7030



81.7190, 125.0630, 73.8230

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 76.9780, -56.8010, -33.3850 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 × Fail

Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 76.9780, -56.8010, -33.3850 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 76.9780, -56.8010, -33.3850

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 76.9780, -56.8010, -33.3850.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 76.9780, -56.8010,

-33.3850.

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

76.9780, -56.8010, -33.3850

Protanopia

98.4710, 11.5550, -5.6690

Deuteranopia

100.3560, 13.6170, 1.0170



Tritanopia

88.4980, -45.8010, -12.4650

Trichromacy



Original Color

76.9780, -56.8010, -33.3850

Protanomaly

90.3860, -13.4310, -15.4070

Deuteranomaly

92.0920, -12.4230, -11.6470

Tritanomaly

84.3030, -49.9260, -20.3100

Monochromacy



Original Color

76.9780, -56.8010, -33.3850

Achromatopsia

77.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

76.7860, -20.3090, -11.9010

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 76.9780, -56.8010, -33.3850 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(2, 114, 83)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(2, 114, 83)  
}
```

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(2, 114, 83) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(2, 114, 83) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 76.9780, -56.8010, -33.3850 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(2, 114, 83) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(2, 114, 83) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(2, 114, 83)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(2, 114, 83); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(2, 114, 83);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(2, 114, 83)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 76.9780, -56.8010, -33.3850 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(2, 114, 83) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(2, 114,  
83) }
```

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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