

Converting Colors

YIQ(77.4270, -47.0390,
-12.0550)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(77.4270, -47.0390, -12.0550)
contains.

YIQ(77.4270, -47.0390, -12.0550)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YIQ(77.4270, -47.0390,
-12.0550)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	19626D
RGB	25, 98, 109
RGB Percent	10%, 38%, 43%
CMY	0.9021, 0.6156, 0.5727
CMYK	0.77, 0.10, 0.00, 0.57
HSL	188°, 63%, 26%
HSV	188°, 77%, 43%
XYZ	7.5280, 10.0503, 15.9971
YIQ	77.4270, -47.0390, -12.0550

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

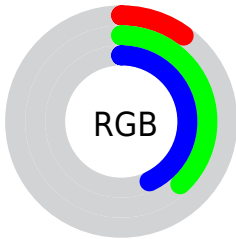
Format	Color
R_{YB}	25, 64, 109
Decimal	1663597
CIE _{Lab}	37.93, -17.74, -12.55
CIE _{LCh}	38, 21.730, 215.266
Yxy	10.0503, 0.2242, 0.2993
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279853677 (0xFF19626D)
YUV	77.4270, 15.5655, -45.9785
Hunter-Lab	31.7022, -13.0920, -7.7265

Details

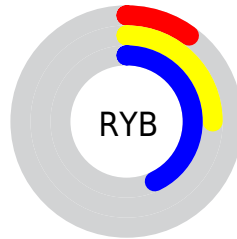
The YIQ color **77.4270, -47.0390, -12.0550** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336666**. A complement of this color would be **56.5730, 47.0390, 12.0550**, and the grayscale version is **77.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **130.5200, -42.8670, -10.5710**, and **37.0050, -33.9270, -7.3910** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **73.5510, -53.3200, -13.8640**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **81.3030, -40.7580, -10.2460**.

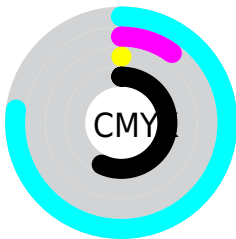
Distribution



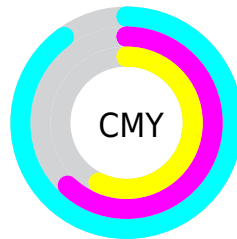
- Red (10%)
- Green (38%)
- Blue (43%)



- Red (10%)
- Yellow (25%)
- Blue (43%)



- Cyan (77%)
- Magenta (10%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (57%)



- Cyan (90%)
- Magenta (62%)
- Yellow (57%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 77.4270, -47.0390, -12.0550 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 77.4270, -47.0390, -12.0550 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 77.4270, -47.0390,
-12.0550

■ 77.4270, -47.0390,
-12.0550

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 53.1280, -47.6350,
-12.2670

■ 130.5200,
-42.8670, -10.5710

■ 36.8910, -33.6060,
-7.7020

■ 157.5200,
-42.8670, -10.5710

■ 22.7570, -21.3650,
-3.7730

■ 184.9330,
-42.5920, -10.0480

■ 2.7530, -6.3740,
5.3860

■ 212.7480,
-43.5090, -9.9490

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 236.7610,
-36.3560, -12.9320

■ 245.1330,

-19.6680, -6.9960

254.1030, -1.7880,
-0.6360

■ 77.4270, -47.0390,
-12.0550

■ 77.4270, -47.0390,
-12.0550

■ 73.5510, -53.3200,
-13.8640

■ 81.3030, -40.7580,
-10.2460

■ 69.0880, -59.3260,
-15.1500

■ 85.7660, -34.7520,
-8.9600

■ 68.1910, -61.1140,
-15.7860

■ 89.6420, -28.4710,
-7.1510

■ 94.1050, -22.4650,
-5.8650

■ 97.6820, -16.7800,
-4.2680

■ 102.1450,
-10.7740, -2.9820

■ 106.0210, -4.4930,
-1.1730

■ 109.8970, 1.7880,
0.6360

■ 114.3600, 7.7940,
1.9220

Harmonies

Analogous

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



79.6640, -34.7050, -15.3210



77.4270, -47.0390, -12.0550



82.1170, -39.9340, -3.1500

Triad

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



77.4270, -47.0390, -12.0550



91.7280, 13.1100, 15.7180



87.7010, 16.5990, -8.9770

Complementary

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



77.4270, -47.0390, -12.0550



56.5730, 47.0390, 12.0550

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.



89.1200, 25.9050, -1.4150



77.4270, -47.0390, -12.0550



91.3070, 24.4810, 13.3850

Square

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



77.4270, -47.0390, -12.0550



91.4640, -3.7620, 13.1180



90.2440, 28.7920, 6.8400



85.6390, 1.9740, -13.7540

Rectangle

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



77.4270, -47.0390, -12.0550



86.0800, -29.3440, 3.1680



90.2440, 28.7920, 6.8400



88.3210, 20.7250, -6.6590

Sweetspot

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



77.4270, -47.0390, -12.0550



130.7850, -18.5680, -4.9040



75.4480, -26.3100, -40.8220



63.8460, -11.3700, -3.1940



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.



77.4270, -47.0390, -12.0550



93.2540, -74.5930, -19.3050



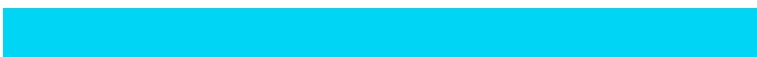
53.3600, -35.7640, 9.3880



51.6190, -3.3010, -0.7490



73.2120, -65.6070, -16.9590



152.9610, -137.2200, -35.2040

Inverse Universe

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



58.4380, 26.6310, 40.5110



62.9910, 42.0320, 64.2720



80.6400, 35.7640, -9.3880



50.3640, 1.9710, 2.8270



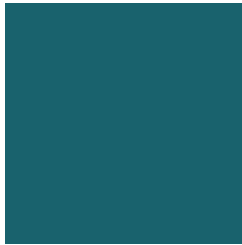
46.6110, 36.9900, 56.5260



97.5370, 77.6470, 118.1830

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 77.4270, -47.0390, -12.0550 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 × Fail

Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 77.4270, -47.0390, -12.0550 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

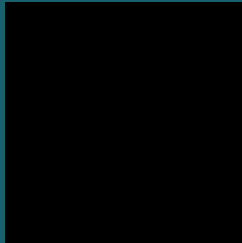
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 77.4270, -47.0390, -12.0550

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 77.4270, -47.0390, -12.0550.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 77.4270, -47.0390,

-12.0550.

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

77.4270, -47.0390, -12.0550

Protanopia

88.9980, -5.6860, 3.9300

Deuteranopia

89.4370, -8.3000, 7.2520



Tritanopia

76.4870, -47.2680, -13.4120

Trichromacy



Original Color

77.4270, -47.0390, -12.0550

Protanomaly

85.1100, -20.8610, -1.8930

Deuteranomaly

85.0930, -22.1910, 0.1850

Tritanomaly

76.9000, -46.9930, -12.8890

Monochromacy



Original Color

77.4270, -47.0390, -12.0550

Achromatopsia

77.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

77.3830, -17.3760, -4.4800

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 77.4270, -47.0390, -12.0550 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(25, 98, 109)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(25, 98, 109)  
}
```

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(25, 98, 109) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(25, 98, 109) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 77.4270, -47.0390, -12.0550 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(25, 98, 109) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(25, 98, 109) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(25, 98, 109)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(25, 98, 109); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(25, 98, 109);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(25, 98,  
109) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 77.4270, -47.0390, -12.0550 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(25, 98, 109) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(25, 98,  
109) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor