

Converting Colors

YIQ(77.2000, 32.0920, 13.1160)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(77.2000, 32.0920, 13.1160)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(77.2000, 32.0920,
13.1160)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	743C40
RGB	116, 60, 64
RGB Percent	45%, 24%, 25%
CMY	0.5450, 0.7648, 0.7489
CMYK	0.00, 0.48, 0.45, 0.54
HSL	356°, 32%, 35%
HSV	356°, 48%, 46%
XYZ	9.7480, 7.3152, 5.7534
YIQ	77.2000, 32.0920, 13.1160

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

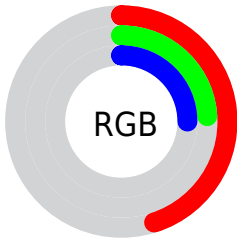
Format	Color
RYB	116, 60, 64
Decimal	7617600
CIELab	32.51, 24.93, 8.59
CIELCh	33, 26.371, 19.020
Yxy	7.3152, 0.4272, 0.3206
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285807680 (0xFF743C40)
YUV	77.2000, -6.5076, 34.0276
Hunter-Lab	27.0465, 17.0028, 6.3203

Details

The YIQ color **77.2000, 32.0920, 13.1160** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663333**. A complement of this color would be **98.8000, -32.0920, -13.1160**, and the grayscale version is **77.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **127.5810, 35.3930, 13.8650**, and **30.1610, 27.8280, 13.3000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **68.9020, 38.9230, 15.9710**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **85.4980, 25.2610, 10.2610**.

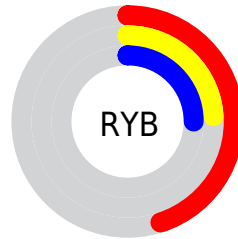
Distribution



Red (45%)

Green (24%)

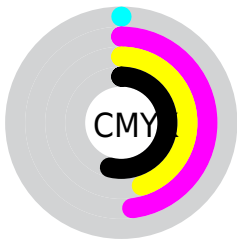
Blue (25%)



Red (45%)

Yellow (24%)

Blue (25%)

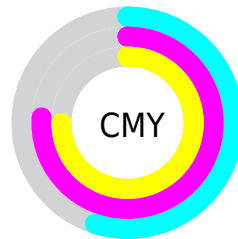


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (48%)

Yellow (45%)

Black (54%)



Cyan (55%)

Magenta (76%)

Yellow (75%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 77.2000, 32.0920, 13.1160 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 77.2000, 32.0920, 13.1160 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 77.2000, 32.0920,
13.1160

■ 77.2000, 32.0920,
13.1160

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 53.4170, 29.9830,
12.7910

■ 127.5810, 35.3930,
13.8650

■ 30.1610, 27.8280,
13.3000

■ 153.4780, 37.1810,
14.5010

■ 12.8570, 25.6280,
9.1160

■ 180.9620, 38.6940,
14.6140

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 208.2610, 39.2900,
14.8260

■ 227.8890, 22.6020,
8.8900

■ 248.2180, 5.3180,

2.7420

■ 77.2000, 32.0920,
13.1160

■ 77.2000, 32.0920,
13.1160

■ 68.9020, 38.9230,
15.9710

■ 85.4980, 25.2610,
10.2610

■ 61.3050, 45.1580,
18.6140

■ 93.2090, 18.7050,
7.9290

■ 53.0070, 51.9890,
21.4690

■ 101.3930, 12.1950,
4.7630

■ 45.2960, 58.5450,
23.8010

■ 109.1040, 5.6390,
2.4310

■ 36.9980, 65.3760,
26.6560

■ 117.4020, -1.1920,
-0.4240

■ 35.5960, 66.5680,
27.0800

■ 125.7000, -8.0230,
-3.2790

■ 133.2970,
-14.2580, -5.9220

■ 141.5950,
-21.0890, -8.7770

■ 149.3060,
-27.6450, -11.1090

Harmonies

Analogous

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



78.0990, 22.3710, 18.5870



77.2000, 32.0920, 13.1160



76.2890, 32.9190, 3.6310

Triad

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



77.2000, 32.0920, 13.1160



70.3280, -7.5160, -17.9800



67.4630, -46.7200, -1.3120

Complementary

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



77.2000, 32.0920, 13.1160



98.8000, -32.0920, -13.1160

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.



62.0930, -57.7220, -11.1780



77.2000, 32.0920, 13.1160



64.2030, -35.0250, -20.5370

Square

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



77.2000, 32.0920, 13.1160



73.2010, 12.0150, -14.0090



61.2150, -52.4940, -17.8220



76.3960, -18.2500, 11.3660

Rectangle

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



77.2000, 32.0920, 13.1160



75.6210, 28.7480, -3.3800



61.2150, -52.4940, -17.8220



61.8310, -59.7400, -7.6440

Sweetspot

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



77.2000, 32.0920, 13.1160



135.5070, 11.8740, 5.0740



81.6330, 12.4200, 28.2280



67.3000, 8.0230, 3.2790



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.



77.2000, 32.0920, 13.1160



89.6970, 49.9260, 20.3100



90.2450, 27.0510, -0.1570



54.7940, 3.5760, 1.2720



37.5040, 69.8230, 28.6630



76.8020, 143.2220, 58.5980

Inverse Universe

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



77.2000, 32.0920, 13.1160



89.6970, 49.9260, 20.3100



85.7550, -27.0510, 0.1570



54.7940, 3.5760, 1.2720



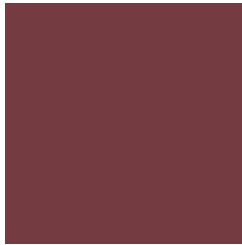
37.5040, 69.8230, 28.6630



76.8020, 143.2220, 58.5980

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 77.2000, 32.0920, 13.1160 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

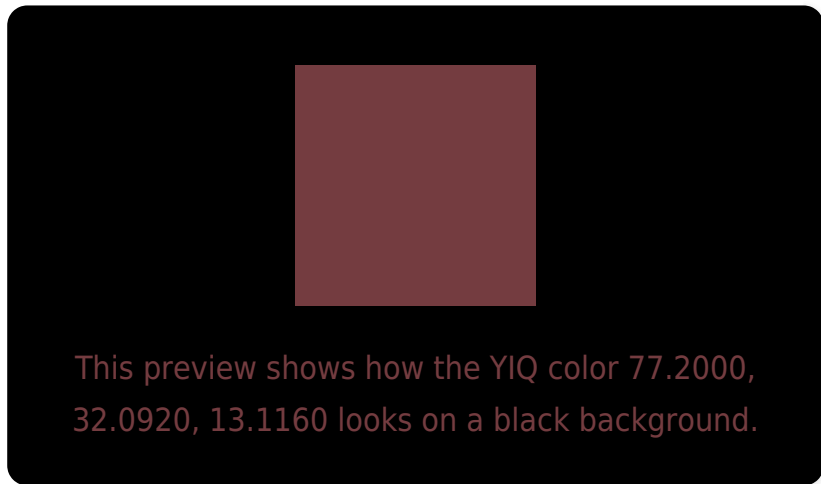
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 77.2000, 32.0920, 13.1160

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 77.2000, 32.0920, 13.1160.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 77.2000, 32.0920,

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

77.2000, 32.0920, 13.1160

Protanopia

77.1420, 2.4760, -0.8200

Deuteranopia

77.4160, 13.3880, -0.3400



Tritanopia

77.2000, 32.0920, 13.1160

Trichromacy



Original Color

77.2000, 32.0920, 13.1160

Protanomaly

77.1650, 12.8370, 4.1410

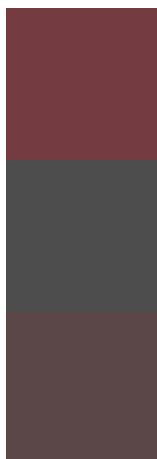
Deuteranomaly

77.2860, 19.8060, 4.4940

Tritanomaly

77.2000, 32.0920, 13.1160

Monochromacy



Original Color

77.2000, 32.0920, 13.1160

Achromatopsia

77.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

77.0940, 11.5990, 4.5510

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 77.2000, 32.0920, 13.1160 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(116, 60, 64)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(116, 60, 64)  
}
```

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(116, 60, 64) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(116, 60, 64) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 77.2000, 32.0920, 13.1160 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(116, 60, 64) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(116, 60, 64) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(116, 60, 64)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(116, 60, 64); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(116, 60, 64);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(116, 60,  
64) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 77.2000, 32.0920, 13.1160 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(116, 60, 64) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(116, 60,  
64) }
```

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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