

Converting Colors

YIQ(77.2610, 30.1220, 4.7620)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(77.2610, 30.1220, 4.7620)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(77.2610, 30.1220,
4.7620)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6D4234
RGB	109, 66, 52
RGB Percent	43%, 26%, 20%
CMY	0.5725, 0.7412, 0.7959
CMYK	0.00, 0.39, 0.52, 0.57
HSL	15°, 35%, 32%
HSV	15°, 52%, 43%
XYZ	8.8774, 7.3953, 4.2123
YIQ	77.2610, 30.1220, 4.7620

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

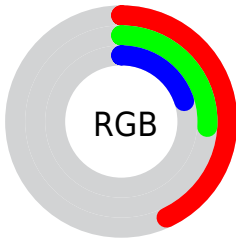
Format	Color
R_{YB}	109, 71, 52
Decimal	7160372
CIE _{Lab}	32.69, 16.98, 16.31
CIE _{LCh}	33, 23.546, 43.834
Yxy	7.3953, 0.4334, 0.3610
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285350452 (0xFF6D4234)
YUV	77.2610, -12.4537, 27.8351
Hunter-Lab	27.1942, 10.6800, 9.8522

Details

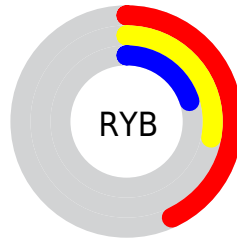
The YIQ color **77.2610, 30.1220, 4.7620** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663333**. A complement of this color would be **83.7390, -30.1220, -4.7620**, and the grayscale version is **77.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **126.9410, 34.0190, 5.7230**, and **31.3530, 26.8670, 3.1790** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **71.3110, 35.8530, 5.5250**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **83.2110, 24.3910, 3.9990**.

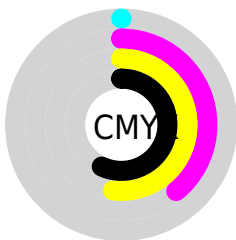
Distribution



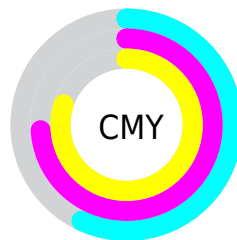
- Red (43%)
- Green (26%)
- Blue (20%)



- Red (43%)
- Yellow (28%)
- Blue (20%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (39%)
- Yellow (52%)
- Black (57%)



- Cyan (57%)
- Magenta (74%)
- Yellow (80%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 77.2610, 30.1220, 4.7620 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 77.2610, 30.1220, 4.7620 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 77.2610, 30.1220,
4.7620

■ 77.2610, 30.1220,
4.7620

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 53.5920, 27.6920,
4.7480

■ 126.9410, 34.0190,
5.7230

■ 31.3530, 26.8670,
3.1790

■ 153.4250, 35.5320,
5.8360

■ 10.7640, 21.4560,
7.6320

■ 179.9090, 37.0450,
5.9490

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 208.0940, 37.9620,
5.8500

■ 229.8150, 25.4460,
1.3980

■ 249.4430, 8.7580,

-4.5380

■ 77.2610, 30.1220,
4.7620

■ 77.2610, 30.1220,
4.7620

■ 71.3110, 35.8530,
5.5250

■ 83.2110, 24.3910,
3.9990

■ 65.3610, 41.5840,
6.2880

■ 89.1610, 18.6600,
3.2360

■ 58.8240, 47.5900,
7.5740

■ 95.6980, 12.6540,
1.9500

■ 52.8740, 53.3210,
8.3370

■ 101.6480, 6.9230,
1.1870

■ 48.4400, 57.5390,
8.9870

■ 107.5980, 1.1920,
0.4240

■ 113.4340, -4.2180,
-0.6500

■ 119.9710,
-10.2240, -1.9360

■ 125.9210,
-15.9550, -2.6990

■ 131.8710,
-21.6860, -3.4620

Harmonies

Analogous

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



78.0470, 28.1490, 12.9890



77.2610, 30.1220, 4.7620



75.9410, 24.8510, -4.3410

Triad

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



77.2610, 30.1220, 4.7620



68.4710, -23.9760, -17.0320



76.3310, -19.6250, 8.7510

Complementary

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



77.2610, 30.1220, 4.7620



83.7390, -30.1220, -4.7620

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.



69.2740, -41.8140, -2.1180



77.2610, 30.1220, 4.7620



60.7590, -51.2100, -19.0660

Square

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



77.2610, 30.1220, 4.7620



72.2470, -2.7940, -15.4500



61.5230, -56.1170, -12.7330



79.2690, 1.2810, 15.3370

Rectangle

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



77.2610, 30.1220, 4.7620



75.3590, 17.5620, -9.9100



61.5230, -56.1170, -12.7330



74.6290, -26.4560, 5.8960

Sweetspot

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



77.2610, 30.1220, 4.7620



130.3990, 12.0580, 1.7380



74.0590, 19.8480, 25.7680



63.6480, 6.9230, 1.1870



199.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



71.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



77.2610, 30.1220, 4.7620



92.8240, 47.5900, 7.5740



93.6970, 22.4220, -9.8820



50.9680, 3.0260, 0.2260



52.0060, 61.7570, 9.6370



108.4750, 129.5200, 20.5600

Inverse Universe

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



83.7390, -30.1220, -4.7620



103.1760, -47.5900, -7.5740



67.3030, -22.4220, 9.8820



51.0320, -3.0260, -0.2260



65.5810, -62.0320, -10.1600



136.5250, -129.5200, -20.5600

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 77.2610, 30.1220, 4.7620 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

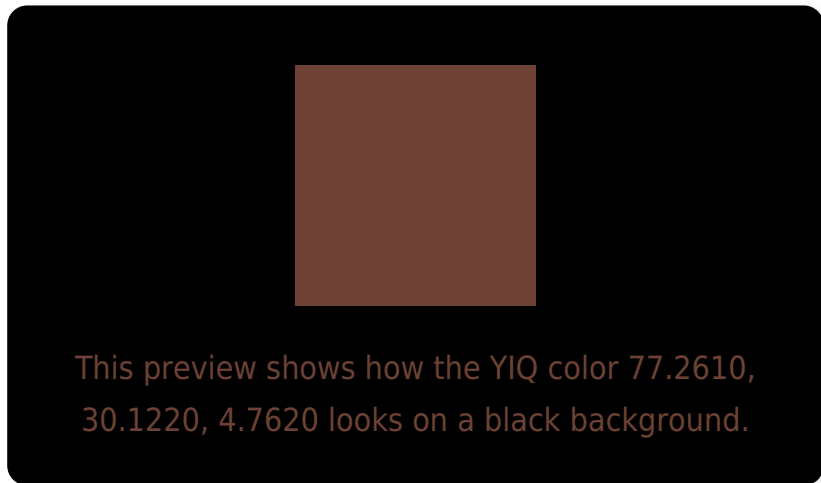
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

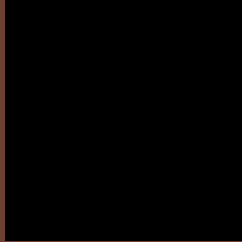
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 77.2610, 30.1220, 4.7620

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 77.2610, 30.1220, 4.7620.



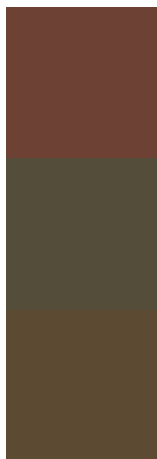
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 77.2610, 30.1220,

4.7620.

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

77.2610, 30.1220, 4.7620

Protanopia

76.5140, 9.9960, -4.9480

Deuteranopia

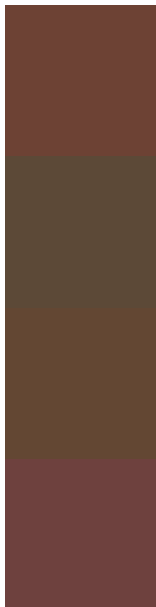
77.0590, 18.7070, -3.1250



Tritanopia

78.2100, 26.1320, 10.9960

Trichromacy



Original Color

77.2610, 30.1220, 4.7620

Protanomaly

76.6290, 17.1020, -1.5700

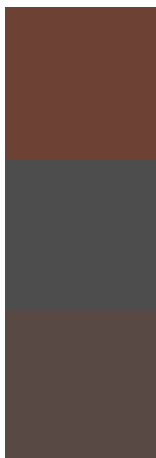
Deuteranomaly

77.0920, 23.1080, -0.2840

Tritanomaly

78.1130, 27.7830, 8.6070

Monochromacy



Original Color

77.2610, 30.1220, 4.7620

Achromatopsia

77.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

77.2140, 11.1410, 1.8370

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 77.2610, 30.1220, 4.7620 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(109, 66, 52)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(109, 66, 52)  
}
```

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(109, 66, 52) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(109, 66, 52) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 77.2610, 30.1220, 4.7620 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(109, 66, 52) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(109, 66, 52) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(109, 66, 52)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(109, 66, 52); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(109, 66, 52);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(109, 66,  
52) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 77.2610, 30.1220, 4.7620 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(109, 66, 52) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(109, 66,  
52) }
```

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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