

Converting Colors

YIQ(77.1430, -51.9910,
-10.4150)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(77.1430, -51.9910, -10.4150)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(77.1430, -51.9910,
-10.4150)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	156275
RGB	21, 98, 117
RGB Percent	8%, 38%, 46%
CMY	0.9178, 0.6156, 0.5414
CMYK	0.82, 0.16, 0.00, 0.54
HSL	192°, 70%, 27%
HSV	192°, 82%, 46%
XYZ	7.8866, 10.1834, 18.3622
YIQ	77.1430, -51.9910, -10.4150

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

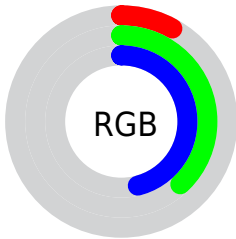
Format	Color
R_{YB}	21, 64, 117
Decimal	1401461
CIE _{Lab}	38.17, -15.41, -17.10
CIE _{LCh}	38, 23.018, 227.983
Yxy	10.1834, 0.2165, 0.2795
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279591541 (0xFF156275)
YUV	77.1430, 19.6495, -49.2374
Hunter-Lab	31.9115, -11.7304, -11.7780

Details

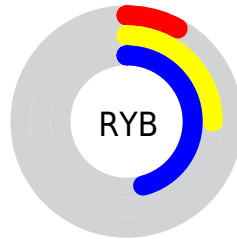
The YIQ color **77.1430, -51.9910, -10.4150** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336666**. A complement of this color would be **60.8570, 51.9910, 10.4150**, and the grayscale version is **77.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **131.5460, -45.7560, -7.7720**, and **37.8030, -36.1740, -5.2140** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **72.3810, -58.5930, -11.9130**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **81.9050, -45.3890, -8.9170**.

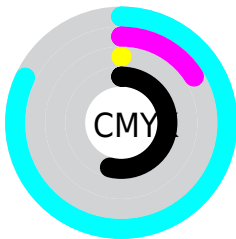
Distribution



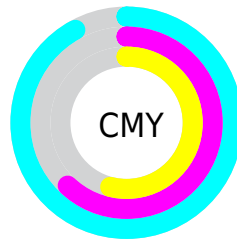
- Red (8%)
- Green (38%)
- Blue (46%)



- Red (8%)
- Yellow (25%)
- Blue (46%)



- Cyan (82%)
- Magenta (16%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (54%)



- Cyan (92%)
- Magenta (62%)
- Yellow (54%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 77.1430, -51.9910, -10.4150 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 77.1430, -51.9910, -10.4150 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 77.1430, -51.9910,
-10.4150

■ 77.1430, -51.9910,
-10.4150

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 53.9260, -49.8820,
-10.0900

■ 131.5460,
-45.7560, -7.7720

■ 37.8030, -36.1740,
-5.2140

■ 158.5460,
-45.7560, -7.7720

■ 23.4410, -23.2910,
-1.9070

■ 185.9590,
-45.4810, -7.2490

■ 3.5510, -8.6210,
7.5630

■ 214.0730,
-45.8020, -6.9380

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 236.7610,
-36.3560, -12.9320

■ 245.4320,

-19.0720, -6.7840

254.1030, -1.7880,
-0.6360

■ 77.1430, -51.9910,
-10.4150

■ 77.1430, -51.9910,
-10.4150

■ 72.3810, -58.5930,
-11.9130

■ 81.9050, -45.3890,
-8.9170

■ 68.5160, -63.4070,
-12.7750

■ 86.9550, -39.6580,
-8.1540

■ 91.7170, -33.0560,
-6.6560

■ 96.4790, -26.4540,
-5.1580

■ 101.5290,
-20.7230, -4.3950

■ 106.2910,
-14.1210, -2.8970

■ 111.0530, -7.5190,
-1.3990

■ 115.8150, -0.9170,
0.0990

■ 120.8650, 4.8140,
0.8620

Harmonies

Analogous

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



76.7920, -46.8090, -16.2250



77.1430, -51.9910, -10.4150



84.7910, -35.9000, 0.8360

Triad

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



77.1430, -51.9910, -10.4150



91.9630, 19.7580, 16.3820



87.3690, 11.6020, -12.0300

Complementary

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



77.1430, -51.9910, -10.4150



60.8570, 51.9910, 10.4150

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.



89.1150, 24.3010, -5.3870



77.1430, -51.9910, -10.4150



91.2920, 28.8370, 11.5330

Square

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



77.1430, -51.9910, -10.4150



92.3510, 3.9860, 15.8740



90.6200, 30.4890, 3.6170



85.1650, -5.4990, -15.9870

Rectangle

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



77.1430, -51.9910, -10.4150



88.5370, -23.2010, 7.4790



90.6200, 30.4890, 3.6170



87.8750, 16.0490, -10.0230

Sweetspot

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



77.1430, -51.9910, -10.4150



136.9420, -20.4480, -3.8720



79.4040, -32.1780, -44.6100



67.1880, -12.3330, -2.2610



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.



77.1430, -51.9910, -10.4150



90.5400, -81.1500, -16.1100



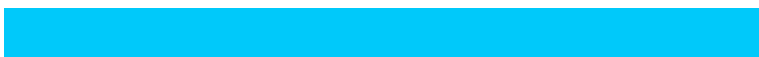
49.5540, -39.0660, 14.1660



56.0320, -3.0260, -0.2260



71.4340, -66.1120, -13.3120



146.4870, -135.5250, -27.3730

Inverse Universe

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



58.4820, 32.4990, 44.2990



61.5300, 50.8800, 69.1200



88.4460, 39.0660, -14.1660



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 77.1430, -51.9910, -10.4150 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



This preview shows how the YIQ color 77.1430, -51.9910, -10.4150 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

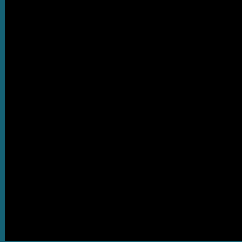
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 77.1430, -51.9910, -10.4150

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 77.1430, -51.9910, -10.4150.



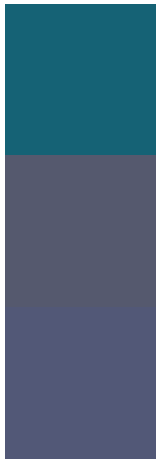
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 77.1430, -51.9910,

-10.4150.

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

77.1430, -51.9910, -10.4150

Protanopia

90.1980, -9.1250, 5.6830

Deuteranopia

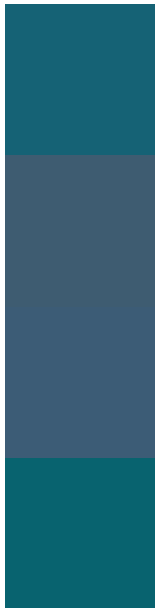
89.7400, -13.5270, 8.3690



Tritanopia

71.0120, -62.1680, -18.7120

Trichromacy



Original Color

77.1430, -51.9910, -10.4150

Protanomaly

85.4240, -24.6210, 0.1710

Deuteranomaly

85.3960, -27.4180, 1.3020

Tritanomaly

73.1590, -58.0880, -15.5600

Monochromacy



Original Color

77.1430, -51.9910, -10.4150

Achromatopsia

77.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

77.4260, -18.9350, -3.7590

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 77.1430, -51.9910, -10.4150 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(21, 98, 117)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(21, 98, 117)  
}
```

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(21, 98, 117) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(21, 98, 117) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 77.1430, -51.9910, -10.4150 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(21, 98, 117) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(21, 98, 117) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(21, 98, 117)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(21, 98, 117); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(21, 98, 117);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(21, 98,  
117) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 77.1430, -51.9910, -10.4150 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(21, 98, 117) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(21, 98,  
117) }
```

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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