

Converting Colors

YIQ(77.5450, 79.7730, 24.5490)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(77.5450, 79.7730, 24.5490)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(77.5450, 79.7730,
24.5490)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A9281F
RGB	169, 40, 31
RGB Percent	66%, 16%, 12%
CMY	0.3370, 0.8433, 0.8781
CMYK	0.00, 0.76, 0.82, 0.34
HSL	4°, 69%, 39%
HSV	4°, 82%, 66%
XYZ	17.3841, 10.0568, 2.3269
YIQ	77.5450, 79.7730, 24.5490

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

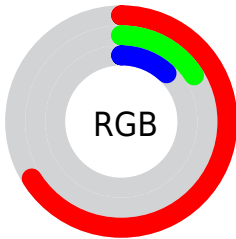
Format	Color
RYB	169, 41, 31
Decimal	11085855
CIELab	37.94, 51.30, 37.51
CIELCh	38, 63.549, 36.170
Yxy	10.0568, 0.5840, 0.3378
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289275935 (0xFFA9281F)
YUV	77.5450, -22.9467, 80.2060
Hunter-Lab	31.7125, 42.3528, 17.8482

Details

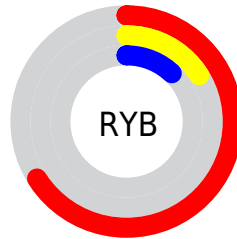
The YIQ color **77.5450, 79.7730, 24.5490** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **990000**. A complement of this color would be **122.4550, -79.7730, -24.5490**, and the grayscale version is **78.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **134.1990, 86.5590, 22.7110**, and **32.2920, 64.3680, 22.8960** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **66.2150, 89.6300, 27.6300**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **88.8750, 69.9160, 21.4680**.

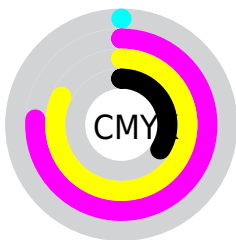
Distribution



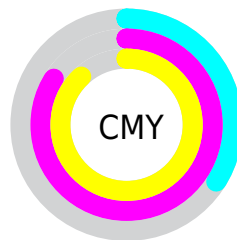
- Red (66%)
- Green (16%)
- Blue (12%)



- Red (66%)
- Yellow (16%)
- Blue (12%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (76%)
- Yellow (82%)
- Black (34%)



- Cyan (34%)
- Magenta (84%)
- Yellow (88%)
- Black (0%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 77.5450, 79.7730, 24.5490 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 77.5450, 79.7730, 24.5490 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 77.5450, 79.7730,
24.5490

■ 77.5450, 79.7730,
24.5490

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 42.5870, 79.9550,
32.2670

■ 134.1990, 86.5590,
22.7110

■ 32.5910, 64.9640,
23.1080

■ 159.9600, 85.7340,
21.1420

■ 23.6210, 47.0840,
16.7480

■ 179.2460, 70.0090,
14.2730

■ 15.7760, 30.3500,
11.6460

■ 198.6460, 53.9630,
7.7150

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 218.1600, 37.5960,
1.4680

■ 238.3750, 20.6330,

-4.9910

■ 252.7200, 6.4200,
-6.2200

■ 77.5450, 79.7730,
24.5490

■ 77.5450, 79.7730,
24.5490

■ 66.2150, 89.6300,
27.6300

■ 88.8750, 69.9160,
21.4680

■ 56.9880, 97.6990,
30.0750

■ 100.2050, 60.0590,
18.3870

■ 110.9480, 50.4770,
15.8290

■ 122.2780, 40.6200,
12.7480

■ 133.6080, 30.7630,
9.6670

■ 144.9380, 20.9060,
6.5860

■ 156.1540, 11.3700,
3.1940

■ 167.4840, 1.5130,
0.1130

■ 178.2270, -8.0690,
-2.4450

Harmonies

Analogous

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



65.6790, 77.8410, 59.5770



77.5450, 79.7730, 24.5490



83.2490, 64.7860, -6.7180

Triad

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



77.5450, 79.7730, 24.5490



68.4120, -43.8240, -42.8000



76.5930, -87.5280, 11.3840

Complementary

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



77.5450, 79.7730, 24.5490



122.4550, -79.7730, -24.5490

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.



83.1980, -88.2140, 1.7860



77.5450, 79.7730, 24.5490



76.4430, -62.3040, -27.2640

Square

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



77.5450, 79.7730, 24.5490



73.0190, -3.2930, -44.9650



81.5560, -78.0790, -11.1910



90.7120, -15.1830, 38.3930

Rectangle

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



77.5450, 79.7730, 24.5490



84.2800, 45.1650, -20.0750



81.5560, -78.0790, -11.1910



79.5280, -88.9030, 8.7690

Sweetspot

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



77.5450, 79.7730, 24.5490



184.3090, 30.1670, 9.4550



87.1960, 40.1970, 69.9970



88.7420, 18.5220, 5.7380



237.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



110.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



77.5450, 79.7730, 24.5490



76.5030, 124.2900, 38.2580



116.8740, 61.3480, -10.4920



78.3920, 4.7680, 1.6960



50.1220, 85.4580, 26.1460



6.5670, 11.6450, 3.7170

Inverse Universe

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



122.4550, -79.7730, -24.5490



146.4970, -124.2900, -38.2580



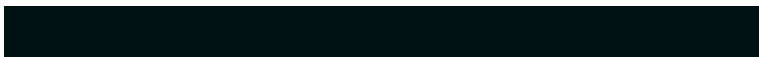
83.1260, -61.3480, 10.4920



81.6080, -4.7680, -1.6960



97.8780, -85.4580, -26.1460



13.4330, -11.6450, -3.7170

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 77.5450, 79.7730, 24.5490 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

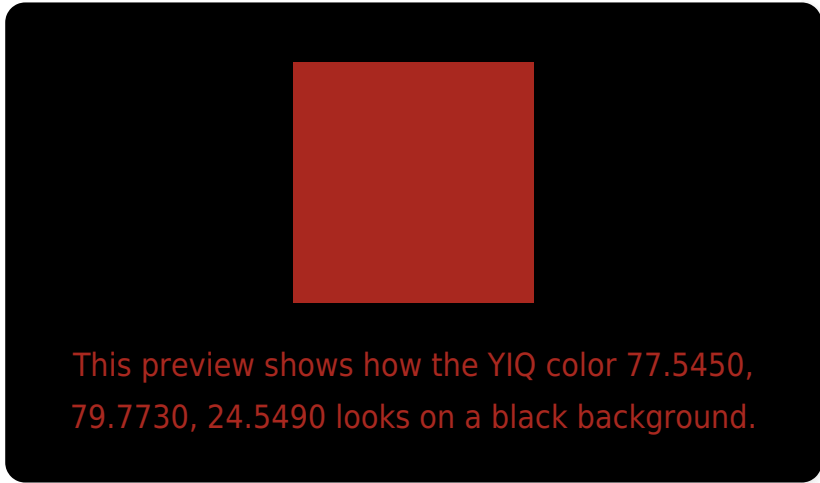
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

Black Background



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 77.5450, 79.7730, 24.5490

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 77.5450, 79.7730, 24.5490.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 77.5450, 79.7730,

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

77.5450, 79.7730, 24.5490

Protanopia

88.4470, 20.1300, -12.3980

Deuteranopia

86.6200, 38.5160, -15.2120



Tritanopia

77.9840, 77.1590, 27.8710

Trichromacy



Original Color

77.5450, 79.7730, 24.5490

Protanomaly

84.1990, 41.8600, 1.2840

Deuteranomaly

83.1910, 53.5060, -0.5260

Tritanomaly

77.6420, 78.1220, 26.9380

Monochromacy



Original Color

77.5450, 79.7730, 24.5490

Achromatopsia

78.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

77.7110, 28.9750, 9.0310

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 77.5450, 79.7730, 24.5490 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(169, 40, 31)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(169, 40, 31)  
}
```

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(169, 40, 31) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(169, 40, 31) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 77.5450, 79.7730, 24.5490 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(169, 40, 31) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(169, 40, 31) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(169, 40, 31) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(169, 40, 31); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(169, 40, 31);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(169, 40,  
31) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 77.5450, 79.7730, 24.5490 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(169, 40, 31) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(169, 40,  
31) }
```

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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