

Converting Colors

YIQ(77.0540, 35.4390, 13.0310)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(77.0540, 35.4390, 13.0310)
contains.

YIQ(77.0540, 35.4390, 13.0310)	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(77.0540, 35.4390,
13.0310)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	773B3C
RGB	119, 59, 60
RGB Percent	47%, 23%, 24%
CMY	0.5332, 0.7687, 0.7646
CMYK	0.00, 0.50, 0.50, 0.53
HSL	359°, 34%, 35%
HSV	359°, 50%, 47%
XYZ	9.9920, 7.3765, 5.1771
YIQ	77.0540, 35.4390, 13.0310

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

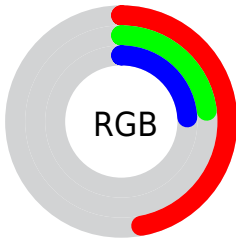
Format	Color
RYB	119, 59, 60
Decimal	7813948
CIELab	32.65, 26.29, 11.42
CIELCh	33, 28.660, 23.487
Yxy	7.3765, 0.4432, 0.3272
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286004028 (0xFF773B3C)
YUV	77.0540, -8.4076, 36.7866
Hunter-Lab	27.1597, 18.1403, 7.7101

Details

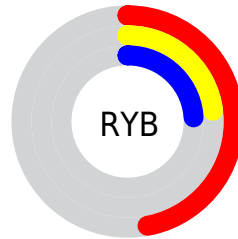
The YIQ color **77.0540, 35.4390, 13.0310** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663333**. A complement of this color would be **100.9460, -35.4390, -13.0310**, and the grayscale version is **77.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **127.6200, 39.6570, 13.6810**, and **29.1290, 30.8540, 13.5260** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **68.6420, 42.5910, 15.5750**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **85.4660, 28.2870, 10.4870**.

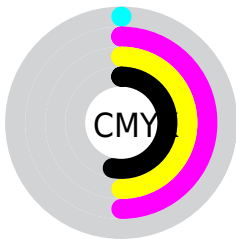
Distribution



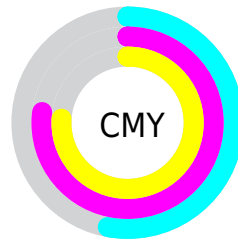
- Red (47%)
- Green (23%)
- Blue (24%)



- Red (47%)
- Yellow (23%)
- Blue (24%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (50%)
- Yellow (50%)
- Black (53%)



- Cyan (53%)
- Magenta (77%)
- Yellow (76%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 77.0540, 35.4390, 13.0310 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 77.0540, 35.4390, 13.0310 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 77.0540, 35.4390,
13.0310

■ 77.0540, 35.4390,
13.0310

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 53.2710, 33.3300,
12.7060

■ 127.6200, 39.6570,
13.6810

■ 29.1290, 30.8540,
13.5260

■ 153.5170, 41.4450,
14.3170

■ 13.1560, 26.2240,
9.3280

■ 181.1150, 42.6370,
14.7410

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 207.2180, 40.8490,
14.1050

■ 226.7320, 24.4820,
7.8580

■ 247.0610, 7.1980,

1.7100

■ 77.0540, 35.4390,
13.0310

■ 77.0540, 35.4390,
13.0310

■ 68.6420, 42.5910,
15.5750

■ 85.4660, 28.2870,
10.4870

■ 60.3440, 49.4220,
18.4300

■ 93.7640, 21.4560,
7.6320

■ 51.9320, 56.5740,
20.9740

■ 102.1760, 14.3040,
5.0880

■ 43.5200, 63.7260,
23.5180

■ 110.5880, 7.1520,
2.5440

■ 35.8090, 70.2820,
25.8500

■ 118.4130, 0.2750,
0.5230

■ 126.7110, -6.5560,
-2.3320

■ 135.1230,
-13.7080, -4.8760

■ 143.5350,
-20.8600, -7.4200

■ 151.8330,
-27.6910, -10.2750

Harmonies

Analogous

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



78.1920, 26.5430, 20.0710



77.0540, 35.4390, 13.0310



76.6050, 34.8450, 1.7650

Triad

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



77.0540, 35.4390, 13.0310



69.5230, -12.5590, -20.1990



67.3210, -49.1960, -0.4920

Complementary

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



77.0540, 35.4390, 13.0310



100.9460, -35.4390, -13.0310

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.



63.3640, -59.9230, -9.8350



77.0540, 35.4390, 13.0310



59.7500, -46.9910, -23.9430

Square

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



77.0540, 35.4390, 13.0310



72.9510, 9.7230, -16.5250



62.3720, -54.3740, -16.7900



77.5320, -15.6370, 13.5710

Rectangle

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



77.0540, 35.4390, 13.0310



75.6380, 30.0780, -5.4580



62.3720, -54.3740, -16.7900



62.4010, -61.3450, -6.0890

Sweetspot

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



77.0540, 35.4390, 13.0310



139.2900, 13.9830, 5.3990



83.1820, 15.3080, 30.9560



69.1860, 8.3440, 2.9680



207.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000



79.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



77.0540, 35.4390, 13.0310



89.5190, 56.2990, 20.4510



93.3760, 28.0600, -1.9240



54.7940, 3.5760, 1.2720



36.7060, 72.0700, 26.4860



75.2060, 147.7160, 54.2440

Inverse Universe

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



77.0540, 35.4390, 13.0310



89.5190, 56.2990, 20.4510



84.6240, -28.0600, 1.9240



54.7940, 3.5760, 1.2720



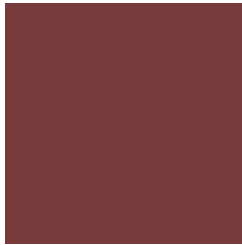
36.7060, 72.0700, 26.4860



75.2060, 147.7160, 54.2440

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 77.0540, 35.4390, 13.0310 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

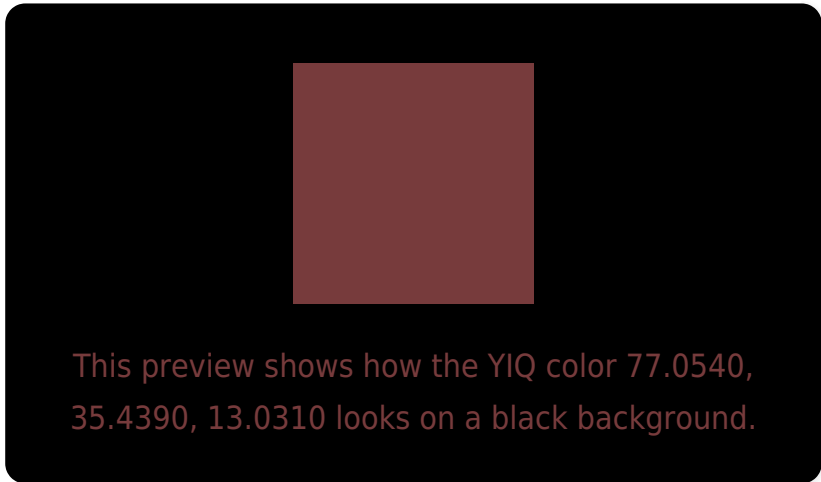
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

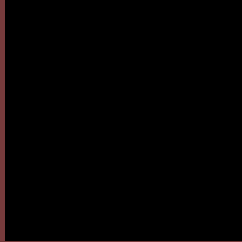
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 77.0540, 35.4390, 13.0310

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 77.0540, 35.4390, 13.0310.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 77.0540, 35.4390,

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

77.0540, 35.4390, 13.0310

Protanopia

77.2840, 4.9520, -1.6400

Deuteranopia

77.1450, 15.5890, -1.6830



Tritanopia

77.3960, 34.4760, 13.9640

Trichromacy



Original Color

77.0540, 35.4390, 13.0310

Protanomaly

77.0190, 16.1840, 4.0560

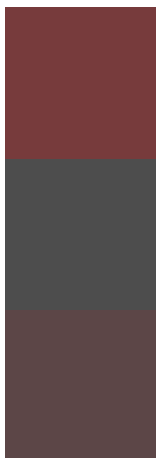
Deuteranomaly

77.3140, 22.6030, 3.3630

Tritanomaly

77.2820, 34.7970, 13.6530

Monochromacy



Original Color

77.0540, 35.4390, 13.0310

Achromatopsia

77.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

76.6920, 12.7910, 4.9750

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 77.0540, 35.4390, 13.0310 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(119, 59, 60)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(119, 59, 60)  
}
```

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(119, 59, 60) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(119, 59, 60) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 77.0540, 35.4390, 13.0310 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(119, 59, 60) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(119, 59, 60) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(119, 59, 60) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(119, 59, 60); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(119, 59, 60);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(119, 59,  
60) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 77.0540, 35.4390, 13.0310 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(119, 59, 60) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(119, 59,  
60) }
```

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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