

Converting Colors

YIQ(77.1150, 32.3280, -24.2160)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(77.1150, 32.3280, -24.2160)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(77.1150, 32.3280,
-24.2160)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5D5400
RGB	93, 84, 0
RGB Percent	36%, 33%, 0%
CMY	0.6353, 0.6706, 0.9998
CMYK	0.00, 0.10, 1.00, 0.64
HSL	54°, 100%, 18%
HSV	54°, 100%, 36%
XYZ	7.6837, 8.6669, 1.2693
YIQ	77.1150, 32.3280, -24.2160

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

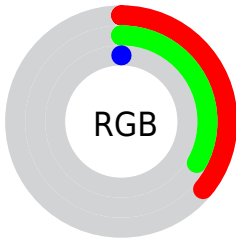
Format	Color
RYB	10, 93, 0
Decimal	6116352
CIELab	35.33, -5.08, 43.16
CIELCh	35, 43.457, 96.707
Yxy	8.6669, 0.4361, 0.4919
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284306432 (0xFF5D5400)
YUV	77.1150, -38.0177, 13.9311
Hunter-Lab	29.4396, -4.9310, 18.0513

Details

The YIQ color **77.1150, 32.3280, -24.2160** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666600**. A complement of this color would be **15.8850, -32.3280, 24.2160**, and the grayscale version is **77.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **127.8810, 33.1070, -21.8130**, and **36.3370, 14.6280, -11.8040** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **77.1150, 32.3280, -24.2160**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **78.7280, 29.1640, -21.9400**.

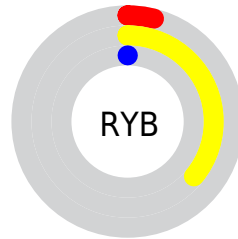
Distribution



Red (36%)

Green (33%)

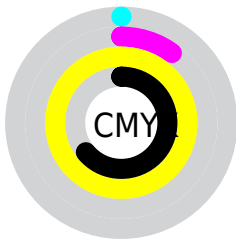
Blue (0%)



Red (4%)

Yellow (36%)

Blue (0%)

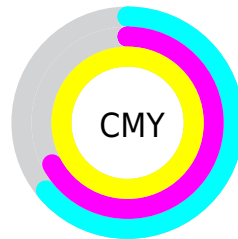


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (10%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (64%)



Cyan (64%)

Magenta (67%)

Yellow (100%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 77.1150, 32.3280, -24.2160 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 77.1150, 32.3280, -24.2160 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 77.1150, 32.3280,
-24.2160

■ 77.1150, 32.3280,
-24.2160

■ 253.5180, 4.1730,
-4.0430

■ 56.1390, 23.7530,
-17.4870

■ 127.8810, 33.1070,
-21.8130

■ 36.3370, 14.6280,
-11.8040

■ 154.3650, 34.6200,
-21.7000

■ 16.5240, 4.0360,
-7.0680

■ 181.8490, 36.1330,
-21.5870

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 209.9200, 37.3710,
-21.9970

■ 236.1970, 35.0330,
-23.6790

■ 247.0200, 22.4700,

-21.7700

■ 250.2120, 13.4820,
-13.0620

■ 77.1150, 32.3280,
-24.2160

■ 78.7280, 29.1640,
-21.9400

■ 80.4550, 25.6790,
-19.3530

■ 82.0680, 22.5150,
-17.0770

■ 83.6810, 19.3510,
-14.8010

■ 84.8210, 16.1410,
-11.6910

■ 86.4340, 12.9770,
-9.4150

■ 88.0470, 9.8130,
-7.1390

■ 89.6600, 6.6490,
-4.8630

■ 91.3870, 3.1640,
-2.2760

Harmonies

Analogous

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



79.7510, 48.6930, -6.9150



77.1150, 32.3280, -24.2160



73.7290, 1.0600, -30.2360

Triad

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



77.1150, 32.3280, -24.2160



71.6620, -66.7540, -12.6900



84.1080, 27.3200, 33.5280

Complementary

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



77.1150, 32.3280, -24.2160



15.8850, -32.3280, 24.2160

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.



85.0420, -7.8450, 26.5470



77.1150, 32.3280, -24.2160



71.9360, -73.0370, -3.4450

Square

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



77.1150, 32.3280, -24.2160



68.3730, -56.1150, -23.7870



67.2230, -72.1670, 2.8170



80.3090, 48.5030, 29.5830

Rectangle

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



77.1150, 32.3280, -24.2160



65.4400, -31.8590, -33.8670



67.2230, -72.1670, 2.8170



85.3070, 16.4540, 32.2140

Sweetspot

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



77.1150, 32.3280, -24.2160



113.5480, 12.6560, -9.1040



28.8330, 52.5390, 22.5150



57.3180, 7.6120, -5.7960



189.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



61.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



77.1150, 32.3280, -24.2160



99.2760, 41.8200, -31.0440



71.3350, 7.8010, -36.7670



44.8430, 1.8800, -1.0320



91.0030, 38.3350, -28.4570



196.4810, 82.4020, -61.6780

Inverse Universe

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



15.8850, -32.3280, 24.2160



20.7240, -41.8200, 31.0440



21.6650, -7.8010, 36.7670



42.1570, -1.8800, 1.0320



18.9970, -38.3350, 28.4570



40.5190, -82.4020, 61.6780

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 77.1150, 32.3280, -24.2160 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 77.1150, 32.3280, -24.2160 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

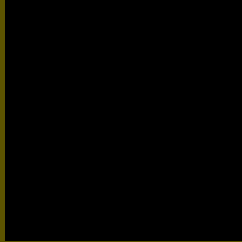
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 77.1150, 32.3280, -24.2160

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 77.1150, 32.3280, -24.2160.



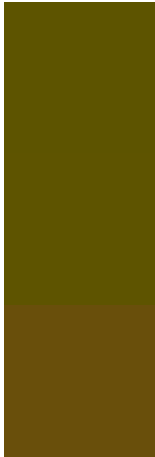
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 77.1150, 32.3280, -24.2160.

-24.2160.

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

77.1150, 32.3280, -24.2160

Protanopia

77.4140, 32.9240, -24.0040

Deuteranopia

79.0220, 37.3240, -15.6360



Tritanopia

84.6640, 9.9940, 6.1060

Trichromacy



Original Color

77.1150, 32.3280, -24.2160

Protanomaly

77.4140, 32.9240, -24.0040

Deuteranomaly

78.5440, 35.6740, -18.7740

Tritanomaly

81.7060, 18.2030, -5.0050

Monochromacy



Original Color

77.1150, 32.3280, -24.2160

Achromatopsia

77.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

77.3630, 11.7390, -9.0050

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 77.1150, 32.3280, -24.2160 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(93, 84, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(93, 84, 0)  
}
```

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(93, 84, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(93, 84, 0) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 77.1150, 32.3280, -24.2160 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(93, 84, 0) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(93, 84, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(93, 84, 0)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(93, 84, 0); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(93, 84, 0); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(93, 84, 0) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 77.1150, 32.3280, -24.2160 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(93, 84, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(93, 84,  
0) }
```

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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