

Converting Colors

YIQ(77.4710, 3.5280, 13.1600)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(77.4710, 3.5280, 13.1600)
contains.

YIQ(77.4710, 3.5280, 13.1600)	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(77.4710, 3.5280,
13.1600)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	594460
RGB	89, 68, 96
RGB Percent	35%, 27%, 38%
CMY	0.6509, 0.7334, 0.6235
CMYK	0.07, 0.29, 0.00, 0.62
HSL	285°, 17%, 32%
HSV	285°, 29%, 38%
XYZ	8.2993, 7.1024, 11.9993
YIQ	77.4710, 3.5280, 13.1600

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

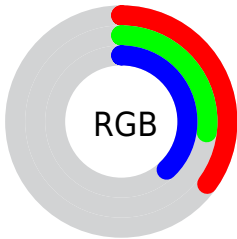
Format	Color
R_{YB}	89, 68, 96
Decimal	5850208
CIE Lab	32.04, 14.76, -13.06
CIE LCh	32, 19.708, 318.488
Yxy	7.1024, 0.3029, 0.2592
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284040288 (0xFF594460)
YUV	77.4710, 9.1348, 10.1109
Hunter-Lab	26.6503, 8.9496, -8.0402

Details

The YIQ color **77.4710, 3.5280, 13.1600** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663366**. A complement of this color would be **86.5290, -3.5280, -13.1600**, and the grayscale version is **77.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **126.4110, 3.7570, 14.5170**, and **33.2320, 2.7030, 11.5910** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **71.0030, 5.0860, 17.9660**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **83.9390, 1.9700, 8.3540**.

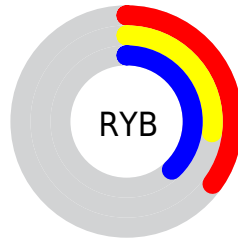
Distribution



Red (35%)

Green (27%)

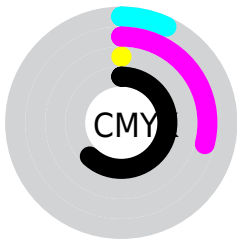
Blue (38%)



Red (35%)

Yellow (27%)

Blue (38%)

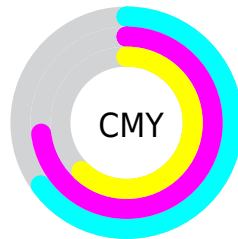


Cyan (7%)

Magenta (29%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (62%)



Cyan (65%)

Magenta (73%)

Yellow (62%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 77.4710, 3.5280, 13.1600 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 77.4710, 3.5280, 13.1600 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 77.4710, 3.5280,
13.1600

■ 77.4710, 3.5280,
13.1600

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 54.6450, 2.9780,
12.1140

■ 126.4110, 3.7570,
14.5170

■ 32.6450, 2.9780,
12.1140

■ 152.7100, 4.3530,
14.7290

■ 10.4820, 4.9950,
14.1070

■ 179.2370, 4.3070,
15.5630

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 207.2370, 4.3070,
15.5630

■ 235.3080, 5.5450,
15.1530

■ 253.2390, 0.8250,

1.5690

■ 77.4710, 3.5280,
13.1600

■ 77.4710, 3.5280,
13.1600

■ 71.0030, 5.0860,
17.9660

■ 83.9390, 1.9700,
8.3540

■ 64.8230, 5.7730,
22.0370

■ 90.1190, 1.2830,
4.2830

■ 58.3550, 7.3310,
26.8430

■ 96.5870, -0.2750,
-0.5230

■ 52.1750, 8.0180,
30.9140

■ 102.7670, -0.9620,
-4.5940

■ 45.7070, 9.5760,
35.7200

■ 109.2350, -2.5200,
-9.4000

■ 39.2390, 11.1340,
40.5260

■ 115.7030, -4.0780,
-14.2060

■ 33.0590, 11.8210,
44.5970

■ 121.8830, -4.7650,
-18.2770

■ 32.4720, 12.0960,
45.1200

■ 128.3510, -6.3230,
-23.0830

■ 134.5310, -7.0100,
-27.1540

Harmonies

Analogous

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



76.0390, -12.9310, 8.5810



77.4710, 3.5280, 13.1600



77.4140, 16.8700, 13.6540

Triad

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



77.4710, 3.5280, 13.1600



74.6030, 19.9910, -4.3690



65.2770, -37.8690, -13.0450

Complementary

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



77.4710, 3.5280, 13.1600



86.5290, -3.5280, -13.1600

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.



68.2480, -21.7300, -13.6820



77.4710, 3.5280, 13.1600



73.1670, 9.3550, -9.8530

Square

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



77.4710, 3.5280, 13.1600



75.8690, 25.3540, 3.0660



71.3440, -4.4450, -13.0610



65.5850, -41.4920, -7.9560

Rectangle

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



77.4710, 3.5280, 13.1600



76.7690, 23.0600, 11.6040



71.3440, -4.4450, -13.0610



66.3870, -32.3670, -13.6390

Sweetspot

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



77.4710, 3.5280, 13.1600



117.6460, 1.2370, 5.1170



75.3010, -10.9130, 5.0470



59.2930, 0.7330, 3.2370



191.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



64.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



77.4710, 3.5280, 13.1600



95.8830, 5.5440, 20.6800



78.7660, 9.9470, 12.4670



45.3530, 0.5040, 1.8800



37.8840, 14.1120, 52.6400



81.1800, 30.2400, 112.8000

Inverse Universe

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



77.1700, 14.4410, 8.1130



95.4100, 22.6930, 12.7490



85.2340, -9.9470, -12.4670



45.3100, 2.0630, 1.1590



36.6800, 57.7640, 32.4520



78.6000, 123.7800, 69.5400

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 77.4710, 3.5280, 13.1600 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



This preview shows how the YIQ color 77.4710, 3.5280, 13.1600 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

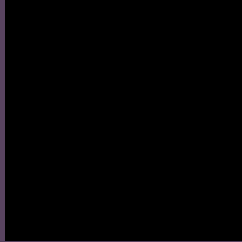
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 77.4710, 3.5280, 13.1600

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 77.4710, 3.5280, 13.1600.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 77.4710, 3.5280,

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

77.4710, 3.5280, 13.1600

Protanopia

75.8710, -12.5180, 6.6020

Deuteranopia

76.0950, -7.3370, 6.3190



Tritanopia

76.7560, 6.7390, 4.5230

Trichromacy



Original Color

77.4710, 3.5280, 13.1600

Protanomaly

76.2740, -6.2830, 9.2450

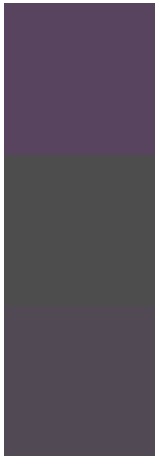
Deuteranomaly

76.7150, -3.2110, 8.6370

Tritanomaly

77.2660, 5.3630, 7.4350

Monochromacy



Original Color

77.4710, 3.5280, 13.1600

Achromatopsia

77.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

77.2330, 0.9620, 4.5940

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 77.4710, 3.5280, 13.1600 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(89, 68, 96)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(89, 68, 96)  
}
```

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(89, 68, 96) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(89, 68, 96) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 77.4710, 3.5280, 13.1600 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(89, 68, 96) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(89, 68, 96) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(89, 68, 96)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(89, 68, 96); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(89, 68, 96);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(89, 68, 96)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 77.4710, 3.5280, 13.1600 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(89, 68, 96) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(89, 68,  
96) }
```

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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