

Converting Colors

YIQ(77.3920, 29.9900, -25.8980)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(77.3920, 29.9900, -25.8980)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(77.3920, 29.9900,
-25.8980)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5A5600
RGB	90, 86, 0
RGB Percent	35%, 34%, 0%
CMY	0.6471, 0.6627, 0.9998
CMYK	0.00, 0.04, 1.00, 0.65
HSL	57°, 100%, 18%
HSV	57°, 100%, 35%
XYZ	7.5433, 8.8285, 1.3079
YIQ	77.3920, 29.9900, -25.8980

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

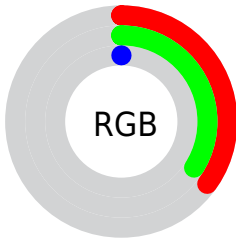
Format	Color
RYB	4, 90, 0
Decimal	5920256
CIELab	35.65, -7.77, 43.25
CIELCh	36, 43.944, 100.181
Yxy	8.8285, 0.4267, 0.4994
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284110336 (0xFF5A5600)
YUV	77.3920, -38.1543, 11.0572
Hunter-Lab	29.7127, -6.6810, 18.1892

Details

The YIQ color **77.3920, 29.9900, -25.8980** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666600**. A complement of this color would be **12.6080, -29.9900, 25.8980**, and the grayscale version is **78.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **128.2720, 30.4480, -23.1840**, and **36.0270, 12.5650, -12.9630** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **77.3920, 29.9900, -25.8980**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **78.4180, 27.1010, -23.0990**.

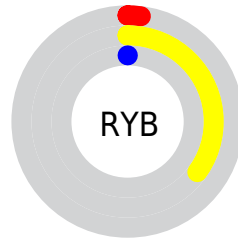
Distribution



Red (35%)

Green (34%)

Blue (0%)



Red (2%)

Yellow (35%)

Blue (0%)

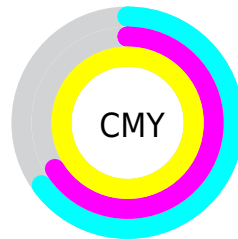


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (4%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (65%)



Cyan (65%)

Magenta (66%)

Yellow (100%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 77.3920, 29.9900, -25.8980 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 77.3920, 29.9900, -25.8980 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 77.3920, 29.9900,
-25.8980

■ 77.3920, 29.9900,
-25.8980

■ 253.5180, 4.1730,
-4.0430

■ 56.4160, 21.4150,
-19.1690

■ 128.2720, 30.4480,
-23.1840

■ 36.0270, 12.5650,
-12.9630

■ 155.3430, 31.6860,
-23.5940

■ 16.5020, 1.1020,
-8.9620

■ 181.8270, 33.1990,
-23.4810

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 209.8980, 34.4370,
-23.8910

■ 238.0720, 33.8870,
-24.9370

■ 247.0200, 22.4700,

-21.7700

■ 250.2120, 13.4820,
-13.0620

■ 77.3920, 29.9900,
-25.8980

■ 78.4180, 27.1010,
-23.0990

■ 80.0310, 23.9370,
-20.8230

■ 81.0570, 21.0480,
-18.0240

■ 82.6700, 17.8840,
-15.7480

■ 83.6960, 14.9950,
-12.9490

■ 84.7220, 12.1060,
-10.1500

■ 86.3350, 8.9420,
-7.8740

■ 87.3610, 6.0530,
-5.0750

■ 88.9740, 2.8890,
-2.7990

Harmonies

Analogous

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



79.9850, 47.9140, -9.3180



77.3920, 29.9900, -25.8980



73.2770, -3.4790, -30.5750

Triad

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



77.3920, 29.9900, -25.8980



72.7050, -68.3130, -11.9690



84.3750, 30.9420, 33.9660

Complementary

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



77.3920, 29.9900, -25.8980



12.6080, -29.9900, 25.8980

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.



86.1350, -3.6730, 28.0310



77.3920, 29.9900, -25.8980



72.2780, -74.0000, -2.5120

Square

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



77.3920, 29.9900, -25.8980



69.5300, -57.9950, -22.7550



73.6270, -58.5050, 8.5270



81.0380, 50.7040, 28.2400

Rectangle

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



77.3920, 29.9900, -25.8980



62.8840, -42.0370, -36.6370



73.6270, -58.5050, 8.5270



85.2860, 20.9470, 33.3870

Sweetspot

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



77.3920, 29.9900, -25.8980



112.4230, 11.5100, -10.3620



27.4800, 52.0350, 20.6350



56.0190, 7.0160, -6.0080



186.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



59.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



77.3920, 29.9900, -25.8980



100.7270, 38.9320, -33.7720



67.7800, 5.0500, -36.4700



45.4300, 1.6050, -1.5550



94.5250, 36.6850, -31.5950



204.1120, 78.8270, -68.4770

Inverse Universe

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



12.6080, -29.9900, 25.8980



16.2730, -38.9320, 33.7720



22.5190, -4.4540, 36.6820



42.1570, -1.8800, 1.0320



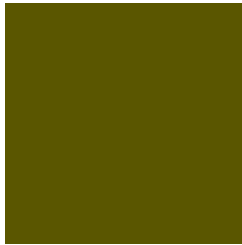
15.4750, -36.6850, 31.5950



33.4750, -79.1020, 67.9540

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 77.3920, 29.9900, -25.8980 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

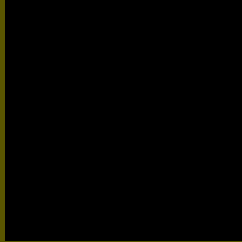
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 77.3920, 29.9900, -25.8980

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 77.3920, 29.9900, -25.8980.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 77.3920, 29.9900,

-25.8980.

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

77.3920, 29.9900, -25.8980

Protanopia

77.7130, 33.5200, -23.7920

Deuteranopia

80.0220, 37.3240, -15.6360



Tritanopia

85.1690, 7.0140, 5.0460

Trichromacy



Original Color

77.3920, 29.9900, -25.8980

Protanomaly

77.7020, 32.0530, -24.7390

Deuteranomaly

78.9460, 34.4820, -19.1980

Tritanomaly

82.2110, 15.2230, -6.0650

Monochromacy



Original Color

77.3920, 29.9900, -25.8980

Achromatopsia

77.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

77.0640, 11.1430, -9.2170

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 77.3920, 29.9900, -25.8980 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(90, 86, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(90, 86, 0)  
}
```

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(90, 86, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(90, 86, 0) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 77.3920, 29.9900, -25.8980 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(90, 86, 0) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(90, 86, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(90, 86, 0)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(90, 86, 0); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(90, 86, 0); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(90, 86, 0) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 77.3920, 29.9900, -25.8980 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(90, 86, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(90, 86,  
0) }
```

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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