

Converting Colors

YIQ(77.1950, -5.0430, -2.2190)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(77.1950, -5.0430, -2.2190)
contains.

YIQ(77.1950, -5.0430, -2.2190)	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(77.1950, -5.0430,
-2.2190)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	47504F
RGB	71, 80, 79
RGB Percent	28%, 31%, 31%
CMY	0.7216, 0.6863, 0.6902
CMYK	0.11, 0.00, 0.01, 0.69
HSL	173°, 6%, 30%
HSV	173°, 11%, 31%
XYZ	6.8782, 7.6417, 8.5087
YIQ	77.1950, -5.0430, -2.2190

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

Format	Color
R_{YB}	71, 76, 80
Decimal	4673615
CIE Lab	33.23, -3.82, -0.64
CIE LCh	33, 3.870, 189.444
Yxy	7.6417, 0.2987, 0.3318
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282863695 (0xFF47504F)
YUV	77.1950, 0.8899, -5.4330
Hunter-Lab	27.6436, -3.9628, 1.1011

Details

The YIQ color **77.1950, -5.0430, -2.2190** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666666**. A complement of this color would be **73.8050, 5.0430, 2.2190**, and the grayscale version is **77.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **125.8960, -5.6390, -2.4310**, and **33.4940, -4.4470, -2.0070** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **74.6890, -9.4900, -4.2260**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **79.7010, -0.5960, -0.2120**.

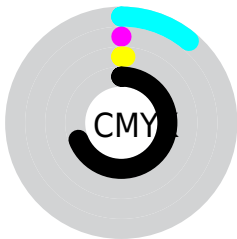
Distribution



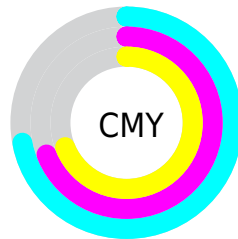
- Red (28%)
- Green (31%)
- Blue (31%)



- Red (28%)
- Yellow (30%)
- Blue (31%)



- Cyan (11%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (1%)
- Black (69%)



- Cyan (72%)
- Magenta (69%)
- Yellow (69%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 77.1950, -5.0430, -2.2190 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 77.1950, -5.0430, -2.2190 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 77.1950, -5.0430,
-2.2190

■ 77.1950, -5.0430,
-2.2190

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 54.4940, -4.4470,
-2.0070

■ 125.8960, -5.6390,
-2.4310

■ 33.4940, -4.4470,
-2.0070

■ 151.8960, -5.6390,
-2.4310

■ 9.9990, -7.4270,
-3.0670

■ 178.8960, -5.6390,
-2.4310

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 206.4830, -5.9140,
-2.9540

■ 234.5970, -6.2350,
-2.6430

■ 77.1950, -5.0430,
-2.2190

■ 77.1950, -5.0430,
-2.2190

■ 74.6890, -9.4900,
-4.2260

■ 79.7010, -0.5960,
-0.2120

■ 72.1830, -13.9370,
-6.2330

■ 82.2070, 3.8510,
1.7950

■ 69.6770, -18.3840,
-8.2400

■ 84.7130, 8.2980,
3.8020

■ 67.1710, -22.8310,
-10.2470

■ 87.2190, 12.7450,
5.8090

■ 64.7790, -27.5990,
-11.9430

■ 89.6110, 17.5130,
7.5050

■ 62.2730, -32.0460,
-13.9500

■ 92.1170, 21.9600,
9.5120

■ 59.7670, -36.4930,
-15.9570

■ 94.6230, 26.4070,
11.5190

■ 57.2610, -40.9400,

■ 97.1290, 30.8540,

-17.9640

13.5260

■ 55.0540, -44.7910,
-19.7590

■ 99.6350, 35.3010,
15.5330

Harmonies

Analogous

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



77.4510, -2.8880, -2.7280



77.1950, -5.0430, -2.2190



77.5370, -6.0060, -1.2860

Triad

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



77.1950, -5.0430, -2.2190



78.5810, -0.1380, 2.5020



78.2240, 5.1810, -0.2830

Complementary

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



77.1950, -5.0430, -2.2190



73.8050, 5.0430, 2.2190

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.



78.4630, 6.0060, 1.2860



77.1950, -5.0430, -2.2190



78.5490, 2.8880, 2.7280

Square

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



77.1950, -5.0430, -2.2190



78.0860, -3.1180, 1.4420



78.8050, 5.0430, 2.2190



77.9140, 3.1180, -1.4420

Rectangle

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



77.1950, -5.0430, -2.2190



77.3630, -5.4560, -0.2400



78.8050, 5.0430, 2.2190



78.6370, 5.4560, 0.2400

Sweetspot

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



77.1950, -5.0430, -2.2190



103.6900, -2.0630, -1.1590



76.5820, -1.8790, -4.4950



52.9890, -1.4670, -0.9470



181.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



54.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



77.1950, -5.0430, -2.2190



100.2870, -8.2980, -3.8020



75.5480, -4.5390, -0.3390



39.6900, -2.0630, -1.1590



72.2370, -58.7280, -25.9920



159.6680, -129.9260, -57.2700

Inverse Universe

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



73.8050, 5.0430, 2.2190



94.7130, 8.2980, 3.8020



75.4520, 4.5390, 0.3390



38.1960, 2.3840, 0.8480



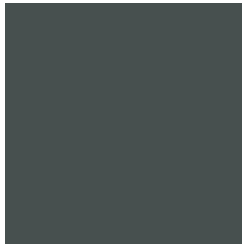
32.7630, 58.7280, 25.9920



72.3320, 129.9260, 57.2700

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 77.1950, -5.0430, -2.2190 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

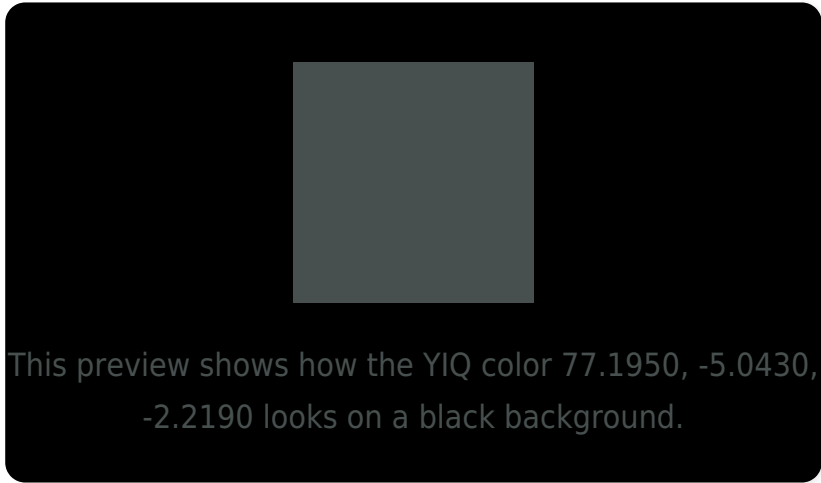
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Black Background



Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

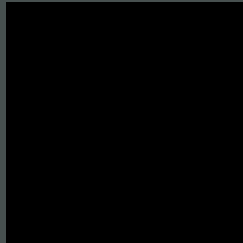
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

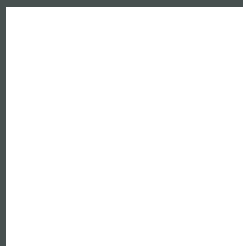
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 77.1950, -5.0430, -2.2190

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 77.1950, -5.0430, -2.2190.



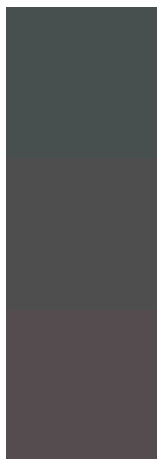
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 77.1950, -5.0430, -2.2190.

-2.2190.

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

77.1950, -5.0430, -2.2190

Protanopia

78.2990, 0.5960, 0.2120

Deuteranopia

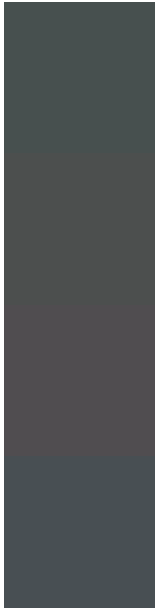
79.1470, 4.0800, 3.1520



Tritanopia

77.5910, -6.0980, 0.3820

Trichromacy



Original Color

77.1950, -5.0430, -2.2190

Protanomaly

77.9890, -1.4670, -0.9470

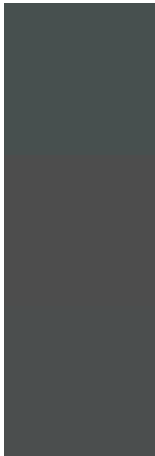
Deuteranomaly

78.2390, 0.8250, 1.5690

Tritanomaly

77.3630, -5.4560, -0.2400

Monochromacy



Original Color

77.1950, -5.0430, -2.2190

Achromatopsia

77.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

77.1030, -1.7880, -0.6360

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 77.1950, -5.0430, -2.2190 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(71, 80, 79)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(71, 80, 79)  
}
```

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(71, 80, 79) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(71, 80, 79) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 77.1950, -5.0430, -2.2190 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(71, 80, 79) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(71, 80, 79) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(71, 80, 79) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(71, 80, 79); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(71, 80, 79);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(71, 80, 79)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 77.1950, -5.0430, -2.2190 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(71, 80, 79) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(71, 80,  
79) }
```

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