

Converting Colors

YIQ(91.2620, -7.1500, -13.5980)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(91.2620, -7.1500, -13.5980)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(91.2620, -7.1500,
-13.5980)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	4C664C
RGB	76, 102, 76
RGB Percent	30%, 40%, 30%
CMY	0.7020, 0.5999, 0.7020
CMYK	0.26, 0.00, 0.26, 0.60
HSL	120°, 15%, 35%
HSV	120°, 26%, 40%
XYZ	9.0358, 11.5623, 8.5926
YIQ	91.2620, -7.1500, -13.5980

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

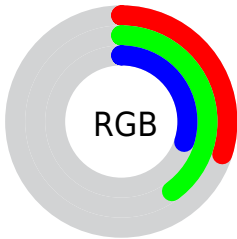
Format	Color
R_{YB}	76, 102, 102
Decimal	5006924
CIE _{Lab}	40.51, -15.39, 11.65
CIE _{LCh}	41, 19.299, 142.875
Yxy	11.5623, 0.3095, 0.3961
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283197004 (0xFF4C664C)
YUV	91.2620, -7.5242, -13.3848
Hunter-Lab	34.0034, -12.0729, 8.8199

Details

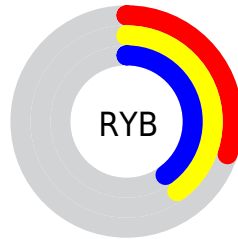
The YIQ color **91.2620, -7.1500, -13.5980** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336666**. A complement of this color would be **86.7380, 7.1500, 13.5980**, and the grayscale version is **91.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **141.4360, -7.7000, -14.6440**, and **45.2020, -6.9210, -12.2410** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **87.1320, -9.9000, -18.8280**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **95.3920, -4.4000, -8.3680**.

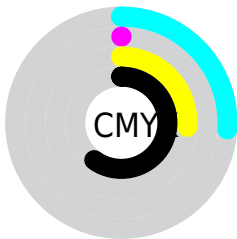
Distribution



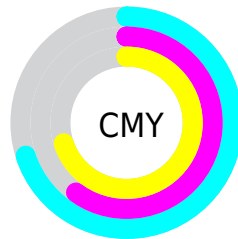
- Red (30%)
- Green (40%)
- Blue (30%)



- Red (30%)
- Yellow (40%)
- Blue (40%)



- Cyan (26%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (26%)
- Black (60%)



- Cyan (70%)
- Magenta (60%)
- Yellow (70%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 91.2620, -7.1500, -13.5980 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 91.2620, -7.1500, -13.5980 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

91.2620, -7.1500,
-13.5980

91.2620, -7.1500,
-13.5980

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

67.6750, -6.8750,
-13.0750

141.4360, -7.7000,
-14.6440

45.2020, -6.9210,
-12.2410

168.3220, -7.3790,
-14.9550

23.3870, -6.0040,
-12.3400

195.6100, -8.2500,
-15.6900

2.3480, -1.1000,
-2.0920

223.4960, -7.9290,
-16.0010

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

246.2130, -5.4540,
-11.2940

■ 91.2620, -7.1500,
-13.5980

■ 91.2620, -7.1500,
-13.5980

■ 87.1320, -9.9000,
-18.8280

■ 95.3920, -4.4000,
-8.3680

■ 83.0020, -12.6500,
-24.0580

■ 99.5220, -1.6500,
-3.1380

■ 78.4590, -15.6750,
-29.8110

■ 104.0650, 1.3750,
2.6150

■ 74.3290, -18.4250,
-35.0410

■ 108.1950, 4.1250,
7.8450

■ 70.1990, -21.1750,
-40.2710

■ 112.3250, 6.8750,
13.0750

■ 66.0690, -23.9250,
-45.5010

■ 116.4550, 9.6250,
18.3050

■ 61.9390, -26.6750,
-50.7310

■ 120.5850, 12.3750,
23.5350

■ 59.8740, -28.0500,

■ 125.1280, 15.4000,

-53.3460

29.2880

■ 129.2580, 18.1500,
34.5180

Harmonies

Analogous

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



93.1560, 7.8880, -10.8000



91.2620, -7.1500, -13.5980



88.7640, -23.2430, -13.7950

Triad

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



91.2620, -7.1500, -13.5980



92.8200, -25.6760, 2.7720



96.8570, 25.6280, 9.1160

Complementary

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



91.2620, -7.1500, -13.5980



86.7380, 7.1500, 13.5980

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.



97.7840, 18.7040, 13.4560



91.2620, -7.1500, -13.5980



96.5340, -9.9510, 9.6410

Square

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



91.2620, -7.1500, -13.5980



88.5040, -36.7700, -5.4260



97.6670, 5.9120, 14.0080



96.2280, 25.7210, 1.9210

Rectangle

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



91.2620, -7.1500, -13.5980



87.3270, -32.1380, -12.2820



97.6670, 5.9120, 14.0080



97.4270, 24.0230, 10.6710

Sweetspot

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



91.2620, -7.1500, -13.5980



128.4570, -3.0250, -5.7530



99.0360, 8.3460, -8.0860



63.5220, -1.6500, -3.1380



194.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



66.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



91.2620, -7.1500, -13.5980



115.7680, -11.8710, -21.6550



92.7440, -11.3230, -9.5550



48.9350, -1.3750, -2.6150



67.5050, -31.6250, -60.1450



142.0540, -66.5500, -126.5660

Inverse Universe

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



86.7380, 7.1500, 13.5980



108.3460, 11.5500, 21.9660



85.2560, 11.3230, 9.5550



48.0650, 1.3750, 2.6150



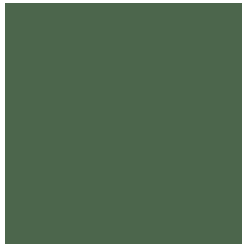
47.4950, 31.6250, 60.1450



99.9460, 66.5500, 126.5660

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 91.2620, -7.1500, -13.5980 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 91.2620, -7.1500, -13.5980 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

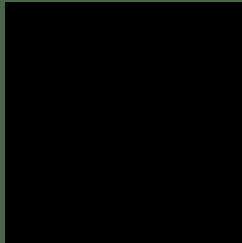
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 91.2620, -7.1500, -13.5980

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 91.2620, -7.1500, -13.5980.



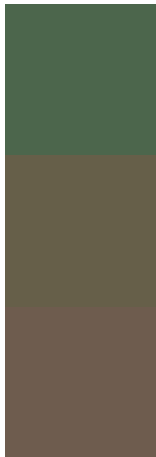
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 91.2620, -7.1500,

-13.5980.

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

91.2620, -7.1500, -13.5980

Protanopia

94.5850, 11.2340, -5.3580

Deuteranopia

95.7860, 15.2220, -0.5380



Tritanopia

93.8290, -12.7000, -1.1160

Trichromacy



Original Color

91.2620, -7.1500, -13.5980

Protanomaly

93.7690, 4.7240, -8.5240

Deuteranomaly

94.4320, 7.2910, -5.4850

Tritanomaly

92.5640, -10.6360, -5.4840

Monochromacy



Original Color

91.2620, -7.1500, -13.5980

Achromatopsia

91.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

91.2830, -2.4750, -4.7070

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 91.2620, -7.1500, -13.5980 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(76, 102, 76)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(76, 102, 76)  
}
```

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(76, 102, 76) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(76, 102, 76) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 91.2620, -7.1500, -13.5980 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(76, 102, 76) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(76, 102, 76) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(76, 102, 76)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(76, 102, 76); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(76, 102, 76);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(76, 102,  
76) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 91.2620, -7.1500, -13.5980 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(76, 102, 76) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(76, 102,  
76) }
```

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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