

Converting Colors

YIQ(77.8070, -24.8020,
-13.0740)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(77.8070, -24.8020, -13.0740)
contains.

YIQ(77.8070, -24.8020, -13.0740)	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(77.8070, -24.8020,
-13.0740)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	2E5D53
RGB	46, 93, 83
RGB Percent	18%, 36%, 33%
CMY	0.8197, 0.6352, 0.6746
CMYK	0.51, 0.00, 0.11, 0.64
HSL	167°, 34%, 27%
HSV	167°, 51%, 36%
XYZ	6.6019, 9.0365, 9.5752
YIQ	77.8070, -24.8020, -13.0740

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

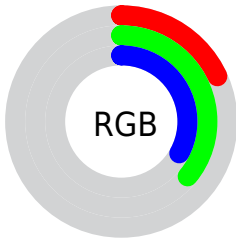
Format	Color
RYB	46, 72, 93
Decimal	3038547
CIELab	36.05, -18.84, 0.81
CIElCh	36, 18.858, 177.538
Yxy	9.0365, 0.2618, 0.3584
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281228627 (0xFF2E5D53)
YUV	77.8070, 2.5601, -27.8947
Hunter-Lab	30.0607, -13.4045, 2.1570




Details

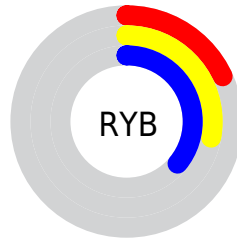
The YIQ color **77.8070, -24.8020, -13.0740** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336666**. A complement of this color would be **61.1930, 24.8020, 13.0740**, and the grayscale version is **78.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.




A 20% lighter version of the original color is **128.2800, -24.7560, -13.9080**, and **31.9210, -25.1230, -12.7630** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **74.8880, -29.5240, -15.6040**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **80.7260, -20.0800, -10.5440**.

Distribution







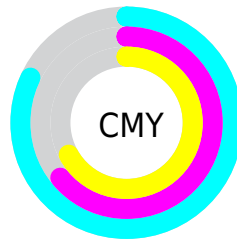
-  Red (18%)
-  Green (36%)
-  Blue (33%)






-  Red (18%)
-  Yellow (28%)
-  Blue (36%)



-  Cyan (51%)
-  Magenta (0%)
-  Yellow (11%)
-  Black (64%)



-  Cyan (82%)
-  Magenta (64%)
-  Yellow (67%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 77.8070, -24.8020, -13.0740 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 77.8070, -24.8020, -13.0740 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 77.8070, -24.8020,
-13.0740

■ 77.8070, -24.8020,
-13.0740

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 53.6220, -25.7190,
-12.9750

■ 128.2800,
-24.7560, -13.9080

■ 31.9210, -25.1230,
-12.7630

■ 153.9810,
-25.3520, -14.1200

■ 17.9010, -13.2030,
-8.5230

■ 181.5680,
-25.6270, -14.6430

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 209.2690,
-26.2230, -14.8550

■ 237.2690,
-26.2230, -14.8550

■ 247.8240,

-14.3040, -5.0880

■ 77.8070, -24.8020,
-13.0740

■ 77.8070, -24.8020,
-13.0740

■ 74.8880, -29.5240,
-15.6040

■ 80.7260, -20.0800,
-10.5440

■ 71.6700, -34.8420,
-18.3460

■ 83.9440, -14.7620,
-7.8020

■ 68.7510, -39.5640,
-20.8760

■ 86.8630, -10.0400,
-5.2720

■ 65.8320, -44.2860,
-23.4060

■ 89.7820, -5.3180,
-2.7420

■ 62.9130, -49.0080,
-25.9360

■ 92.7010, -0.5960,
-0.2120

■ 95.9190, 4.7220,
2.5300

■ 98.8380, 9.4440,
5.0600

■ 101.7570, 14.1660,
7.5900

■ 104.9750, 19.4840,
10.3320

Harmonies

Analogous

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



80.0060, -9.3050, -13.0890



77.8070, -24.8020, -13.0740



76.2280, -36.1730, -10.7410

Triad

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



77.8070, -24.8020, -13.0740



85.7300, -7.5670, 10.4890



85.2170, 24.2540, 0.9740

Complementary

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



77.8070, -24.8020, -13.0740



61.1930, 24.8020, 13.0740

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.



86.0310, 25.0780, 8.0700



77.8070, -24.8020, -13.0740



86.9230, 8.0670, 13.4990

Square

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



77.8070, -24.8020, -13.0740



83.0160, -23.2920, 3.6200



87.1430, 19.0710, 12.3110



83.9940, 17.3320, -5.7400

Rectangle

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



77.8070, -24.8020, -13.0740



77.5640, -36.9990, -6.7830



87.1430, 19.0710, 12.3110



85.5700, 24.7580, 2.8540

Sweetspot

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



77.8070, -24.8020, -13.0740



114.1620, -9.4440, -5.0600



76.5790, -6.9650, -22.4610



57.4830, -5.9140, -2.9540



189.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



61.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



77.8070, -24.8020, -13.0740



96.3490, -38.3720, -20.4520



71.3160, -24.4370, -3.1650



44.3910, -2.6590, -1.3710



74.3740, -57.8560, -30.7840



160.4370, -125.2020, -65.7940

Inverse Universe

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



61.1930, 24.8020, 13.0740



70.5370, 38.6930, 20.1410



67.6840, 24.4370, 3.1650



42.6090, 2.6590, 1.3710



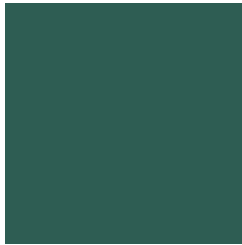
35.5120, 58.1770, 30.4730



76.6770, 124.8810, 66.1050

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 77.8070, -24.8020, -13.0740 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

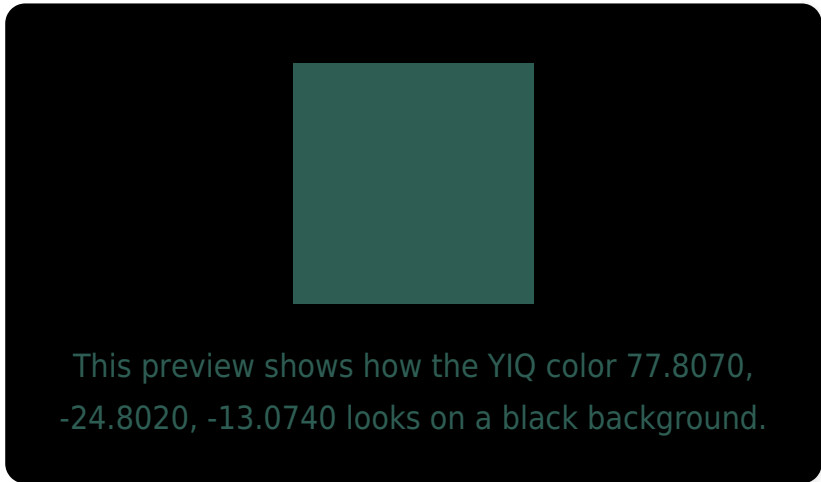
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

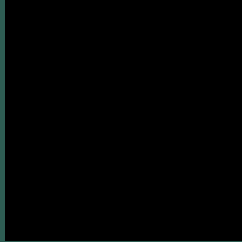
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 77.8070, -24.8020, -13.0740

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 77.8070, -24.8020, -13.0740.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 77.8070, -24.8020,

-13.0740.

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

77.8070, -24.8020, -13.0740

Protanopia

84.2130, 3.7140, -1.2300

Deuteranopia

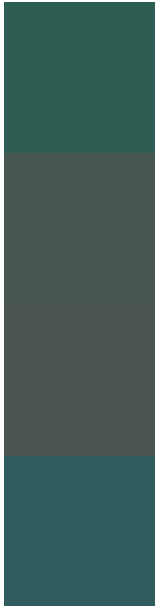
85.3320, 4.9970, 3.0530



Tritanopia

79.8380, -26.0870, -6.3030

Trichromacy



Original Color

77.8070, -24.8020, -13.0740

Protanomaly

81.7170, -6.6930, -5.3570

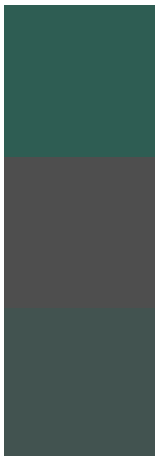
Deuteranomaly

82.4830, -5.9140, -2.9540

Tritanomaly

79.2570, -25.9490, -8.8050

Monochromacy



Original Color

77.8070, -24.8020, -13.0740

Achromatopsia

78.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

77.5750, -9.1690, -4.5370

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 77.8070, -24.8020, -13.0740 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(46, 93, 83)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(46, 93, 83)  
}
```

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(46, 93, 83) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(46, 93, 83) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 77.8070, -24.8020, -13.0740 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(46, 93, 83) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(46, 93, 83) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(46, 93, 83)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(46, 93, 83); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(46, 93, 83);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(46, 93, 83)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 77.8070, -24.8020, -13.0740 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(46, 93, 83) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(46, 93,  
83) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor