

Converting Colors

YIQ(77.7430, -37.0860,
-32.7500)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(77.7430, -37.0860, -32.7500)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(77.7430, -37.0860,
-32.7500)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	166D3F
RGB	22, 109, 63
RGB Percent	9%, 43%, 25%
CMY	0.9140, 0.5724, 0.7530
CMYK	0.80, 0.00, 0.42, 0.57
HSL	148°, 66%, 26%
HSV	148°, 80%, 43%
XYZ	6.6985, 11.4735, 6.5600
YIQ	77.7430, -37.0860, -32.7500

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

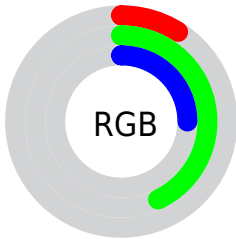
Format	Color
R_{YB}	22, 81, 109
Decimal	1469759
CIE _{Lab}	40.37, -36.43, 18.78
CIE _{LCh}	40, 40.986, 152.730
Y _{xy}	11.4735, 0.2708, 0.4639
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279659839 (0xFF166D3F)
Y _{UV}	77.7430, -7.2683, -48.8866
Hunter-Lab	33.8726, -23.9776, 12.2282

Details

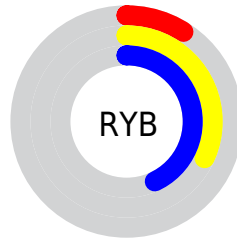
The YIQ color **77.7430, -37.0860, -32.7500** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **006633**. A complement of this color would be **53.2570, 37.0860, 32.7500**, and the grayscale version is **78.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **131.3800, -31.6300, -32.5100**, and **37.3860, -22.5990, -25.4710** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **73.7700, -41.7160, -36.9480**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **81.7160, -32.4560, -28.5520**.

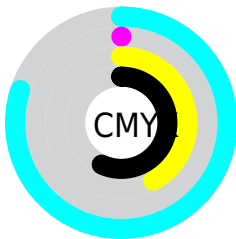
Distribution



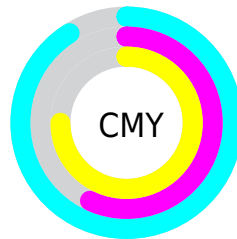
- Red (9%)
- Green (43%)
- Blue (25%)



- Red (9%)
- Yellow (32%)
- Blue (43%)



- Cyan (80%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (42%)
- Black (57%)



- Cyan (91%)
- Magenta (57%)
- Yellow (75%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 77.7430, -37.0860, -32.7500 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 77.7430, -37.0860, -32.7500 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 77.7430, -37.0860,
-32.7500

■ 77.7430, -37.0860,
-32.7500

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 53.9820, -36.2610,
-31.1810

■ 131.3800,
-31.6300, -32.5100

■ 37.3860, -22.5990,
-25.4710

■ 158.8530,
-31.5840, -33.3440

■ 22.8930, -10.7250,
-20.3970

■ 186.3260,
-31.5380, -34.1780

■ 1.7610, -0.8250,
-1.5690

■ 214.7990,
-31.4920, -35.0120

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 231.6460,
-26.2670, -25.0750

■ 243.6230,

-18.2920, -9.9080

253.2060, -3.5760,
-1.2720

77.7430, -37.0860,
-32.7500

77.7430, -37.0860,
-32.7500

73.7700, -41.7160,
-36.9480

81.7160, -32.4560,
-28.5520

69.7970, -46.3460,
-41.1460

85.6890, -27.8260,
-24.3540

89.5480, -22.8750,
-20.4670

93.5210, -18.2450,
-16.2690

97.1950, -14.2110,
-12.2830

■ 101.1680, -9.5810,
-8.0850

■ 105.0270, -4.6300,
-4.1980

■ 109.0000, -0.0000,
0.0000

■ 112.9730, 4.6300,
4.1980

Harmonies

Analogous

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



87.7620, 5.4610, -27.3950



77.7430, -37.0860, -32.7500



76.2150, -61.6620, -27.8860

Triad

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



77.7430, -37.0860, -32.7500



81.9740, -67.0320, 3.3680



93.5030, 53.2280, 15.5320

Complementary

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



77.7430, -37.0860, -32.7500



53.2570, 37.0860, 32.7500

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.



94.5150, 44.9270, 28.3110



77.7430, -37.0860, -32.7500



97.1230, -12.5670, 24.0170

Square

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



77.7430, -37.0860, -32.7500



80.3650, -78.8590, -8.0670



97.3030, 22.2770, 31.3090



93.0870, 47.8670, -2.9570

Rectangle

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



77.7430, -37.0860, -32.7500



78.8370, -69.0450, -20.7330



97.3030, 22.2770, 31.3090



93.4800, 52.0350, 20.6350

Sweetspot

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



77.7430, -37.0860, -32.7500



130.7820, -14.4860, -12.8060



86.8230, 3.4910, -35.7490



63.7660, -8.3890, -7.6610



199.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



71.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



77.7430, -37.0860, -32.7500



93.7150, -58.2190, -51.7470



82.6450, -50.8890, -19.3770



51.8640, -2.6130, -2.2050



74.9490, -49.8300, -44.0860



156.9250, -104.2900, -92.3700

Inverse Universe

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



53.2570, 37.0860, 32.7500



55.1710, 58.5400, 51.4360



48.3550, 50.8890, 19.3770



50.1360, 2.6130, 2.2050



42.0510, 49.8300, 44.0860



87.9610, 104.6110, 92.0590

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 77.7430, -37.0860, -32.7500 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

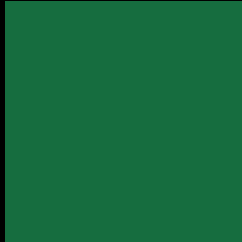
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 77.7430, -37.0860, -32.7500 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 77.7430, -37.0860, -32.7500

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 77.7430, -37.0860, -32.7500.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 77.7430, -37.0860,

-32.7500.

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

77.7430, -37.0860, -32.7500

Protanopia

93.3590, 17.5620, -9.9100

Deuteranopia

94.8420, 20.8160, -2.8000



Tritanopia

86.6840, -37.4570, -9.4970

Trichromacy



Original Color

77.7430, -37.0860, -32.7500

Protanomaly

87.5520, -2.3350, -18.2630

Deuteranomaly

88.9700, -0.4560, -13.7680

Tritanomaly

83.4140, -36.9970, -17.8370

Monochromacy



Original Color

77.7430, -37.0860, -32.7500

Achromatopsia

78.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

77.9070, -13.3400, -11.5480

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 77.7430, -37.0860, -32.7500 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(22, 109, 63)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(22, 109, 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(22, 109, 63) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(22, 109, 63) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 77.7430, -37.0860, -32.7500 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(22, 109, 63) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(22, 109, 63) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(22, 109, 63) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(22, 109, 63); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(22, 109, 63);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(22, 109,  
63) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 77.7430, -37.0860, -32.7500 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(22, 109, 63) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(22, 109,  
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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