

Converting Colors

YIQ(77.7180, 0.7340, -2.2900)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(77.7180, 0.7340, -2.2900)
contains.

YIQ(77.7180, 0.7340, -2.2900)	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>	31

Color

**YIQ(77.7180, 0.7340,
-2.2900)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	4D4F49
RGB	77, 79, 73
RGB Percent	30%, 31%, 29%
CMY	0.6980, 0.6902, 0.7137
CMYK	0.03, 0.00, 0.08, 0.69
HSL	80°, 4%, 30%
HSV	80°, 8%, 31%
XYZ	7.0591, 7.6508, 7.4084
YIQ	77.7180, 0.7340, -2.2900

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

Format	Color
R_{YB}	73, 79, 75
Decimal	5066569
CIE Lab	33.24, -2.09, 3.26
CIE LCh	33, 3.870, 122.709
Yxy	7.6508, 0.3192, 0.3459
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283256649 (0xFF4D4F49)
YUV	77.7180, -2.3260, -0.6297
Hunter-Lab	27.6601, -2.8506, 3.4821

Details

The YIQ color **77.7180, 0.7340, -2.2900** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666666**. A complement of this color would be **74.2820, -0.7340, 2.2900**, and the grayscale version is **78.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **126.7180, 0.7340, -2.2900**, and **33.7180, 0.7340, -2.2900** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **75.9090, 1.5140, -5.4140**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **79.5270, -0.0460, 0.8340**.

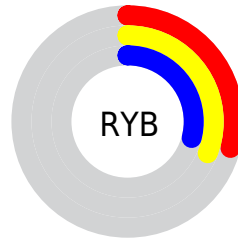
Distribution



Red (30%)

Green (31%)

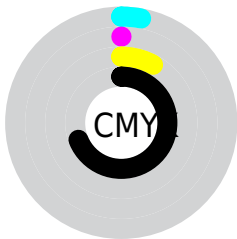
Blue (29%)



Red (29%)

Yellow (31%)

Blue (29%)

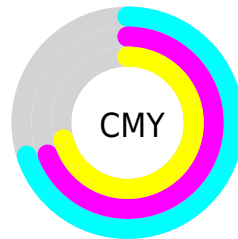


Cyan (3%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (8%)

Black (69%)



Cyan (70%)

Magenta (69%)

Yellow (71%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 77.7180, 0.7340, -2.2900 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 77.7180, 0.7340, -2.2900 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 77.7180, 0.7340,
-2.2900

■ 77.7180, 0.7340,
-2.2900

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 54.8320, 0.4130,
-1.9790

■ 126.7180, 0.7340,
-2.2900

■ 33.8320, 0.4130,
-1.9790

■ 152.6040, 1.0550,
-2.6010

■ 11.0770, 1.1010,
-3.4350

■ 179.6040, 1.0550,
-2.6010

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 206.6040, 1.0550,
-2.6010

■ 235.1910, 0.7800,
-3.1240

■ 77.7180, 0.7340,
-2.2900

■ 77.7180, 0.7340,
-2.2900

■ 75.9090, 1.5140,
-5.4140

■ 79.5270, -0.0460,
0.8340

■ 74.3990, 2.8900,
-8.3260

■ 81.0370, -1.4220,
3.7460

■ 72.5900, 3.6700,
-11.4500

■ 82.8460, -2.2020,
6.8700

■ 70.7810, 4.4500,
-14.5740

■ 84.6550, -2.9820,
9.9940

■ 69.3850, 5.5050,
-17.1750

■ 86.1650, -4.3580,
12.9060

■ 67.5760, 6.2850,
-20.2990

■ 87.8600, -4.8170,
15.7190

■ 66.0660, 7.6610,
-23.2110

■ 89.3700, -6.1930,
18.6310

■ 64.2570, 8.4410,

■ 91.1790, -6.9730,

-26.3350

21.7550

■ 62.4480, 9.2210,
-29.4590

■ 92.9880, -7.7530,
24.8790

Harmonies

Analogous

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



78.2130, 3.7140, -1.2300



77.7180, 0.7340, -2.2900



77.6360, -1.9710, -2.8270

Triad

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



77.7180, 0.7340, -2.2900



77.3630, -5.4560, -0.2400



78.9190, 4.7220, 2.5300

Complementary

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



77.7180, 0.7340, -2.2900



74.2820, -0.7340, 2.2900

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.



79.2500, 2.2920, 2.5160



77.7180, 0.7340, -2.2900



77.7870, -3.7140, 1.2300

Square

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



77.7180, 0.7340, -2.2900



77.4230, -5.6850, -1.5970



78.2820, -0.7340, 2.2900



78.5770, 5.6850, 1.5970

Rectangle

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



77.7180, 0.7340, -2.2900



77.2660, -3.8050, -2.6290



78.2820, -0.7340, 2.2900



78.7340, 3.8050, 2.6290

Sweetspot

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



77.7180, 0.7340, -2.2900



101.4730, 0.0460, -0.8340



75.9680, 3.0260, 0.2260



50.8860, 0.3210, -0.3110



179.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



51.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



77.7180, 0.7340, -2.2900



100.0770, 1.1010, -3.4350



76.8210, -1.0540, -2.9260



37.2450, 0.6880, -1.4560



80.2060, 12.4780, -38.9300



180.7570, 27.9380, -87.8540

Inverse Universe

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



74.2820, -0.7340, 2.2900



94.9230, -1.1010, 3.4350



75.1790, 1.0540, 2.9260



35.0540, -0.0920, 1.6680



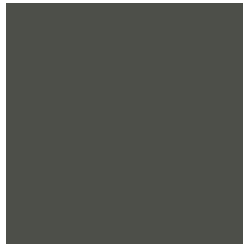
21.7940, -12.4780, 38.9300



49.2430, -27.9380, 87.8540

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 77.7180, 0.7340, -2.2900 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

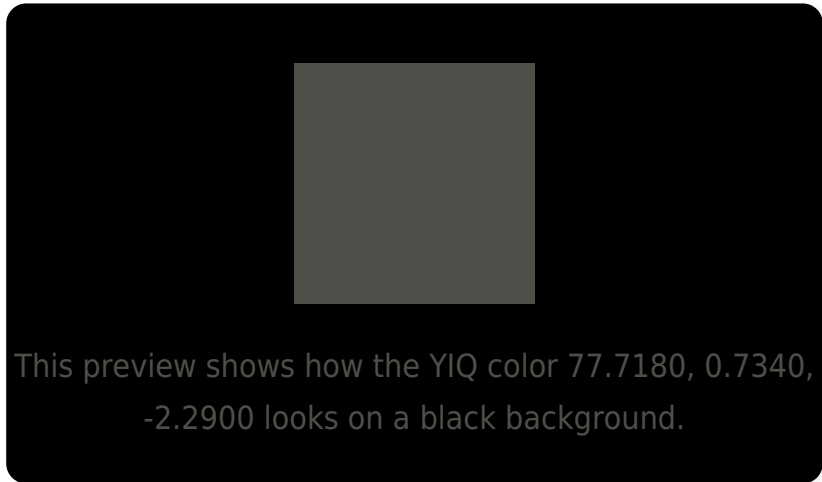
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

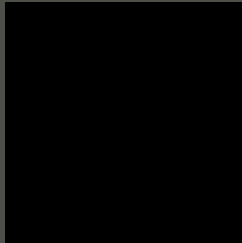
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 77.7180, 0.7340, -2.2900

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 77.7180, 0.7340, -2.2900.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 77.7180, 0.7340,

-2.2900.

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

77.7180, 0.7340, -2.2900

Protanopia

78.2130, 3.7140, -1.2300

Deuteranopia

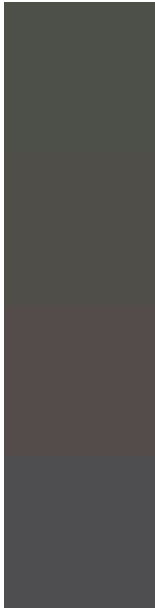
78.4740, 7.4730, 2.2330



Tritanopia

78.3960, -1.0550, 2.6010

Trichromacy



Original Color

77.7180, 0.7340, -2.2900

Protanomaly

77.9140, 3.1180, -1.4420

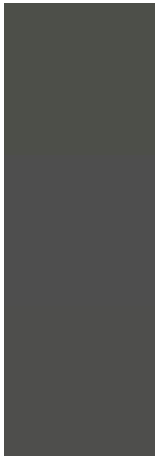
Deuteranomaly

77.8650, 4.8140, 0.8620

Tritanomaly

78.2280, -0.6420, 0.6220

Monochromacy



Original Color

77.7180, 0.7340, -2.2900

Achromatopsia

78.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

77.7720, 0.6420, -0.6220

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 77.7180, 0.7340, -2.2900 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(77, 79, 73)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(77, 79, 73)  
}
```

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(77, 79, 73) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(77, 79, 73) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 77.7180, 0.7340, -2.2900 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(77, 79, 73) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(77, 79, 73) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(77, 79, 73)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(77, 79, 73); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(77, 79, 73);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(77, 79, 73)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 77.7180, 0.7340, -2.2900 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(77, 79, 73) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(77, 79,  
73) }
```

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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