

Converting Colors

YIQ(77.5000, -40.1150,
-16.3950)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(77.5000, -40.1150, -16.3950)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(77.5000, -40.1150,
-16.3950)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	1D635E
RGB	29, 99, 94
RGB Percent	11%, 39%, 37%
CMY	0.8864, 0.6116, 0.6315
CMYK	0.71, 0.00, 0.05, 0.61
HSL	176°, 55%, 25%
HSV	176°, 71%, 39%
XYZ	6.9887, 9.9973, 12.1417
YIQ	77.5000, -40.1150, -16.3950

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

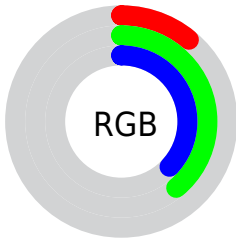
Format	Color
R_{YB}	29, 65, 99
Decimal	1925982
CIE _{Lab}	37.84, -22.59, -3.44
CIE _{LCh}	38, 22.849, 188.664
Yxy	9.9973, 0.2399, 0.3432
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280116062 (0xFF1D635E)
YUV	77.5000, 8.1345, -42.5345
Hunter-Lab	31.6185, -15.8781, -0.6348

Details

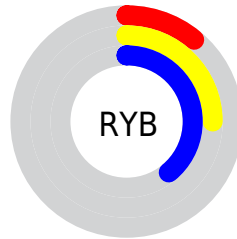
The YIQ color **77.5000, -40.1150, -16.3950** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **006666**. A complement of this color would be **50.5000, 40.1150, 16.3950**, and the grayscale version is **77.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **129.5820, -37.4100, -15.8580**, and **35.9960, -29.7080, -12.2680** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **74.3960, -45.7540, -18.8260**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **80.6040, -34.4760, -13.9640**.

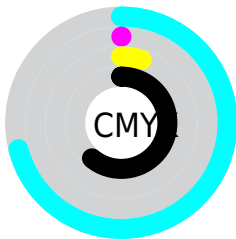
Distribution



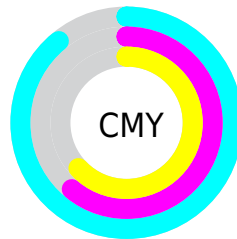
- Red (11%)
- Green (39%)
- Blue (37%)



- Red (11%)
- Yellow (25%)
- Blue (39%)



- Cyan (71%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (5%)
- Black (61%)



- Cyan (89%)
- Magenta (61%)
- Yellow (63%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 77.5000, -40.1150, -16.3950 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 77.5000, -40.1150, -16.3950 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 77.5000, -40.1150,
-16.3950

■ 77.5000, -40.1150,
-16.3950

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 52.0050, -43.0950,
-17.4550

■ 129.5820,
-37.4100, -15.8580

■ 35.9960, -29.7080,
-12.2680

■ 156.5820,
-37.4100, -15.8580

■ 21.8620, -17.4670,
-8.3390

■ 184.1690,
-37.6850, -16.3810

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 211.8700,
-38.2810, -16.5930

■ 236.4620,
-36.9520, -13.1440

■ 245.1330,

-19.6680, -6.9960

253.8040, -2.3840,
-0.8480

77.5000, -40.1150,
-16.3950

77.5000, -40.1150,
-16.3950

74.3960, -45.7540,
-18.8260

80.6040, -34.4760,
-13.9640

71.4060, -51.7140,
-20.9460

83.5940, -28.5160,
-11.8440

68.6010, -56.7570,
-23.1650

86.6980, -22.8770,
-9.4130

89.8020, -17.2380,
-6.9820

92.6070, -12.1950,
-4.7630

■ 95.5970, -6.2350,
-2.6430

■ 98.7010, -0.5960,
-0.2120

■ 101.8050, 5.0430,
2.2190

■ 104.7950, 11.0030,
4.3390

Harmonies

Analogous

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



81.9230, -19.4370, -16.6930



77.5000, -40.1150, -16.3950



75.0780, -53.3660, -13.0300

Triad

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



77.5000, -40.1150, -16.3950



90.8880, -2.0200, 14.5880



88.7780, 26.8680, -2.3480

Complementary

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



77.5000, -40.1150, -16.3950



50.5000, 40.1150, 16.3950

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.



90.2010, 30.3510, 6.1190



77.5000, -40.1150, -16.3950



91.9240, 15.4940, 16.5660

Square

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



77.5000, -40.1150, -16.3950



87.7220, -22.2840, 7.3800



90.9760, 26.9110, 13.3990



87.4620, 15.7740, -10.5460

Rectangle

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



77.5000, -40.1150, -16.3950



79.0020, -47.0400, -6.5280



90.9760, 26.9110, 13.3990



89.1420, 28.8390, 0.4790

Sweetspot

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



77.5000, -40.1150, -16.3950



119.6990, -15.4500, -6.3460



71.8840, -15.6740, -35.3380



59.1020, -9.2150, -3.7030



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.



77.5000, -40.1150, -16.3950



94.4970, -62.3960, -25.5960



61.0470, -33.7450, 0.3270



46.8040, -2.3840, -0.8480



77.6000, -64.1840, -26.2320



166.1880, -137.2620, -56.4780

Inverse Universe

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



50.5000, 40.1150, 16.3950



52.5030, 62.3960, 25.5960



66.9530, 33.7450, -0.3270



45.1960, 2.3840, 0.8480



34.4000, 64.1840, 26.2320



73.6980, 137.5830, 56.1670

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 77.5000, -40.1150, -16.3950 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 77.5000, -40.1150, -16.3950 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

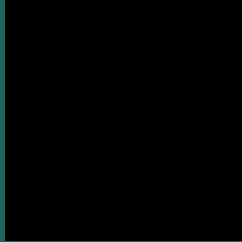
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 77.5000, -40.1150, -16.3950

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 77.5000, -40.1150, -16.3950.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 77.5000, -40.1150,

-16.3950.

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

77.5000, -40.1150, -16.3950

Protanopia

88.5980, 1.1920, 0.4240

Deuteranopia

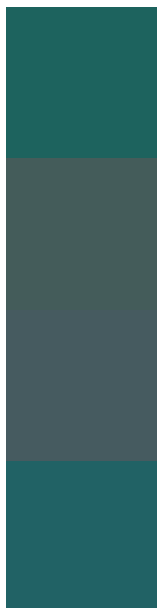
89.6460, 1.2370, 5.1170



Tritanopia

79.3740, -39.5200, -10.6560

Trichromacy



Original Color

77.5000, -40.1150, -16.3950

Protanomaly

84.5960, -13.6620, -5.7100

Deuteranomaly

85.2910, -14.1210, -2.8970

Tritanomaly

78.9070, -39.7030, -12.8470

Monochromacy



Original Color

77.5000, -40.1150, -16.3950

Achromatopsia

77.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

77.2970, -14.2580, -5.9220

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 77.5000, -40.1150, -16.3950 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(29, 99, 94)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(29, 99, 94)  
}
```

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(29, 99, 94) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(29, 99, 94) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 77.5000, -40.1150, -16.3950 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(29, 99, 94) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(29, 99, 94) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(29, 99, 94)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(29, 99, 94); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(29, 99, 94);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(29, 99, 94)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 77.5000, -40.1150, -16.3950 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(29, 99, 94) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(29, 99,  
94) }
```

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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