

Converting Colors

YIQ(77.1880, -31.8100,
-51.2820)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(77.1880, -31.8100, -51.2820)
contains.

YIQ(77.1880, -31.8100, -51.2820)	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(77.1880, -31.8100,
-51.2820)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	0F7719
RGB	15, 119, 25
RGB Percent	6%, 47%, 10%
CMY	0.9415, 0.5332, 0.9020
CMYK	0.87, 0.00, 0.79, 0.53
HSL	126°, 78%, 26%
HSV	126°, 87%, 47%
XYZ	6.9731, 13.3750, 3.1331
YIQ	77.1880, -31.8100, -51.2820

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

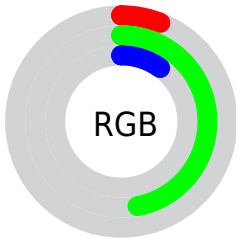
Format	Color
R_{YB}	15, 110, 119
Decimal	1013529
CIE _{Lab}	43.32, -46.39, 40.99
CIE _{LCh}	43, 61.907, 138.532
Yxy	13.3750, 0.2970, 0.5696
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279203609 (0xFF0F7719)
YUV	77.1880, -25.7287, -54.5389
Hunter-Lab	36.5719, -29.9667, 20.5210

Details

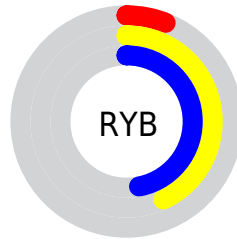
The YIQ color **77.1880, -31.8100, -51.2820** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **006600**. A complement of this color would be **56.8120, 31.8100, 51.2820**, and the grayscale version is **77.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **134.1460, -22.8240, -48.9360**, and **40.5030, -18.9750, -36.0870** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **72.3460, -35.4310, -57.2470**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **82.0300, -28.1890, -45.3170**.

Distribution



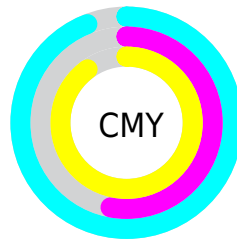
- Red (6%)
- Green (47%)
- Blue (10%)



- Red (6%)
- Yellow (43%)
- Blue (47%)



- Cyan (87%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (79%)
- Black (53%)



- Cyan (94%)
- Magenta (53%)
- Yellow (90%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 77.1880, -31.8100, -51.2820 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 77.1880, -31.8100, -51.2820 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 77.1880, -31.8100,
-51.2820

■ 77.1880, -31.8100,
-51.2820

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 55.1780, -25.8500,
-49.1620

■ 134.1460,
-22.8240, -48.9360

■ 40.5030, -18.9750,
-36.0870

■ 161.8040,
-21.8610, -49.8690

■ 27.0020, -12.6500,
-24.0580

■ 190.1630,
-21.4940, -51.0140

■ 11.7400, -5.5000,
-10.4600

■ 217.1740,
-20.0270, -50.0670

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 228.6240,
-12.0060, -35.7340

■ 240.7860, -3.1140,

-20.6660

252.7630, 4.8610,
-5.4990

77.1880, -31.8100,
-51.2820

77.1880, -31.8100,
-51.2820

72.3460, -35.4310,
-57.2470

82.0300, -28.1890,
-45.3170

71.2210, -36.5770,
-58.5050

86.7580, -24.2470,
-39.6630

91.6000, -20.6260,
-33.6980

96.4420, -17.0050,
-27.7330

100.9850,
-13.9800, -21.9800

■ 105.8270,
-10.3590, -16.0150

■ 110.5550, -6.4170,
-10.3610

■ 115.3970, -2.7960,
-4.3960

■ 120.2390, 0.8250,
1.5690

Harmonies

Analogous

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



92.6760, 25.7740, -37.6020



77.1880, -31.8100, -51.2820



81.9080, -59.7800, -39.9720

Triad

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



77.1880, -31.8100, -51.2820



90.1740, -96.8340, 3.8220



91.2590, 78.3030, 40.1830

Complementary

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



77.1880, -31.8100, -51.2820



56.8120, 31.8100, 51.2820

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.



95.2680, 56.8890, 53.8250



77.1880, -31.8100, -51.2820



93.3080, -64.3760, 21.3200

Square

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



77.1880, -31.8100, -51.2820



92.6070, -91.2840, -8.6600



104.5150, 10.5370, 45.8410



95.5640, 77.6210, 8.4770

Rectangle

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



77.1880, -31.8100, -51.2820



86.5990, -71.6110, -29.2990



104.5150, 10.5370, 45.8410



90.8490, 73.9460, 47.5620

Sweetspot

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



77.1880, -31.8100, -51.2820



139.5230, -12.5590, -20.1990



104.4530, 28.0200, -34.2520



69.3160, -7.2420, -11.9300



207.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000



79.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



77.1880, -31.8100, -51.2820



93.2820, -47.7150, -76.9230



83.0020, -48.1810, -35.4210



56.5220, -1.6500, -3.1380



72.9820, -37.4020, -60.0740



149.4860, -76.4540, -123.2860

Inverse Universe

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



56.8120, 31.8100, 51.2820



62.7180, 47.7150, 76.9230



50.9980, 48.1810, 35.4210



55.3640, 1.9710, 2.8270



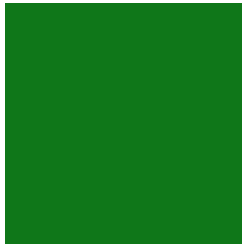
49.1320, 37.0810, 60.3850



100.5140, 76.4540, 123.2860

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 77.1880, -31.8100, -51.2820 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

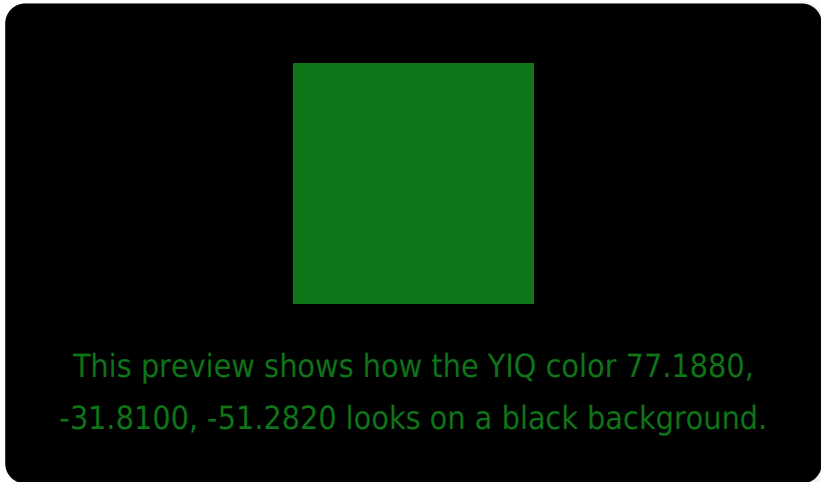
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

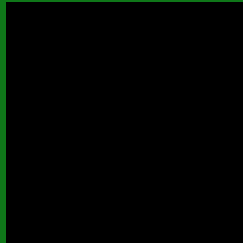
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 77.1880, -31.8100, -51.2820

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 77.1880, -31.8100, -51.2820.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 77.1880, -31.8100,

-51.2820.

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

77.1880, -31.8100, -51.2820

Protanopia

96.6530, 33.7490, -22.4350

Deuteranopia

98.9020, 37.7820, -12.9220



Tritanopia

94.0860, -38.6490, -9.9210

Trichromacy



Original Color

77.1880, -31.8100, -51.2820

Protanomaly

89.5250, 10.3220, -32.8940

Deuteranomaly

90.8830, 12.4300, -27.0420

Tritanomaly

87.9700, -35.9870, -25.1310

Monochromacy



Original Color

77.1880, -31.8100, -51.2820

Achromatopsia

77.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

76.7620, -11.7340, -18.6300

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 77.1880, -31.8100, -51.2820 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(15, 119, 25)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(15, 119, 25)  
}
```

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(15, 119, 25) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(15, 119, 25) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 77.1880, -31.8100, -51.2820 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(15, 119, 25) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(15, 119, 25) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(15, 119, 25)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(15, 119, 25); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(15, 119, 25);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(15, 119,  
25) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 77.1880, -31.8100, -51.2820 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(15, 119, 25) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(15, 119,  
25) }
```

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