

Converting Colors

YIQ(77.1980, -17.1520, 24.5120)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(77.1980, -17.1520, 24.5120)
contains.

YIQ(77.1980, -17.1520, 24.5120)	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(77.1980, -17.1520,
24.5120)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	4C428A
RGB	76, 66, 138
RGB Percent	30%, 26%, 54%
CMY	0.7019, 0.7412, 0.4589
CMYK	0.45, 0.52, 0.00, 0.46
HSL	248°, 35%, 40%
HSV	248°, 52%, 54%
XYZ	9.5150, 7.2672, 24.9340
YIQ	77.1980, -17.1520, 24.5120

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

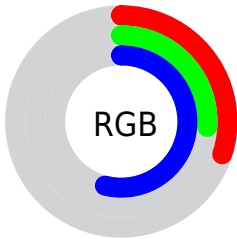
Format	Color
R_{YB}	76, 66, 138
Decimal	4997770
CIE _{Lab}	32.41, 23.51, -38.90
CIE _{LCh}	32, 45.451, 301.148
Yxy	7.2672, 0.2281, 0.1742
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283187850 (0xFF4C428A)
YUV	77.1980, 29.9754, -1.0506
Hunter-Lab	26.9578, 15.8271, -35.9684

Details

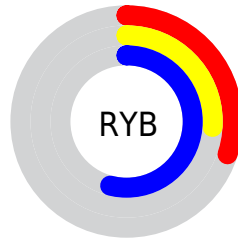
The YIQ color $77.1980, -17.1520, 24.5120$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 333366 . A complement of this color would be $126.8020, 17.1520, -24.5120$, and the grayscale version is $77.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $127.3770, -16.0980, 27.4380$, and $29.9970, -21.1400, 19.6920$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $65.3920, -20.4540, 29.2900$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $89.0040, -13.8500, 19.7340$.

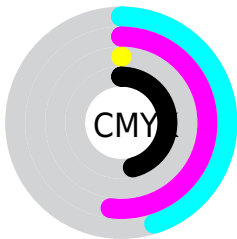
Distribution



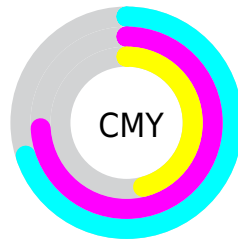
- Red (30%)
- Green (26%)
- Blue (54%)



- Red (30%)
- Yellow (26%)
- Blue (54%)



- Cyan (45%)
- Magenta (52%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (46%)



- Cyan (70%)
- Magenta (74%)
- Yellow (46%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 77.1980, -17.1520, 24.5120 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 77.1980, -17.1520, 24.5120 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 77.1980, -17.1520,
24.5120

■ 77.1980, -17.1520,
24.5120

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 53.5460, -18.2520,
22.4200

■ 127.3770,
-16.0980, 27.4380

■ 29.9970, -21.1400,
19.6920

■ 153.9040,
-16.1440, 28.2720

■ 7.2960, -20.5440,
19.9040

■ 180.5450,
-16.5110, 29.4170

■ 6.4350, -13.9860,
11.1820

■ 205.7490, -8.5780,
23.3100

■ 2.7530, -6.3740,
5.3860

■ 230.8560, 1.0060,
14.8140

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 252.0650, 1.3750,

2.6150

■ 77.1980, -17.1520,
24.5120

■ 77.1980, -17.1520,
24.5120

■ 65.3920, -20.4540,
29.2900

■ 89.0040, -13.8500,
19.7340

■ 53.5860, -23.7560,
34.0680

■ 100.8100,
-10.5480, 14.9560

■ 42.3670, -27.3330,
38.3230

■ 112.0290, -6.9710,
10.7010

■ 30.8600, -30.0390,
43.3130

■ 123.8350, -3.6690,
5.9230

■ 21.4130, -32.9740,
46.9460

■ 135.3420, -0.9630,
0.9330

■ 147.1480, 2.3390,
-3.8450

■ 158.9540, 5.6410,
-8.6230

■ 170.1730, 9.2180,
-12.8780

■ 181.9790, 12.5200,
-17.6560

Harmonies

Analogous

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



63.8320, -69.5080, 4.1880



77.1980, -17.1520, 24.5120



76.7100, 22.6890, 34.8570

Triad

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



77.1980, -17.1520, 24.5120



72.3000, 51.5810, -4.1870



62.7820, -50.0170, -24.1690

Complementary

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



77.1980, -17.1520, 24.5120



126.8020, 17.1520, -24.5120

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.



57.2760, -37.2690, -34.9410



77.1980, -17.1520, 24.5120



71.2340, 33.6110, -19.9330

Square

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



77.1980, -17.1520, 24.5120



71.7530, 55.5200, 18.0480



66.5680, 8.7630, -32.1730



66.7720, -61.2520, -13.2840

Rectangle

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



77.1980, -17.1520, 24.5120



72.9910, 40.8910, 35.3790



66.5680, 8.7630, -32.1730



61.3000, -45.8440, -28.2120

Sweetspot

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



77.1980, -17.1520, 24.5120



154.5020, -6.9250, 9.8670



110.6020, -40.1620, -10.0340



74.8350, -3.6690, 5.9230



217.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



89.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



77.1980, -17.1520, 24.5120



83.6660, -26.7370, 38.5350



87.9620, 4.3040, 32.1440



63.0970, -1.6510, 2.3890



20.5440, -31.9650, 45.1790



0.8690, -1.0090, 1.7670

Inverse Universe

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



94.5960, 23.0100, 34.5460



110.8450, 36.2110, 54.1230



116.0380, -4.3040, -32.1440



64.7770, 2.2460, 3.3500



52.7630, 42.6740, 63.6500



1.9510, 1.6960, 2.3040

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 77.1980, -17.1520, 24.5120 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 77.1980, -17.1520, 24.5120 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

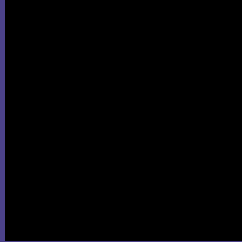
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 77.1980, -17.1520, 24.5120

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 77.1980, -17.1520, 24.5120.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 77.1980, -17.1520,

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

77.1980, -17.1520, 24.5120

Protanopia

70.5470, -46.3560, 14.1240

Deuteranopia

67.1670, -51.3980, 6.3780



Tritanopia

74.6010, -12.0580, -1.7380

Trichromacy



Original Color

77.1980, -17.1520, 24.5120

Protanomaly

72.9290, -35.6280, 17.9400

Deuteranomaly

70.9130, -38.6990, 13.0210

Tritanomaly

75.3270, -13.8020, 7.8460

Monochromacy



Original Color

77.1980, -17.1520, 24.5120

Achromatopsia

77.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

77.1600, -5.9620, 8.9340

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 77.1980, -17.1520, 24.5120 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(76, 66, 138)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(76, 66, 138)  
}
```

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(76, 66, 138) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(76, 66, 138) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 77.1980, -17.1520, 24.5120 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(76, 66, 138) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(76, 66, 138) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(76, 66, 138)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(76, 66, 138); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(76, 66, 138);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(76, 66,  
138) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 77.1980, -17.1520, 24.5120 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(76, 66, 138) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(76, 66,  
138) }
```

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