

Converting Colors

YIQ(77.0750, 66.4770, 23.2210)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(77.0750, 66.4770, 23.2210)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(77.0750, 66.4770,
23.2210)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9B2C2B
RGB	155, 44, 43
RGB Percent	61%, 17%, 17%
CMY	0.3919, 0.8276, 0.8311
CMYK	0.00, 0.72, 0.72, 0.39
HSL	0°, 57%, 39%
HSV	0°, 72%, 61%
XYZ	14.8667, 8.9480, 3.2356
YIQ	77.0750, 66.4770, 23.2210

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

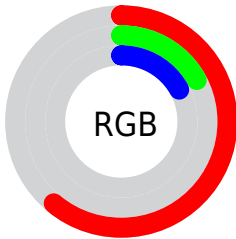
Format	Color
RYB	155, 44, 43
Decimal	10169387
CIELab	35.88, 45.76, 27.51
CIElCh	36, 53.392, 31.011
Yxy	8.9480, 0.5496, 0.3308
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288359467 (0xFF9B2C2B)
YUV	77.0750, -16.7990, 68.3402
Hunter-Lab	29.9132, 36.3653, 14.5261

Details

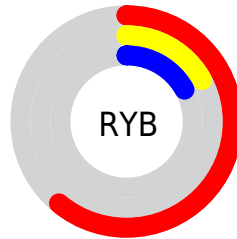
The YIQ color **77.0750, 66.4770, 23.2210** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993333**. A complement of this color would be **120.9250, -66.4770, -23.2210**, and the grayscale version is **77.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **131.3700, 72.8960, 22.5280**, and **29.0030, 57.8120, 20.5640** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **66.5600, 75.4170, 26.4010**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **87.7040, 57.2160, 20.3520**.

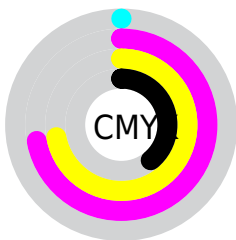
Distribution



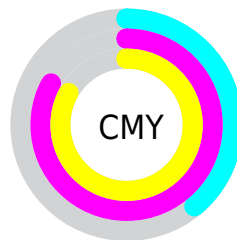
- Red (61%)
- Green (17%)
- Blue (17%)



- Red (61%)
- Yellow (17%)
- Blue (17%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (72%)
- Yellow (72%)
- Black (39%)



- Cyan (39%)
- Magenta (83%)
- Yellow (83%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 77.0750, 66.4770, 23.2210 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 77.0750, 66.4770, 23.2210 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 77.0750, 66.4770,
23.2210

■ 77.0750, 66.4770,
23.2210

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 46.6390, 65.0090,
27.8010

■ 131.3700, 72.8960,
22.5280

■ 29.0030, 57.8120,
20.5640

■ 159.2240, 76.2430,
22.4430

■ 20.3320, 40.5280,
14.4160

■ 180.7280, 65.8360,
18.3160

■ 12.3730, 24.1150,
9.0030

■ 200.1280, 49.7900,
11.7580

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 219.7560, 33.1020,
5.8220

■ 239.8570, 16.4600,

-0.9480

254.3160, 1.9260,
-1.8660

77.0750, 66.4770,
23.2210

77.0750, 66.4770,
23.2210

66.5600, 75.4170,
26.4010

87.7040, 57.2160,
20.3520

55.3440, 84.9530,
29.7930

98.8060, 48.0010,
16.6490

46.9320, 92.1050,
32.3370

109.4350, 38.7400,
13.7800

119.9500, 29.8000,
10.6000

131.1660, 20.2640,
7.2080

■ 141.6810, 11.3240,
4.0280

■ 152.8970, 1.7880,
0.6360

■ 163.4120, -7.1520,
-2.5440

■ 174.0410,
-16.4130, -5.4130

Harmonies

Analogous

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



76.0040, 57.2120, 42.4600



77.0750, 66.4770, 23.2210



78.8080, 61.7140, -6.1100

Triad

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



77.0750, 66.4770, 23.2210



63.2600, -40.3400, -39.8600



71.7370, -79.3660, 6.6340

Complementary

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



77.0750, 66.4770, 23.2210



120.9250, -66.4770, -23.2210

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.



76.2390, -78.2640, -2.3280



77.0750, 66.4770, 23.2210



70.1510, -55.6100, -27.4340

Square

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



77.0750, 66.4770, 23.2210



72.5200, 8.7180, -36.8660



75.0530, -69.4130, -14.0610



84.7940, -21.6460, 28.8660

Rectangle

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



77.0750, 66.4770, 23.2210



79.8720, 46.4940, -16.6260



75.0530, -69.4130, -14.0610



73.9710, -80.1450, 4.2310

Sweetspot

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



77.0750, 66.4770, 23.2210



170.1560, 26.2240, 9.3280



89.2560, 30.8000, 58.5760



83.6600, 15.8170, 5.2010



230.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



102.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



77.0750, 66.4770, 23.2210



79.4990, 103.7500, 36.0540



109.3600, 51.3520, -5.5440



71.3920, 4.7680, 1.6960



42.4470, 83.1650, 29.1570



3.8870, 7.7480, 2.7560

Inverse Universe

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



120.9250, -66.4770, -23.2210



148.0880, -104.0250, -36.5770



88.6400, -51.3520, 5.5440



74.0210, -4.4930, -1.1730



97.5530, -83.1650, -29.1570



9.1130, -7.7480, -2.7560

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 77.0750, 66.4770, 23.2210 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

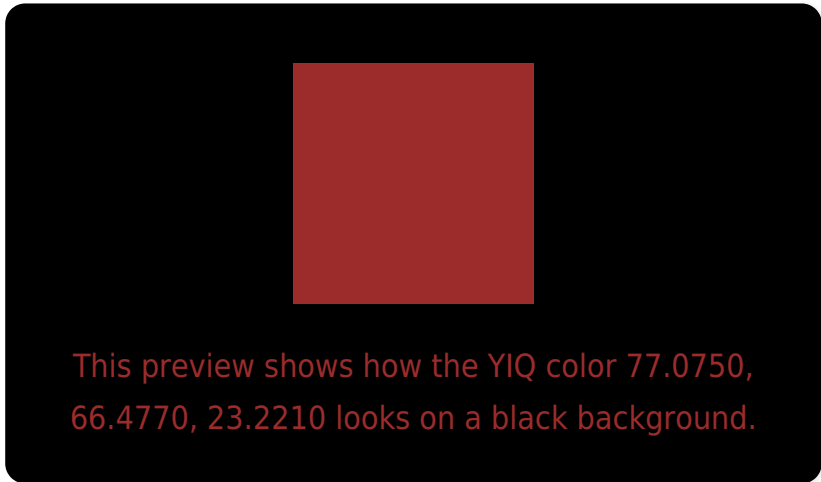
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 77.0750, 66.4770, 23.2210

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 77.0750, 66.4770, 23.2210.

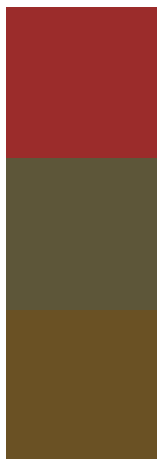


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 77.0750, 66.4770,

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

77.0750, 66.4770, 23.2210

Protanopia

84.7870, 13.4810, -7.5350

Deuteranopia

83.3450, 29.3450, -8.6950



Tritanopia

77.3030, 65.8350, 23.8430

Trichromacy



Original Color

77.0750, 66.4770, 23.2210

Protanomaly

82.2890, 32.9190, 3.6310

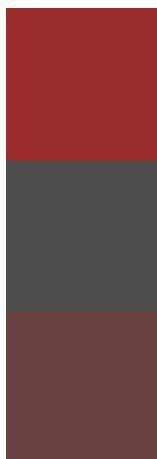
Deuteranomaly

81.4380, 42.6850, 2.8530

Tritanomaly

77.1890, 66.1560, 23.5320

Monochromacy



Original Color

77.0750, 66.4770, 23.2210

Achromatopsia

77.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

76.9600, 23.8400, 8.4800

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 77.0750, 66.4770, 23.2210 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(155, 44, 43)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(155, 44, 43)  
}
```

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(155, 44, 43) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(155, 44, 43) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 77.0750, 66.4770, 23.2210 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(155, 44, 43) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(155, 44, 43) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(155, 44, 43)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(155, 44, 43); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(155, 44, 43);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(155, 44,  
43) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 77.0750, 66.4770, 23.2210 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(155, 44, 43) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(155, 44,  
43) }
```

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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