

# Converting Colors

YIQ(77.5960, 21.8690, 5.6530)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(77.5960, 21.8690, 5.6530)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(77.5960, 21.8690,  
5.6530)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	66443F
RGB	102, 68, 63
RGB Percent	40%, 27%, 25%
CMY	0.5999, 0.7334, 0.7528
CMYK	0.00, 0.33, 0.38, 0.60
HSL	8°, 24%, 32%
HSV	8°, 38%, 40%
XYZ	8.4458, 7.3176, 5.6733
YIQ	77.5960, 21.8690, 5.6530

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

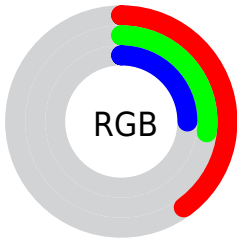
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	102, 69, 63
Decimal	6702143
CIE Lab	32.52, 13.99, 8.95
CIE LCh	33, 16.606, 32.628
Yxy	7.3176, 0.3940, 0.3414
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284892223 (0xFF66443F)
YUV	77.5960, -7.1958, 21.4023
Hunter-Lab	27.0511, 8.3917, 6.5011

# Details

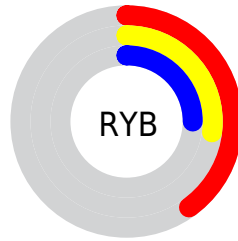
The YIQ color **77.5960, 21.8690, 5.6530** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663333**. A complement of this color would be **87.4040, -21.8690, -5.6530**, and the grayscale version is **78.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **126.7920, 24.2530, 6.5010**, and **32.3290, 18.2470, 5.2150** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **71.1730, 27.5540, 7.2500**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **84.0190, 16.1840, 4.0560**.

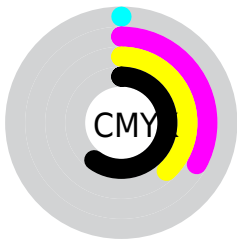
# Distribution



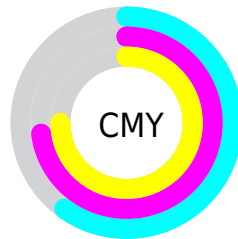
- Red (40%)
- Green (27%)
- Blue (25%)



- Red (40%)
- Yellow (27%)
- Blue (25%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (33%)
- Yellow (38%)
- Black (60%)



- Cyan (60%)
- Magenta (73%)
- Yellow (75%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 77.5960, 21.8690, 5.6530 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 77.5960, 21.8690, 5.6530 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 77.5960, 21.8690,  
5.6530

■ 77.5960, 21.8690,  
5.6530

255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

■ 54.1120, 20.3560,  
5.5400

■ 126.7920, 24.2530,  
6.5010

■ 32.3290, 18.2470,  
5.2150

■ 152.9770, 25.1700,  
6.4020

■ 9.8670, 19.6680,  
6.9960

■ 180.1620, 26.0870,  
6.3030

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 207.7600, 27.2790,  
6.7270

■ 232.4710, 20.7230,  
4.3950

■ 252.0990, 4.0350,

-1.5410

■ 77.5960, 21.8690,  
5.6530

■ 77.5960, 21.8690,  
5.6530

■ 71.1730, 27.5540,  
7.2500

■ 84.0190, 16.1840,  
4.0560

■ 64.7500, 33.2390,  
8.8470

■ 90.4420, 10.4990,  
2.4590

■ 58.2130, 39.2450,  
10.1330

■ 96.9790, 4.4930,  
1.1730

■ 51.7900, 44.9300,  
11.7300

■ 103.4020, -1.1920,  
-0.4240

■ 45.3670, 50.6150,  
13.3270

■ 109.8250, -6.8770,  
-2.0210

■ 39.5310, 56.0250,  
14.4010

■ 115.6610,  
-12.2870, -3.0950

■ 38.1290, 57.2170,  
14.8250

■ 122.0840,  
-17.9720, -4.6920

■ 128.6210,  
-23.9780, -5.9780

■ 135.0440,  
-29.6630, -7.5750

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



78.4910, 17.9710, 10.2190



77.5960, 21.8690, 5.6530



77.1240, 20.0820, -0.5100

# Triad

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



77.5960, 21.8690, 5.6530



72.4620, -10.5890, -11.8450



75.0660, -17.5610, 4.3830

# Complementary

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



77.5960, 21.8690, 5.6530



87.4040, -21.8690, -5.6530

# 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.



71.6900, -28.4260, -2.4580



77.5960, 21.8690, 5.6530



70.3450, -23.3810, -11.2930

# Square

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



77.5960, 21.8690, 5.6530



74.3450, 2.9820, -9.9940



69.4460, -30.8550, -7.9990



77.9430, -3.8530, 9.2590



# Rectangle

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



77.5960, 21.8690, 5.6530



76.4500, 16.0480, -4.4960



69.4460, -30.8550, -7.9990



74.4460, -21.6870, 2.0650

# Sweetspot

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



77.5960, 21.8690, 5.6530



123.6590, 8.3900, 2.1340



78.5370, 12.3300, 18.8420



60.9790, 4.4930, 1.1730



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.



77.5960, 21.8690, 5.6530



94.3480, 34.4310, 9.2710



88.7490, 16.6440, -4.2840



48.0820, 2.7050, 0.5370



43.1900, 64.4150, 16.5350



90.5550, 135.7070, 35.0910



# Inverse Universe

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



87.4040, -21.8690, -5.6530



110.0650, -34.1560, -8.7480



76.2510, -16.6440, 4.2840



48.9180, -2.7050, -0.5370



71.8100, -64.4150, -16.5350



151.4450, -135.7070, -35.0910



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 77.5960, 21.8690, 5.6530 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

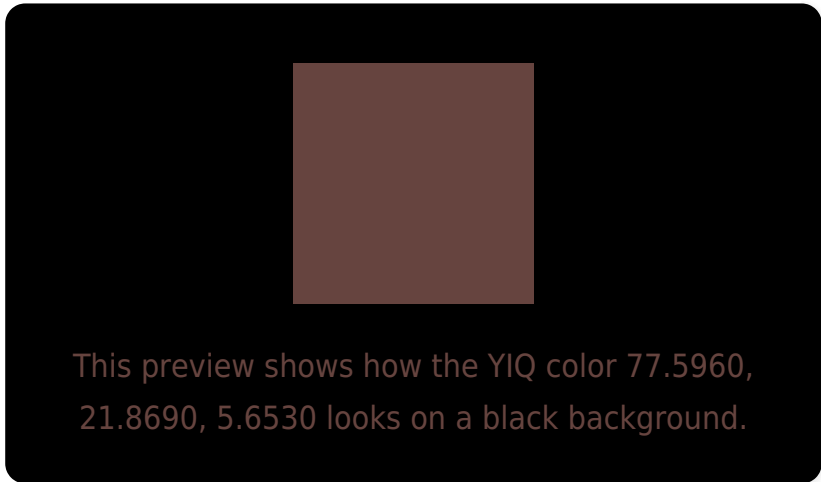
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

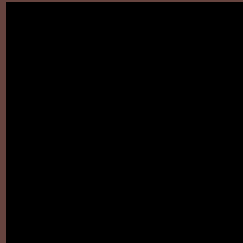
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

**YIQ 77.5960, 21.8690, 5.6530**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 77.5960, 21.8690, 5.6530.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 77.5960, 21.8690,



# 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

77.5960, 21.8690, 5.6530

### Protanopia

76.7570, 4.9980, -2.4740

### Deuteranopia

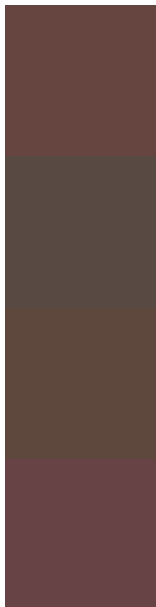
77.1170, 12.7920, -0.5520



## Tritanopia

78.3340, 19.8510, 9.1870

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

77.5960, 21.8690, 5.6530

## Protanomaly

77.2740, 10.9120, 0.4800

## Deuteranomaly

77.4380, 16.3220, 1.5540

## Tritanomaly

77.9920, 20.8140, 8.2540

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

77.5960, 21.8690, 5.6530

## Achromatopsia

78.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

## Achromatomaly

77.7730, 8.0690, 2.4450

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 77.5960, 21.8690, 5.6530 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(102, 68, 63)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(102, 68, 63)  
}
```

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(102, 68, 63) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(102, 68, 63) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 77.5960, 21.8690, 5.6530 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(102, 68, 63) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(102, 68, 63) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(102, 68, 63)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(102, 68, 63); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(102, 68, 63);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(102, 68,  
63) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 77.5960, 21.8690, 5.6530 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(102, 68, 63) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(102, 68,  
63) }
```

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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