

Converting Colors

YIQ(77.7240, -50.9880, 20.9800)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(77.7240, -50.9880, 20.9800)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(77.7240, -50.9880,
20.9800)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	2A4EAA
RGB	42, 78, 170
RGB Percent	16%, 31%, 67%
CMY	0.8353, 0.6941, 0.3336
CMYK	0.75, 0.54, 0.00, 0.33
HSL	223°, 60%, 42%
HSV	223°, 75%, 67%
XYZ	10.9291, 8.8427, 39.1264
YIQ	77.7240, -50.9880, 20.9800

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

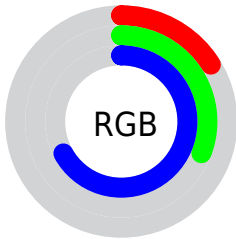
Format	Color
R _Y B	42, 70, 170
Decimal	2772650
CIE Lab	35.68, 20.38, -53.09
CIE LCh	36, 56.864, 291.003
Yxy	8.8427, 0.1856, 0.1501
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280962730 (0xFF2A4EAA)
YUV	77.7240, 45.4921, -31.3299
Hunter-Lab	29.7367, 13.5650, -57.1959

Details

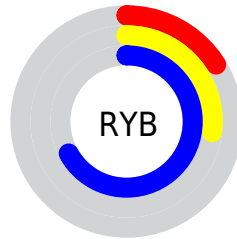
The YIQ color **77.7240, -50.9880, 20.9800** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **3366CC**. A complement of this color would be **134.2760, 50.9880, -20.9800**, and the grayscale version is **77.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **132.0070, -44.2950, 26.3370**, and **33.8830, -47.1820, 18.0820** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **65.5970, -57.8200, 23.6520**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **89.8510, -44.1560, 18.3080**.

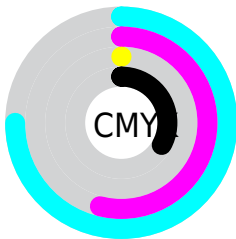
Distribution



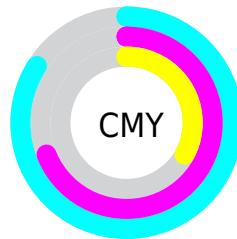
- Red (16%)
- Green (31%)
- Blue (67%)



- Red (16%)
- Yellow (27%)
- Blue (67%)



- Cyan (75%)
- Magenta (54%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (33%)



- Cyan (84%)
- Magenta (69%)
- Yellow (33%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 77.7240, -50.9880, 20.9800 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 77.7240, -50.9880, 20.9800 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 77.7240, -50.9880,
20.9800

■ 77.7240, -50.9880,
20.9800

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 49.1740, -61.3030,
15.1850

■ 132.0070,
-44.2950, 26.3370

■ 33.8830, -47.1820,
18.0820

■ 158.6590,
-43.1950, 28.4290

■ 19.8800, -33.9320,
20.2440

■ 183.1790,
-33.3360, 20.4560

■ 11.1600, -23.1570,
17.6990

■ 207.6990,
-23.4770, 12.4830

■ 6.7770, -14.9490,
12.1150

■ 233.6920,
-13.5720, 3.6760

■ 3.0950, -7.3370,
6.3190

254.4020, -1.1920,

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

-0.4240

0.0000

■ 77.7240, -50.9880,
20.9800

■ 77.7240, -50.9880,
20.9800

■ 65.5970, -57.8200,
23.6520

■ 89.8510, -44.1560,
18.3080

■ 53.4700, -64.6520,
26.3240

■ 101.9780,
-37.3240, 15.6360

■ 47.5560, -67.7700,
27.7660

■ 114.6920,
-30.7670, 12.4410

■ 126.8190,
-23.9350, 9.7690

■ 138.9460,
-17.1030, 7.0970

■ 151.0730,
-10.2710, 4.4250

■ 163.2000, -3.4390,
1.7530

■ 175.9140, 3.1180,
-1.4420

■ 188.0410, 9.9500,
-4.1140

Harmonies

Analogous

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



75.1280, -82.0250, 5.2630



77.7240, -50.9880, 20.9800



84.9620, 13.4720, 42.2080

Triad

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



77.7240, -50.9880, 20.9800



77.1390, 68.4520, 3.9400



68.2130, -50.1530, -32.7210

Complementary

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



77.7240, -50.9880, 20.9800



134.2760, 50.9880, -20.9800

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.



60.1650, -33.0030, -46.1790



77.7240, -50.9880, 20.9800



79.2850, 46.7690, -16.1030

Square

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



77.7240, -50.9880, 20.9800



72.2040, 70.9680, 35.4480



74.9450, 17.8870, -32.3290



74.1580, -65.5150, -18.6270

Rectangle

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



77.7240, -50.9880, 20.9800



78.2060, 42.2640, 49.0480



74.9450, 17.8870, -32.3290



65.8020, -44.7420, -37.1740

Sweetspot

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



77.7240, -50.9880, 20.9800



185.0320, -20.2210, 8.5390



127.6240, -64.7320, -38.3320



89.8170, -12.4260, 4.9340



240.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



112.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



77.7240, -50.9880, 20.9800



77.6720, -79.6000, 32.9120



64.9640, -24.4000, 45.7440



78.0860, -3.1180, 1.4420



41.5260, -59.0580, 24.0620



5.8020, -8.0700, 3.0820

Inverse Universe

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



84.3760, 64.7320, 38.3320



88.1840, 101.2240, 59.8160



147.0360, 24.4000, -45.7440



78.6200, 4.1260, 2.3180



49.0400, 74.7260, 44.4380



6.6640, 9.9940, 6.1060

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 77.7240, -50.9880, 20.9800 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



This preview shows how the YIQ color 77.7240, -50.9880, 20.9800 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

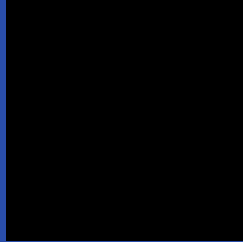
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 77.7240, -50.9880, 20.9800

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 77.7240, -50.9880, 20.9800.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 77.7240, -50.9880,

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

77.7240, -50.9880, 20.9800

Protanopia

66.4540, -76.8910, 11.3410

Deuteranopia

67.3540, -71.1580, 1.0500



Tritanopia

65.8770, -57.3540, -17.8500

Trichromacy



Original Color

77.7240, -50.9880, 20.9800

Protanomaly

70.3520, -67.6760, 15.0440

Deuteranomaly

70.9900, -63.9610, 8.2870

Tritanomaly

70.3910, -55.3850, -3.9690

Monochromacy



Original Color

77.7240, -50.9880, 20.9800

Achromatopsia

78.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

77.8750, -18.3410, 7.5070

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 77.7240, -50.9880, 20.9800 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(42, 78, 170)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(42, 78, 170)  
}
```

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(42, 78, 170) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(42, 78, 170) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 77.7240, -50.9880, 20.9800 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(42, 78, 170) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(42, 78, 170) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(42, 78, 170)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(42, 78, 170); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(42, 78, 170);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(42, 78,  
170) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 77.7240, -50.9880, 20.9800 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(42, 78, 170) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(42, 78,  
170) }
```

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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