

Converting Colors

YIQ(68.1490, 9.7660, -0.7780)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(68.1490, 9.7660, -0.7780)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(68.1490, 9.7660,
-0.7780)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1	
Format	Color
Hex	4D4238
RGB	77, 66, 56
RGB Percent	30%, 26%, 22%
CMY	0.6980, 0.7412, 0.7803
CMYK	0.00, 0.14, 0.27, 0.70
HSL	29°, 16%, 26%
HSV	29°, 27%, 30%
XYZ	5.7230, 5.7595, 4.5530
YIQ	68.1490, 9.7660, -0.7780

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

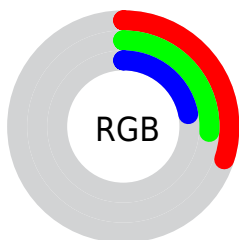
Format	Color
RYB	77, 75, 56
Decimal	5063224
CIELab	28.80, 2.88, 7.82
CIELCh	29, 8.333, 69.767
Yxy	5.7595, 0.3569, 0.3592
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283253304 (0xFF4D4238)
YUV	68.1490, -5.9895, 7.7623
Hunter-Lab	23.9990, 0.5685, 5.5511

Details

The YIQ color $[68.1490, 9.7660, -0.7780]$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 333333 . A complement of this color would be $[64.8510, -9.7660, 0.7780]$, and the grayscale version is $[68.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000]$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $[116.3340, 10.6830, -0.8770]$, and $[24.8500, 9.1700, -0.9900]$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $[64.8890, 13.4340, -1.1740]$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $[71.4090, 6.0980, -0.3820]$.

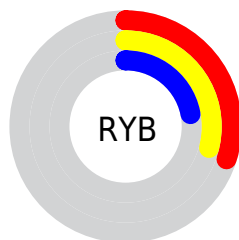
Distribution



Red (30%)

Green (26%)

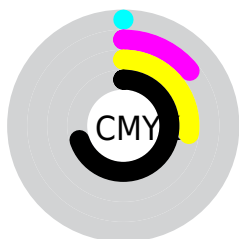
Blue (22%)



Red (30%)

Yellow (29%)

Blue (22%)

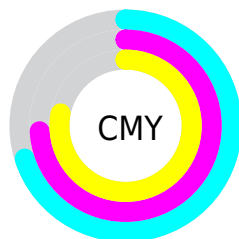


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (14%)

Yellow (27%)

Black (70%)



Cyan (70%)


Magenta (74%)

Yellow (78%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 68.1490, 9.7660, -0.7780 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 68.1490, 9.7660, -0.7780 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 68.1490, 9.7660,
-0.7780


 68.1490, 9.7660,
-0.7780


255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000


 45.9640, 8.8490,
-0.6790


 116.3340, 10.6830,
-0.8770


 24.8500, 9.1700,
-0.9900

 141.6330, 11.2790,
-0.6650

 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

 168.5190, 11.6000,
-0.9760

 195.8180, 12.1960,
-0.7640

 223.7040, 12.5170,
-1.0750

 249.4260, 7.4280,

-2.4600

■ 68.1490, 9.7660,
-0.7780

■ 68.1490, 9.7660,
-0.7780

■ 64.8890, 13.4340,
-1.1740

■ 71.4090, 6.0980,
-0.3820

■ 61.7430, 16.7810,
-1.2590

■ 74.5550, 2.7510,
-0.2970

■ 58.4830, 20.4490,
-1.6550

■ 77.8150, -0.9170,
0.0990

■ 55.2230, 24.1170,
-2.0510


■ 81.0750, -4.5850,
0.4950


■ 52.0770, 27.4640,
-2.1360


■ 84.3350, -8.2530,
0.8910


■ 48.8170, 31.1320,
-2.5320


■ 87.4810, -11.6000,
0.9760

 45.5570, 34.8000,
-2.9280

 90.7410, -15.2680,
1.3720

 44.7420, 35.7170,
-3.0270

 94.0010, -18.9360,
1.7680

 97.1470, -22.2830,
1.8530

Harmonies

Analogous

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



68.6270, 11.4160, 2.3600



68.1490, 9.7660, -0.7780



67.4150, 5.9610, -3.4070

Triad

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



68.1490, 9.7660, -0.7780



65.7920, -11.2780, -4.8620



69.1620, -0.2760, 5.0040

Complementary

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



68.1490, 9.7660, -0.7780



64.8510, -9.7660, 0.7780

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.



67.8730, -6.8320, 2.6720



68.1490, 9.7660, -0.7780



65.5900, -13.5250, -2.6850

Square

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



68.1490, 9.7660, -0.7780



65.9020, -5.7760, -5.4560



66.9540, -11.5540, 0.1420



69.0980, 5.7760, 5.4560

Rectangle

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



68.1490, 9.7660, -0.7780



66.7350, 2.0640, -4.3680



66.9540, -11.5540, 0.1420



68.3790, -2.3850, 4.6790

Sweetspot

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



68.1490, 9.7660, -0.7780



95.7400, 3.6680, -0.3960



63.5330, 8.9850, 7.8730



48.6690, 2.4300, 0.0140



179.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



51.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



68.1490, 9.7660, -0.7780



85.3730, 14.9470, -1.0610



74.0190, 7.0160, -6.0080



36.3700, 1.8340, -0.1980



59.2610, 47.3170, -4.0030



132.7530, 107.1050, -8.2470

Inverse Universe

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



64.8510, -9.7660, 0.7780



80.6270, -14.9470, 1.0610



58.9810, -7.0160, 6.0080



35.6300, -1.8340, 0.1980



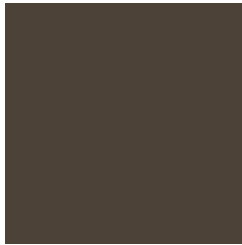
42.7390, -47.3170, 4.0030



96.6600, -106.8300, 8.7700

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 68.1490, 9.7660, -0.7780 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



This preview shows how the YIQ color 68.1490, 9.7660, -0.7780 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

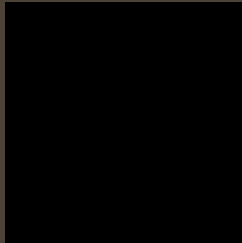
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 68.1490, 9.7660, -0.7780

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 68.1490, 9.7660, -0.7780.



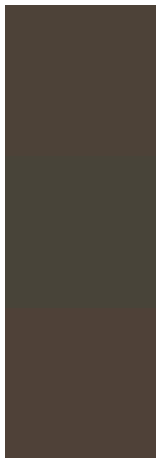
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 68.1490, 9.7660,

-0.7780.

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

68.1490, 9.7660, -0.7780

Protanopia

67.9420, 5.9150, -2.5730

Deuteranopia

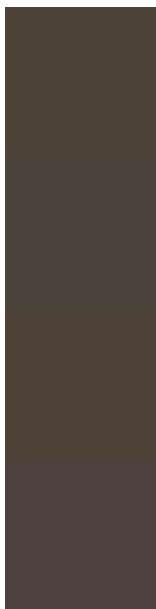
68.1600, 11.2330, 0.1690



Tritanopia

69.0550, 7.3350, 4.7350

Trichromacy



Original Color

68.1490, 9.7660, -0.7780

Protanomaly

67.9530, 7.3820, -1.6260

Deuteranomaly

67.8610, 10.6370, -0.0430

Tritanomaly

68.7730, 8.0690, 2.4450

Monochromacy



Original Color

68.1490, 9.7660, -0.7780

Achromatopsia

68.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

67.8540, 3.3470, -0.0850

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 68.1490, 9.7660, -0.7780 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(77, 66, 56)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(77, 66, 56)  
}
```

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(77, 66, 56) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(77, 66, 56) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 68.1490, 9.7660, -0.7780 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(77, 66, 56) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(77, 66, 56) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(77, 66, 56) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(77, 66, 56); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(77, 66, 56);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(77, 66, 56)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 68.1490, 9.7660, -0.7780 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(77, 66, 56) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(77, 66,  
56) }
```

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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