

Converting Colors

YIQ(77.5560, 1.0100, -7.2940)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(77.5560, 1.0100, -7.2940)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(77.5560, 1.0100,
-7.2940)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	4A5240
RGB	74, 82, 64
RGB Percent	29%, 32%, 25%
CMY	0.7098, 0.6784, 0.7490
CMYK	0.10, 0.00, 0.22, 0.68
HSL	87°, 12%, 29%
HSV	87°, 22%, 32%
XYZ	6.7665, 7.8608, 6.0118
YIQ	77.5560, 1.0100, -7.2940

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

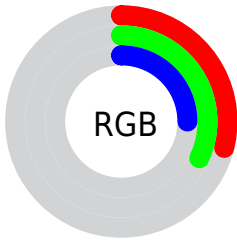
Format	Color
RYB	64, 82, 72
Decimal	4870720
CIELab	33.69, -6.96, 9.52
CIELCh	34, 11.791, 126.178
Yxy	7.8608, 0.3278, 0.3809
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283060800 (0xFF4A5240)
YUV	77.5560, -6.6831, -3.1186
Hunter-Lab	28.0372, -5.9857, 6.9129

Details

The YIQ color **77.5560, 1.0100, -7.2940** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666666**. A complement of this color would be **68.4440, -1.0100, 7.2940**, and the grayscale version is **78.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **126.4420, 1.3310, -7.6050**, and **33.0830, 0.9640, -6.4600** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **75.4480, 1.1940, -10.6300**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **79.6640, 0.8260, -3.9580**.

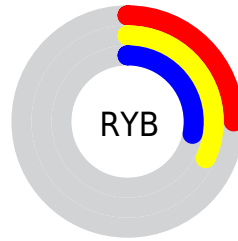
Distribution



 Red (29%)

 Green (32%)

 Blue (25%)



 Red (25%)

 Yellow (32%)

 Blue (28%)

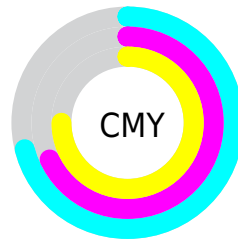


 Cyan (10%)

 Magenta (0%)

 Yellow (22%)

 Black (68%)



 Cyan (71%)

 Magenta (68%)

 Yellow (75%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 77.5560, 1.0100, -7.2940 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 77.5560, 1.0100, -7.2940 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 77.5560, 1.0100,
-7.2940

■ 77.5560, 1.0100,
-7.2940

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 54.6700, 0.6890,
-6.9830

■ 126.4420, 1.3310,
-7.6050

■ 33.0830, 0.9640,
-6.4600

■ 152.3280, 1.6520,
-7.9160

■ 10.8760, -2.8870,
-8.2550

■ 178.9150, 1.3770,
-8.4390

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 206.9150, 1.3770,
-8.4390

■ 234.8010, 1.6980,
-8.7500

■ 254.0880, 2.5680,

-2.4880

■ 77.5560, 1.0100,
-7.2940

■ 77.5560, 1.0100,
-7.2940

■ 75.4480, 1.1940,
-10.6300

■ 79.6640, 0.8260,
-3.9580

■ 73.6390, 1.9740,
-13.7540

■ 81.4730, 0.0460,
-0.8340

■ 71.4170, 2.4790,
-17.4010

■ 83.6950, -0.4590,
2.8130

■ 69.3090, 2.6630,
-20.7370

■ 85.8030, -0.6430,
6.1490

■ 67.5000, 3.4430,
-23.8610

■ 87.6120, -1.4230,
9.2730

■ 65.3920, 3.6270,
-27.1970

■ 89.7200, -1.6070,
12.6090

■ 63.2840, 3.8110,
-30.5330

■ 91.8280, -1.7910,
15.9450

■ 61.8880, 4.8660,
-33.1340

■ 93.7510, -2.8920,
19.3800

■ 95.8590, -3.0760,
22.7160

Harmonies

Analogous

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



78.4430, 8.7580, -4.5380



77.5560, 1.0100, -7.2940



76.5380, -7.7470, -8.2830

Triad

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



77.5560, 1.0100, -7.2940



77.0180, -17.6060, -0.3100



81.0450, 13.2950, 6.8550

Complementary

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



77.5560, 1.0100, -7.2940



68.4440, -1.0100, 7.2940

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.



81.1630, 7.1510, 8.0710



77.5560, 1.0100, -7.2940



78.7740, -10.8670, 4.2130

Square

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



77.5560, 1.0100, -7.2940



75.7140, -19.8060, -4.4940



80.1450, -1.6060, 7.0820



80.6060, 15.9090, 3.5330

Rectangle

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



77.5560, 1.0100, -7.2940



76.1290, -13.8450, -7.9010



80.1450, -1.6060, 7.0820



81.0880, 11.7360, 7.5760

Sweetspot

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



77.5560, 1.0100, -7.2940



105.3050, 0.4590, -2.8130



74.0780, 8.5280, -0.3680



52.8320, 0.4130, -1.9790



181.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



54.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



77.5560, 1.0100, -7.2940



100.2200, 1.8360, -11.2520



74.8650, -4.3540, -9.2020



39.9460, 0.0920, -1.6680



78.9770, 5.6930, -42.6190



174.7550, 13.0840, -93.9880

Inverse Universe

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



68.4440, -1.0100, 7.2940



86.0790, -1.2400, 11.4640



71.1350, 4.3540, 9.2020



38.0540, -0.0920, 1.6680



26.0230, -5.6930, 42.6190



57.2450, -13.0840, 93.9880

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 77.5560, 1.0100, -7.2940 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

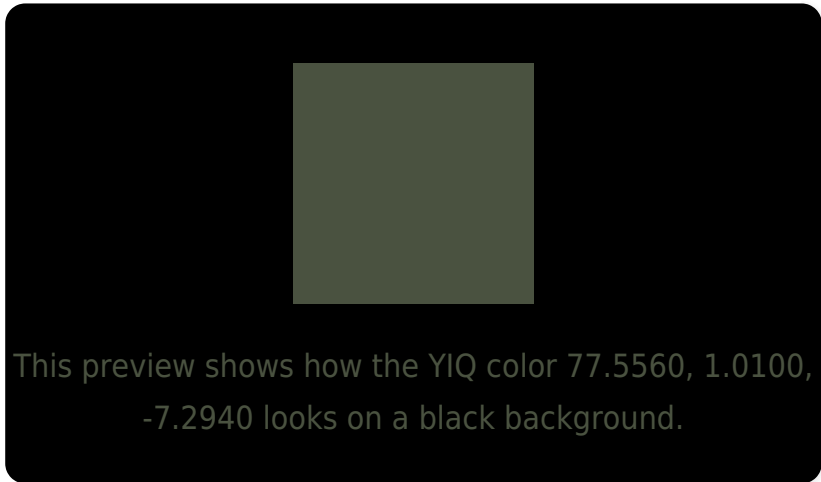
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Black Background



Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

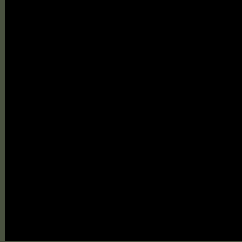
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 77.5560, 1.0100, -7.2940

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 77.5560, 1.0100, -7.2940.



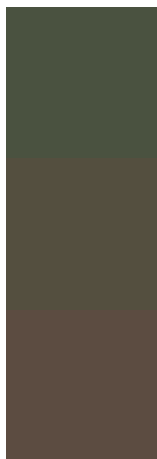
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 77.5560, 1.0100,

-7.2940.

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

77.5560, 1.0100, -7.2940

Protanopia

78.6710, 8.1160, -3.9160

Deuteranopia

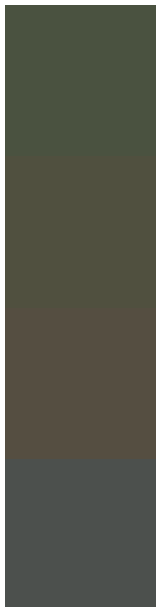
79.5300, 13.0670, -0.0290



Tritanopia

79.0860, -3.1180, 1.4420

Trichromacy



Original Color

77.5560, 1.0100, -7.2940

Protanomaly

78.0620, 5.4570, -5.2870

Deuteranomaly

78.6110, 8.3450, -2.5590

Tritanomaly

78.4620, -1.4210, -1.7810

Monochromacy



Original Color

77.5560, 1.0100, -7.2940

Achromatopsia

78.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

77.7180, 0.7340, -2.2900

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 77.5560, 1.0100, -7.2940 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(74, 82, 64)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(74, 82, 64)  
}
```

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(74, 82, 64) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(74, 82, 64) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 77.5560, 1.0100, -7.2940 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(74, 82, 64) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(74, 82, 64) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(74, 82, 64)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(74, 82, 64); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(74, 82, 64);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(74, 82, 64)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 77.5560, 1.0100, -7.2940 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(74, 82, 64) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(74, 82,  
64) }
```

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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