

Converting Colors

YIQ(77.2030, 53.2320, -6.5760)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(77.2030, 53.2320, -6.5760)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(77.2030, 53.2320,
-6.5760)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7C4307
RGB	124, 67, 7
RGB Percent	49%, 26%, 3%
CMY	0.5136, 0.7373, 0.9723
CMYK	0.00, 0.46, 0.94, 0.51
HSL	31°, 89%, 26%
HSV	31°, 94%, 49%
XYZ	10.3602, 8.3139, 1.2616
YIQ	77.2030, 53.2320, -6.5760

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

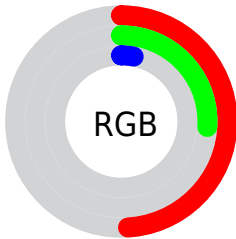
Format	Color
RYB	118, 124, 7
Decimal	8143623
CIELab	34.63, 20.62, 42.03
CIElCh	35, 46.818, 63.871
Yxy	8.3139, 0.5197, 0.4170
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286333703 (0xFF7C4307)
YUV	77.2030, -34.6101, 41.0410
Hunter-Lab	28.8338, 13.6775, 17.5895

Details

The YIQ color **77.2030, 53.2320, -6.5760** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663300**. A complement of this color would be **53.7970, -53.2320, 6.5760**, and the grayscale version is **78.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **128.7090, 57.6790, -4.5690**, and **34.1320, 34.7990, 2.5990** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **74.6440, 56.3040, -7.1840**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **82.0930, 47.7300, -5.9820**.

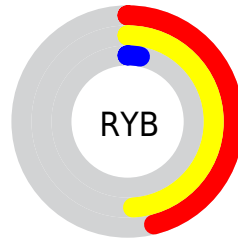
Distribution



Red (49%)

Green (26%)

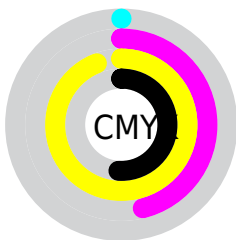
Blue (3%)



Red (46%)

Yellow (49%)

Blue (3%)

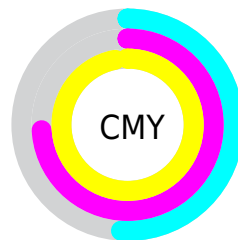


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (46%)

Yellow (94%)

Black (51%)



Cyan (51%)

Magenta (74%)

Yellow (97%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 77.2030, 53.2320, -6.5760 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 77.2030, 53.2320, -6.5760 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 77.2030, 53.2320,
-6.5760

■ 77.2030, 53.2320,
-6.5760

■ 253.6320, 3.8520,
-3.7320

■ 54.8310, 45.7120,
-2.4480

■ 128.7090, 57.6790,
-4.5690

■ 34.1320, 34.7990,
2.5990

■ 155.2040, 60.6590,
-3.5090

■ 12.8570, 25.6280,
9.1160

■ 182.8730, 63.0890,
-3.4950

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 205.8720, 55.6620,
-6.5620

■ 225.2720, 39.6160,
-13.1200

■ 245.4870, 22.6530,

-19.5790

■ 250.4400, 12.8400,
-12.4400

■ 77.2030, 53.2320,
-6.5760

■ 77.2030, 53.2320,
-6.5760

■ 74.6440, 56.3040,
-7.1840

■ 82.0930, 47.7300,
-5.9820

■ 87.0970, 41.9070,
-5.0770

■ 91.9870, 36.4050,
-4.4830

■ 96.9910, 30.5820,
-3.5780

■ 101.8810, 25.0800,
-2.9840

■ 106.7710, 19.5780,
-2.3900

■ 111.7750, 13.7550,
-1.4850

■ 116.6650, 8.2530,
-0.8910

■ 121.6690, 2.4300,
0.0140

Harmonies

Analogous

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



76.8950, 57.9960, 17.2280



77.2030, 53.2320, -6.5760



75.6530, 33.7490, -22.4350

Triad

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



77.2030, 53.2320, -6.5760



67.2160, -54.2350, -24.8190



82.9320, -13.3470, 27.1410

Complementary

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



77.2030, 53.2320, -6.5760



53.7970, -53.2320, 6.5760

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.



67.0920, -73.1760, 4.5840



77.2030, 53.2320, -6.5760



71.4340, -66.1120, -13.3120

Square

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



77.2030, 53.2320, -6.5760



61.7100, -41.4870, -35.5910



72.0500, -73.3580, -3.1340



81.6180, 25.9440, 36.4400

Rectangle

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



77.2030, 53.2320, -6.5760



72.5860, 17.5200, -31.1840



72.0500, -73.3580, -3.1340



80.2610, -30.6310, 20.9930

Sweetspot

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



77.2030, 53.2320, -6.5760



142.9560, 20.4950, -2.4890



48.7090, 50.7930, 43.1530



70.5900, 12.8380, -1.3860



209.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



82.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



77.2030, 53.2320, -6.5760



96.2730, 73.4060, -8.7540



110.6620, 37.5570, -36.3870



58.5550, 2.7510, -0.2970



74.9430, 56.9000, -6.9720



151.0710, 114.7170, -14.0430

Inverse Universe

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



53.7970, -53.2320, 6.5760



64.1400, -73.1310, 9.2770



20.3380, -37.5570, 36.3870



57.4450, -2.7510, 0.2970



50.0570, -56.9000, 6.9720



100.9290, -114.7170, 14.0430

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 77.2030, 53.2320, -6.5760 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 77.2030, 53.2320, -6.5760

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 77.2030, 53.2320, -6.5760.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 77.2030, 53.2320,

-6.5760.

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

77.2030, 53.2320, -6.5760

Protanopia

77.4230, 28.7050, -19.1270

Deuteranopia

76.8820, 40.5340, -18.7460



Tritanopia

81.7060, 36.5390, 15.1230

Trichromacy



Original Color

77.2030, 53.2320, -6.5760

Protanomaly

77.5490, 37.2780, -14.8020

Deuteranomaly

76.9690, 44.8430, -14.2370

Tritanomaly

80.0730, 42.4550, 7.0230

Monochromacy



Original Color

77.2030, 53.2320, -6.5760

Achromatopsia

77.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

76.8850, 19.2570, -2.0790

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 77.2030, 53.2320, -6.5760 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(124, 67, 7)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(124, 67, 7)  
}
```

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(124, 67, 7) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(124, 67, 7) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 77.2030, 53.2320, -6.5760 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(124, 67, 7) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(124, 67, 7) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(124, 67, 7)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(124, 67, 7); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(124, 67, 7);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(124, 67, 7)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 77.2030, 53.2320, -6.5760 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(124, 67, 7) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(124, 67,  
7) }
```

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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