

Converting Colors

YIQ(77.1110, -30.6290, 9.9390)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(77.1110, -30.6290, 9.9390)
contains.

YIQ(77.1110, -30.6290, 9.9390)	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(77.1110, -30.6290,
9.9390)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	364F80
RGB	54, 79, 128
RGB Percent	21%, 31%, 50%
CMY	0.7883, 0.6901, 0.4982
CMYK	0.58, 0.38, 0.00, 0.50
HSL	220°, 41%, 36%
HSV	220°, 58%, 50%
XYZ	8.2113, 7.9350, 21.5069
YIQ	77.1110, -30.6290, 9.9390

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

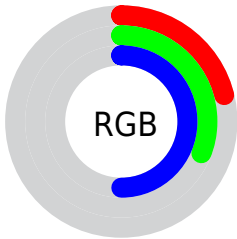
Format	Color
RYB	54, 73, 128
Decimal	3559296
CIELab	33.85, 6.18, -30.53
CIELCh	34, 31.151, 281.436
Yxy	7.9350, 0.2181, 0.2107
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281749376 (0xFF364F80)
YUV	77.1110, 25.0883, -20.2683
Hunter-Lab	28.1691, 2.7366, -25.5489

Details

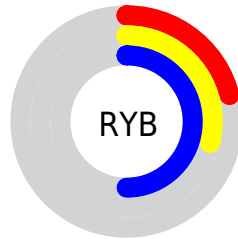
The YIQ color **77.1110, -30.6290, 9.9390** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336699**. A complement of this color would be **104.8890, 30.6290, -9.9390**, and the grayscale version is **77.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **127.7630, -29.5290, 12.0310**, and **29.4370, -34.6630, 5.9530** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **68.5280, -36.1770, 11.3670**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **85.6940, -25.0810, 8.5110**.

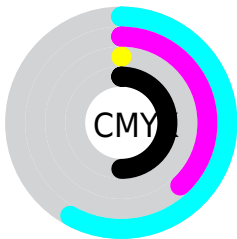
Distribution



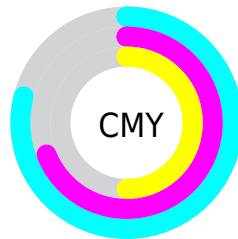
- Red (21%)
- Green (31%)
- Blue (50%)



- Red (21%)
- Yellow (29%)
- Blue (50%)



- Cyan (58%)
- Magenta (38%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (50%)



- Cyan (79%)
- Magenta (69%)
- Yellow (50%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 77.1110, -30.6290, 9.9390 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 77.1110, -30.6290, 9.9390 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 77.1110, -30.6290,
9.9390

■ 77.1110, -30.6290,
9.9390

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 52.3880, -32.9670,
8.2570

■ 127.7630,
-29.5290, 12.0310

■ 29.4370, -34.6630,
5.9530

■ 153.9910,
-30.1710, 12.6530

■ 13.9010, -21.2300,
10.3060

■ 180.5180,
-30.2170, 13.4870

■ 4.9360, -11.1430,
9.2170

■ 207.3780,
-27.0070, 10.3770

■ 0.7980, -2.2470,
2.1770

■ 232.4850,
-17.4230, 1.8810

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 252.3090, -5.3640,

-1.9080

■ 77.1110, -30.6290,
9.9390

■ 77.1110, -30.6290,
9.9390

■ 68.5280, -36.1770,
11.3670

■ 85.6940, -25.0810,
8.5110

■ 59.3580, -41.4500,
13.3180

■ 94.8640, -19.8080,
6.5600

■ 51.0740, -46.4020,
14.9580

■ 103.1480,
-14.8560, 4.9200

■ 41.9040, -51.6750,
16.9090

■ 112.3180, -9.5830,
2.9690

■ 39.8330, -52.9130,
17.3190

■ 120.9010, -4.0350,
1.5410

■ 130.0710, 1.2380,
-0.4100

■ 138.6540, 6.7860,
-1.8380

■ 147.5250, 11.4630,
-4.0010

■ 156.1080, 17.0110,
-5.4290

Harmonies

Analogous

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



64.8460, -64.0960, -5.7920



77.1110, -30.6290, 9.9390



81.9470, -0.5080, 20.2280

Triad

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



77.1110, -30.6290, 9.9390



79.2190, 39.1080, 7.1080



65.3830, -35.7120, -24.6080

Complementary

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



77.1110, -30.6290, 9.9390



104.8890, 30.6290, -9.9390

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.



73.0850, -2.5180, -20.4540



77.1110, -30.6290, 9.9390



78.4920, 33.4250, -5.5430

Square

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



77.1110, -30.6290, 9.9390



79.8140, 36.3550, 18.4590



76.2680, 19.0760, -15.3240



64.1500, -53.8690, -20.4370

Rectangle

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



77.1110, -30.6290, 9.9390



82.0260, 15.4470, 22.9270



76.2680, 19.0760, -15.3240



69.2660, -22.1410, -22.7570

Sweetspot

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



77.1110, -30.6290, 9.9390



146.4750, -11.4630, 4.0010



102.9100, -35.7580, -23.7740



72.4600, -7.1070, 2.1490



212.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



84.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



77.1110, -30.6290, 9.9390



87.0030, -47.6400, 15.3680



65.7250, -17.1980, 25.3460



59.5590, -3.0720, 0.6080



39.8330, -52.9130, 17.3190



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Inverse Universe

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



78.9760, 36.0790, 23.4630



89.8310, 56.0210, 36.5090



116.2750, 17.1980, -25.3460



59.4350, 3.2090, 2.4170



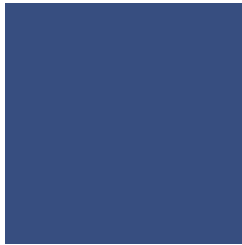
43.1740, 62.4850, 40.5090



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 77.1110, -30.6290, 9.9390 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 77.1110, -30.6290, 9.9390 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

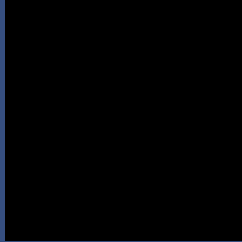
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 77.1110, -30.6290, 9.9390

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 77.1110, -30.6290, 9.9390.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 77.1110, -30.6290,

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

77.1110, -30.6290, 9.9390

Protanopia

78.5030, -25.8610, 11.6350

Deuteranopia

76.8010, -32.6920, 8.7800



Tritanopia

73.0440, -29.6630, -7.5750

Trichromacy



Original Color

77.1110, -30.6290, 9.9390

Protanomaly

77.6060, -27.6490, 10.9990

Deuteranomaly

77.1000, -32.0960, 8.9920

Tritanomaly

74.2600, -30.0310, -0.9030

Monochromacy



Original Color

77.1110, -30.6290, 9.9390

Achromatopsia

77.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

77.3610, -11.1420, 3.6900

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 77.1110, -30.6290, 9.9390 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(54, 79, 128)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(54, 79, 128)  
}
```

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(54, 79, 128) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(54, 79, 128) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 77.1110, -30.6290, 9.9390 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(54, 79, 128) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(54, 79, 128) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(54, 79, 128)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(54, 79, 128); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(54, 79, 128);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(54, 79,  
128) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 77.1110, -30.6290, 9.9390 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(54, 79, 128) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(54, 79,  
128) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor