

Converting Colors

YIQ(77.1050, -32.7740,
-44.8220)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(77.1050, -32.7740, -44.8220)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(77.1050, -32.7740,
-44.8220)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	127325
RGB	18, 115, 37
RGB Percent	7%, 45%, 15%
CMY	0.9297, 0.5489, 0.8550
CMYK	0.84, 0.00, 0.68, 0.55
HSL	132°, 73%, 26%
HSV	132°, 84%, 45%
XYZ	6.7171, 12.5321, 3.8137
YIQ	77.1050, -32.7740, -44.8220

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

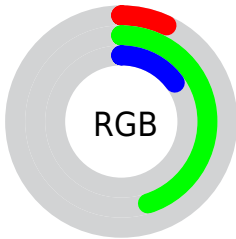
Format	Color
RYB	18, 99, 115
Decimal	1209125
CIELab	42.05, -43.49, 34.65
CIELCh	42, 55.607, 141.458
Yxy	12.5321, 0.2913, 0.5434
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279399205 (0xFF127325)
YUV	77.1050, -19.7718, -51.8351
Hunter-Lab	35.4007, -28.0816, 18.3932

Details

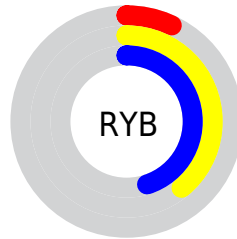
The YIQ color **77.1050, -32.7740, -44.8220** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **006600**. A complement of this color would be **55.8950, 32.7740, 44.8220**, and the grayscale version is **77.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **132.9380, -24.9340, -43.7340**, and **38.1550, -17.8750, -33.9950** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **72.4910, -37.0370, -50.1650**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **81.4200, -29.1070, -39.6910**.

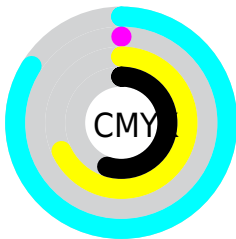
Distribution



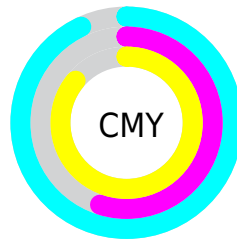
- Red (7%)
- Green (45%)
- Blue (15%)



- Red (7%)
- Yellow (39%)
- Blue (45%)



- Cyan (84%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (68%)
- Black (55%)



- Cyan (93%)
- Magenta (55%)
- Yellow (86%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 77.1050, -32.7740, -44.8220 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 77.1050, -32.7740, -44.8220 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 77.1050, -32.7740,
-44.8220

■ 77.1050, -32.7740,
-44.8220

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 54.0840, -28.2810,
-43.6490

■ 132.9380,
-24.9340, -43.7340

■ 38.1550, -17.8750,
-33.9950

■ 160.2970,
-24.5670, -44.8790

■ 25.2410, -11.8250,
-22.4890

■ 188.0690,
-23.9250, -45.5010

■ 8.2180, -3.8500,
-7.3220

■ 216.4280,
-23.5580, -46.6460

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 229.1660,
-16.4080, -33.0480

■ 241.0290, -8.1120,

-18.1920

253.3050, 0.4590,
-2.8130

77.1050, -32.7740,
-44.8220

77.1050, -32.7740,
-44.8220

72.4910, -37.0370,
-50.1650

81.4200, -29.1070,
-39.6910

70.1270, -39.0080,
-52.9920

86.0340, -24.8440,
-34.3480

90.4630, -21.4980,
-28.9060

95.0770, -17.2350,
-23.5630

99.3920, -13.5680,
-18.4320

■ 104.0060, -9.3050,
-13.0890

■ 108.4350, -5.9590,
-7.6470

■ 113.0490, -1.6960,
-2.3040

■ 117.3640, 1.9710,
2.8270

Harmonies

Analogous

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



89.4200, 23.6190, -37.0930



77.1050, -32.7740, -44.8220



79.4290, -59.6890, -36.1130

Triad

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



77.1050, -32.7740, -44.8220



85.6430, -90.9650, 2.0830



92.4980, 69.9600, 31.6880

Complementary

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



77.1050, -32.7740, -44.8220



55.8950, 32.7740, 44.8220

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.



94.9590, 53.0850, 45.6690



77.1050, -32.7740, -44.8220



96.0130, -44.4320, 23.3120

Square

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



77.1050, -32.7740, -44.8220



88.0590, -86.7450, -8.3210



101.7340, 14.1140, 41.5860



94.5520, 68.7270, 4.4630

Rectangle

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



77.1050, -32.7740, -44.8220



83.6640, -70.2360, -26.6840



101.7340, 14.1140, 41.5860



92.1590, 66.8410, 38.6570

Sweetspot

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



77.1050, -32.7740, -44.8220



135.5170, -12.4220, -17.1740



98.5600, 20.4090, -33.9830



67.9570, -7.6090, -10.7850



204.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



77.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



77.1050, -32.7740, -44.8220



91.4700, -50.8800, -69.1200



82.4630, -47.8610, -30.2050



56.6360, -1.9710, -2.8270



74.3500, -41.2540, -56.3420



152.3360, -84.4790, -115.5110

Inverse Universe

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



55.8950, 32.7740, 44.8220



58.6440, 50.5590, 69.4310



50.5370, 47.8610, 30.2050



55.2500, 2.2920, 2.5160



47.6500, 41.2540, 56.3420



97.6640, 84.4790, 115.5110

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 77.1050, -32.7740, -44.8220 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

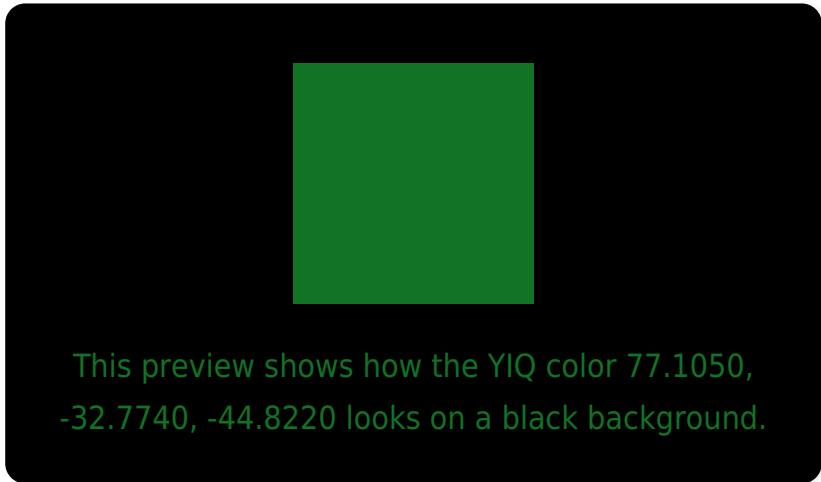
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

Black Background



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 77.1050, -32.7740, -44.8220

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 77.1050, -32.7740, -44.8220.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 77.1050, -32.7740,

-44.8220.

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

77.1050, -32.7740, -44.8220

Protanopia

95.0640, 28.3380, -17.9820

Deuteranopia

96.6720, 32.7380, -9.6140



Tritanopia

91.2710, -37.7320, -10.0200

Trichromacy



Original Color

77.1050, -32.7740, -44.8220

Protanomaly

88.5340, 6.1030, -28.0170

Deuteranomaly

89.6640, 8.8530, -22.7870

Tritanomaly

86.4370, -35.8040, -22.9400

Monochromacy



Original Color

77.1050, -32.7740, -44.8220

Achromatopsia

77.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

77.2290, -11.5510, -16.4390

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 77.1050, -32.7740, -44.8220 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(18, 115, 37)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(18, 115, 37)  
}
```

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(18, 115, 37) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(18, 115, 37) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 77.1050, -32.7740, -44.8220 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(18, 115, 37) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(18, 115, 37) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(18, 115, 37) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(18, 115, 37); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(18, 115, 37);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(18, 115,  
37) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 77.1050, -32.7740, -44.8220 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(18, 115, 37) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(18, 115,  
37) }
```

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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