

Converting Colors

YIQ(77.2160, 43.1900, -0.7940)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(77.2160, 43.1900, -0.7940)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(77.2160, 43.1900,
-0.7940)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	76421C
RGB	118, 66, 28
RGB Percent	46%, 26%, 11%
CMY	0.5372, 0.7412, 0.8900
CMYK	0.00, 0.44, 0.76, 0.54
HSL	25°, 62%, 29%
HSV	25°, 76%, 46%
XYZ	9.6318, 7.8313, 2.1058
YIQ	77.2160, 43.1900, -0.7940

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

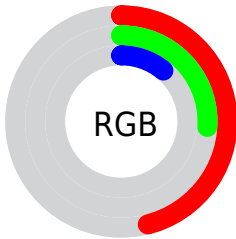
Format	Color
R_{YB}	118, 94, 28
Decimal	7750172
CIE _{Lab}	33.63, 19.19, 31.88
CIE _{LCh}	34, 37.213, 58.955
Yxy	7.8313, 0.4922, 0.4002
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285940252 (0xFF76421C)
YUV	77.2160, -24.2635, 35.7676
Hunter-Lab	27.9844, 12.4643, 15.1277

Details

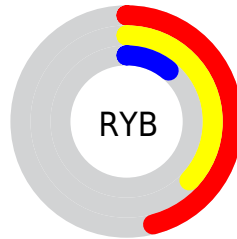
The YIQ color **77.2160, 43.1900, -0.7940** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663300**. A complement of this color would be **68.7840, -43.1900, 0.7940**, and the grayscale version is **77.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **127.3800, 48.6000, 0.2800**, and **32.3490, 32.6900, 2.2740** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **71.7390, 48.9670, -0.8650**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **82.6930, 37.4130, -0.7230**.

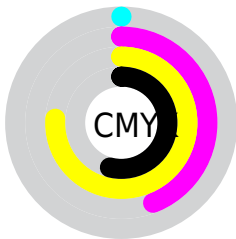
Distribution



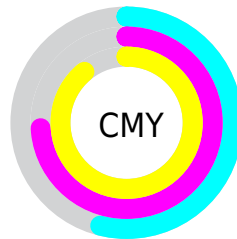
- Red (46%)
- Green (26%)
- Blue (11%)



- Red (46%)
- Yellow (37%)
- Blue (11%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (44%)
- Yellow (76%)
- Black (54%)



- Cyan (54%)
- Magenta (74%)
- Yellow (89%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 77.2160, 43.1900, -0.7940 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 77.2160, 43.1900, -0.7940 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 77.2160, 43.1900,
-0.7940

■ 77.2160, 43.1900,
-0.7940

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 52.9060, 41.1270,
-1.9530

■ 127.3800, 48.6000,
0.2800

■ 32.3490, 32.6900,
2.2740

■ 154.0490, 51.0300,
0.2940

■ 11.9600, 23.8400,
8.4800

■ 181.4190, 52.8640,
0.0960

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 207.2230, 50.4800,
-0.7520

■ 226.6230, 34.4340,
-7.3100

■ 246.2510, 17.7460,

-13.2460

■ 252.3780, 7.3830,
-7.1530

■ 77.2160, 43.1900,
-0.7940

■ 77.2160, 43.1900,
-0.7940

■ 71.7390, 48.9670,
-0.8650

■ 82.6930, 37.4130,
-0.7230

■ 66.2620, 54.7440,
-0.9360

■ 88.1700, 31.6360,
-0.6520

■ 64.6320, 56.5780,
-1.1340

■ 92.9460, 26.4550,
-0.3690

■ 98.4230, 20.6780,
-0.2980

■ 103.9000, 14.9010,
-0.2270

■ 109.3770, 9.1240,
-0.1560

■ 114.8540, 3.3470,
-0.0850

■ 120.2170, -2.1090,
-0.3250

■ 125.1070, -7.6110,
0.2690

Harmonies

Analogous

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



77.3820, 46.2590, 15.1790



77.2160, 43.1900, -0.7940



75.2000, 30.9510, -15.7770

Triad

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



77.2160, 43.1900, -0.7940



63.3690, -50.2920, -24.6920



80.2210, -15.9590, 19.4090

Complementary

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



77.2160, 43.1900, -0.7940



68.7840, -43.1900, 0.7940

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.



64.4530, -67.1230, -0.4910



77.2160, 43.1900, -0.7940



66.7890, -59.9220, -15.3620

Square

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



77.2160, 43.1900, -0.7940



65.6520, -26.4040, -28.1000



67.5360, -66.1590, -6.9510



81.2590, 16.4090, 27.5210

Rectangle

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



77.2160, 43.1900, -0.7940



73.7960, 17.2890, -21.4870



67.5360, -66.1590, -6.9510



77.9420, -28.4750, 14.9570

Sweetspot

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



77.2160, 43.1900, -0.7940



137.2700, 16.7350, -0.4250



60.9520, 36.6270, 35.5630



66.8610, 10.6370, -0.0430



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.



77.2160, 43.1900, -0.7940



89.6070, 66.8940, -0.8660



103.6310, 30.8150, -24.3290



55.9680, 3.0260, 0.2260



67.0020, 58.4120, -1.3320



136.3850, 120.1250, -1.9150

Inverse Universe

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



68.7840, -43.1900, 0.7940



76.8060, -66.6190, 1.3890



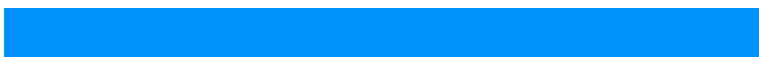
42.9560, -31.0900, 23.8060



55.4450, -2.7510, 0.2970



55.5850, -58.6870, 0.8090



113.6150, -120.1250, 1.9150

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 77.2160, 43.1900, -0.7940 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

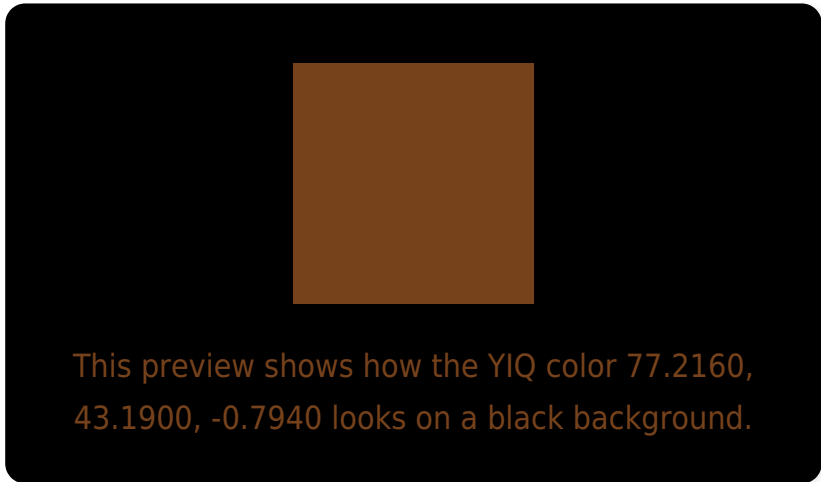
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 77.2160, 43.1900, -0.7940

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 77.2160, 43.1900, -0.7940.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 77.2160, 43.1900,

-0.7940.

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

77.2160, 43.1900, -0.7940

Protanopia

77.2190, 20.7720, -13.0200

Deuteranopia

77.3620, 30.6750, -10.7730



Tritanopia

79.7980, 33.2840, 13.5400

Trichromacy



Original Color

77.2160, 43.1900, -0.7940

Protanomaly

77.4590, 29.0240, -8.3840

Deuteranomaly

77.2210, 35.6260, -6.8860

Tritanomaly

78.4900, 36.9070, 8.4510

Monochromacy



Original Color

77.2160, 43.1900, -0.7940

Achromatopsia

77.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

77.0850, 15.8180, -0.3260

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 77.2160, 43.1900, -0.7940 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(118, 66, 28)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(118, 66, 28)  
}
```

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(118, 66, 28) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(118, 66, 28) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 77.2160, 43.1900, -0.7940 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(118, 66, 28) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(118, 66, 28) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(118, 66, 28)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(118, 66, 28); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(118, 66, 28);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(118, 66,  
28) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 77.2160, 43.1900, -0.7940 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(118, 66, 28) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(118, 66,  
28) }
```

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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