

Converting Colors

YIQ(77.4350, -41.4900,
-19.0100)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(77.4350, -41.4900, -19.0100)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(77.4350, -41.4900,
-19.0100)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|-------------|-----------------------------|
| Hex | 1A655B |
| RGB | 26, 101, 91 |
| RGB Percent | 10%, 40%, 36% |
| CMY | 0.8982, 0.6038, 0.6433 |
| CMYK | 0.74, 0.00, 0.10, 0.60 |
| HSL | 172°, 59%, 25% |
| HSV | 172°, 74%, 40% |
| XYZ | 6.9681, 10.2871, 11.5068 |
| YIQ | 77.4350, -41.4900, -19.0100 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

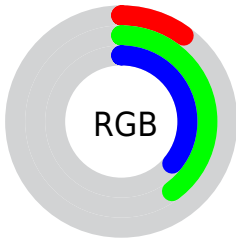
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|------------------------------|
| R_{YB} | 26, 66, 101 |
| Decimal | 1729883 |
| CIE _{Lab} | 38.35, -25.01, -0.85 |
| CIE _{LCh} | 38, 25.029, 181.936 |
| Yxy | 10.2871, 0.2423, 0.3577 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4279919963 (0xFF1A655B) |
| YUV | 77.4350, 6.6875, -45.1085 |
| Hunter-Lab | 32.0735, -17.3486, 1.1803 |

Details

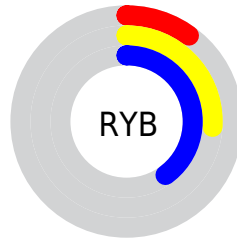
The YIQ color **77.4350, -41.4900, -19.0100** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **006666**. A complement of this color would be **49.5650, 41.4900, 19.0100**, and the grayscale version is **77.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **129.8160, -38.1890, -18.2610**, and **36.2410, -29.0200, -13.7240** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **74.3310, -47.1290, -21.4410**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **80.5390, -35.8510, -16.5790**.

Distribution



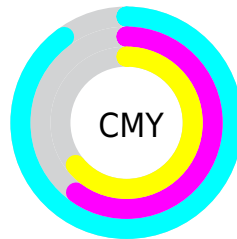
- Red (10%)
- Green (40%)
- Blue (36%)



- Red (10%)
- Yellow (26%)
- Blue (40%)



- Cyan (74%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (10%)
- Black (60%)



- Cyan (90%)
- Magenta (60%)
- Yellow (64%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 77.4350, -41.4900, -19.0100 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 77.4350, -41.4900, -19.0100 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 77.4350, -41.4900,
-19.0100

■ 77.4350, -41.4900,
-19.0100

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 52.9510, -43.0030,
-19.1230

■ 129.8160,
-38.1890, -18.2610

■ 36.2410, -29.0200,
-13.7240

■ 156.7020,
-37.8680, -18.5720

■ 22.2210, -17.1000,
-9.4840

■ 184.4030,
-38.4640, -18.7840

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 211.9900,
-38.7390, -19.3070

■ 235.7070,
-36.2640, -14.6000

■ 244.5350,

-20.8600, -7.4200

253.2060, -3.5760,
-1.2720

77.4350, -41.4900,
-19.0100

77.4350, -41.4900,
-19.0100

74.3310, -47.1290,
-21.4410

80.5390, -35.8510,
-16.5790

71.1130, -52.4470,
-24.1830

83.7570, -30.5330,
-13.8370

69.2050, -55.7020,
-25.7660

86.8610, -24.8940,
-11.4060

89.9650, -19.2550,
-8.9750

93.1830, -13.9370,
-6.2330

■ 96.5860, -7.7020,
-3.5900

■ 99.6900, -2.0630,
-1.1590

■ 102.9080, 3.2550,
1.5830

■ 106.0120, 8.8940,
4.0140

Harmonies

Analogous

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



82.9510, -16.6400, -17.8240



77.4350, -41.4900, -19.0100



71.3540, -63.1310, -17.7790

Triad

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



77.4350, -41.4900, -19.0100



92.2510, -7.4760, 14.3480



89.9850, 30.7190, -0.5530

Complementary

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



77.4350, -41.4900, -19.0100



49.5650, 41.4900, 19.0100

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.



90.8640, 32.9180, 9.1580



77.4350, -41.4900, -19.0100



93.3090, 12.9720, 18.2200

Square

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



77.4350, -41.4900, -19.0100



87.4760, -30.3990, 5.7690



91.9700, 27.0480, 16.4240



88.9140, 20.3130, -10.2070

Rectangle

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



77.4350, -41.4900, -19.0100



73.2170, -64.0030, -12.9870



91.9700, 27.0480, 16.4240



90.4630, 32.3690, 2.5850

Sweetspot

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



77.4350, -41.4900, -19.0100



123.5740, -16.5960, -7.6040



73.3140, -14.0690, -36.8930



60.6890, -9.4900, -4.2260



194.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



66.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



77.4350, -41.4900, -19.0100



95.8940, -65.1920, -29.9920



63.3130, -37.5500, -2.3020



49.3910, -2.6590, -1.3710



78.7910, -63.4040, -29.3560



165.9940, -133.9600, -61.2560

Inverse Universe

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



49.5650, 41.4900, 19.0100



51.9920, 65.5130, 29.6810



63.6870, 37.5500, 2.3020



47.6090, 2.6590, 1.3710



36.0950, 63.7250, 29.0450



76.1200, 133.6390, 61.5670

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 77.4350, -41.4900, -19.0100 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 77.4350, -41.4900, -19.0100 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

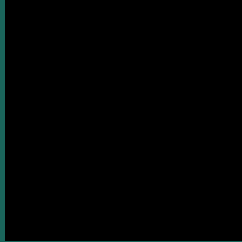
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

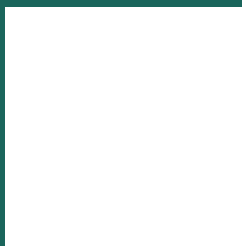
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 77.4350, -41.4900, -19.0100

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 77.4350, -41.4900, -19.0100.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 77.4350, -41.4900,

-19.0100.

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

77.4350, -41.4900, -19.0100

Protanopia

90.3270, 3.3930, -0.9190

Deuteranopia

90.7880, 3.7130, 4.2970



Tritanopia

80.7760, -40.7120, -11.0800

Trichromacy



Original Color

77.4350, -41.4900, -19.0100

Protanomaly

85.7270, -12.6530, -7.4770

Deuteranomaly

85.8350, -12.8370, -4.1410

Tritanomaly

79.7820, -40.8490, -14.1050

Monochromacy



Original Color

77.4350, -41.4900, -19.0100

Achromatopsia

77.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

77.1720, -15.4040, -7.1800

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 77.4350, -41.4900, -19.0100 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(26, 101, 91)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(26, 101, 91)  
}
```

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(26, 101, 91) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(26, 101, 91) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 77.4350, -41.4900, -19.0100 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(26, 101, 91) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(26, 101, 91) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(26, 101, 91)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(26, 101, 91); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(26, 101, 91);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(26, 101,  
91) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 77.4350, -41.4900, -19.0100 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(26, 101, 91) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(26, 101,  
91) }
```

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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