

Converting Colors

YIQ(77.7100, -36.9230, 79.9810)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(77.7100, -36.9230, 79.9810)
contains.

YIQ(77.7100, -36.9230, 79.9810)	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>	30

Color

**YIQ(77.7100, -36.9230,
79.9810)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5C24FF
RGB	92, 36, 255
RGB Percent	36%, 14%, 100%
CMY	0.6389, 0.8589, 0.0003
CMYK	0.64, 0.86, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	255°, 100%, 57%
HSV	255°, 86%, 100%
XYZ	23.0877, 10.7540, 95.3986
YIQ	77.7100, -36.9230, 79.9810

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

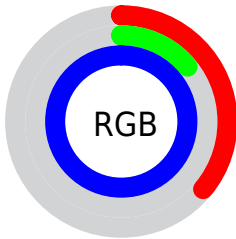
Format	Color
R _Y B	92, 36, 255
Decimal	6038783
CIE Lab	39.16, 74.20, -96.27
CIE LCh	39, 121.546, 307.624
Yxy	10.7540, 0.1786, 0.0832
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284228863 (0xFF5C24FF)
YUV	77.7100, 87.4040, 12.5323
Hunter-Lab	32.7933, 68.2822, -149.5243

Details

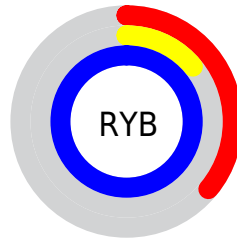
The YIQ color **77.7100, -36.9230, 79.9810** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **6633FF**. The color can be described as dark washed blue. A complement of this color would be **213.2900, 36.9230, -79.9810**, and the grayscale version is **77.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **131.8000, -11.4740, 64.7980**, and **22.4580, -63.2370, 61.2670** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **56.7670, -41.0970, 89.5510**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **98.0660, -32.4740, 70.9340**.

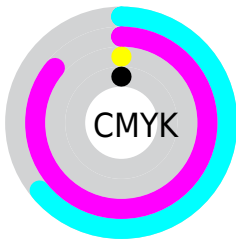
Distribution



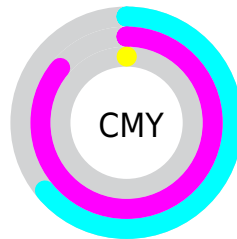
- Red (36%)
- Green (14%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (36%)
- Yellow (14%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (64%)
- Magenta (86%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (64%)
- Magenta (86%)
- Yellow (0%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 77.7100, -36.9230, 79.9810 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 77.7100, -36.9230, 79.9810 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 77.7100, -36.9230,
79.9810

■ 77.7100, -36.9230,
79.9810

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 40.0020, -43.6170,
80.1510

■ 131.8000,
-11.4740, 64.7980

■ 22.3440, -62.9160,
60.9560

■ 157.8040, -0.1020,
56.9380

■ 19.1520, -53.9280,
52.2480

■ 183.2210, 11.5450,
49.6010

■ 16.0740, -45.2610,
43.8510

■ 209.2140, 21.4500,
40.7940

■ 12.9960, -36.5940,
35.4540

■ 225.6500, 13.7500,
26.1500

■ 17.0760, -31.5480,
21.0920

■ 242.6730, 5.7750,

■ 11.4050, -22.4690,

10.9830

16.2430

■ 6.4350, -13.9860,
11.1820

■ 2.7530, -6.3740,
5.3860

■ 77.7100, -36.9230,
79.9810

■ 77.7100, -36.9230,
79.9810

■ 56.7670, -41.0970,
89.5510

■ 98.0660, -32.4740,
70.9340

■ 48.5050, -43.1150,
93.0850

■ 119.0090,
-28.3000, 61.3640

■ 139.3650,
-23.8510, 52.3170

■ 160.3080,
-19.6770, 42.7470

■ 180.6640,
-15.2280, 33.7000

■ 201.6070,
-11.0540, 24.1300

■ 221.9630, -6.6050,
15.0830

■ 242.9060, -2.4310,
5.5130

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

Harmonies

Analogous

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



90.1180, -110.4550, 24.9130



77.7100, -36.9230, 79.9810



84.5620, 75.3580, 99.0860

Triad

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



77.7100, -36.9230, 79.9810



80.7670, 87.2950, 9.3670



85.5390, -71.3820, -27.9420

Complementary

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



77.7100, -36.9230, 79.9810



213.2900, 36.9230, -79.9810

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.



70.4400, -33.0000, -62.7600



77.7100, -36.9230, 79.9810



84.4360, 26.6900, -32.1740

Square

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



77.7100, -36.9230, 79.9810



67.2750, 134.1000, 47.7000



66.9180, -31.3500, -59.6220



98.4720, -103.6650, 0.9670

Rectangle

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



77.7100, -36.9230, 79.9810



84.9260, 111.7190, 84.3830



66.9180, -31.3500, -59.6220



80.9620, -59.8720, -38.3040

Sweetspot

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



77.7100, -36.9230, 79.9810



201.6070, -11.0540, 24.1300



157.2340, -115.3990, -17.6630



95.5500, -6.8800, 14.5600



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



77.7100, -36.9230, 79.9810



48.5050, -43.1150, 93.0850



110.0020, 27.4450, 102.8770



117.3790, -2.3850, 4.6790



36.4250, -32.1070, 69.7890



12.0800, -11.0080, 23.2960

Inverse Universe

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



120.0630, 78.2010, 97.1210



97.9050, 90.9900, 113.1500



180.9980, -27.4450, -102.8770



119.9130, 4.8590, 5.5550



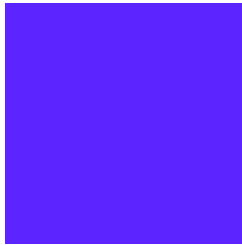
73.2970, 68.2540, 84.6540



24.4940, 23.0570, 28.1850

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 77.7100, -36.9230, 79.9810 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

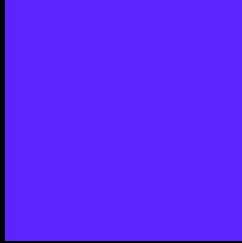
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 77.7100, -36.9230, 79.9810 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

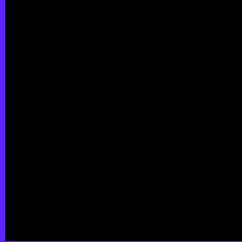
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 77.7100, -36.9230, 79.9810

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 77.7100, -36.9230, 79.9810.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 77.7100, -36.9230,

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

77.7100, -36.9230, 79.9810

Protanopia

72.8600, -83.9060, 11.8220

Deuteranopia

73.1900, -76.5680, -0.0240

Trichromacy



Original Color

77.7100, -36.9230, 79.9810

Protanomaly

74.4240, -67.0380, 36.5300

Deuteranomaly

74.7200, -62.3600, 28.8400

Monochromacy



Original Color

77.7100, -36.9230, 79.9810

Achromatopsia

78.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

77.9860, -13.4390, 28.8090

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 77.7100, -36.9230, 79.9810 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(92, 36, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(92, 36, 255)  
}
```

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(92, 36, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(92, 36, 255) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 77.7100, -36.9230, 79.9810 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(92, 36, 255) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(92, 36, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(92, 36, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(92, 36, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(92, 36, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(92, 36,  
255) }
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 77.7100, -36.9230, 79.9810 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(92, 36, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(92, 36,  
255) }
```

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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