

Converting Colors

YIQ(77.8140, 44.3820, -0.3700)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(77.8140, 44.3820, -0.3700)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(77.8140, 44.3820,
-0.3700)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	78421C
RGB	120, 66, 28
RGB Percent	47%, 26%, 11%
CMY	0.5293, 0.7413, 0.8900
CMYK	0.00, 0.45, 0.77, 0.53
HSL	25°, 62%, 29%
HSV	25°, 77%, 47%
XYZ	9.9065, 7.9728, 2.1187
YIQ	77.8140, 44.3820, -0.3700

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

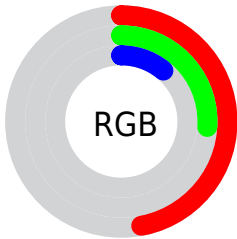
Format	Color
R _Y B	120, 93, 28
Decimal	7881244
CIE Lab	33.93, 20.11, 32.29
CIE LCh	34, 38.035, 58.088
Yxy	7.9728, 0.4954, 0.3987
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286071324 (0xFF78421C)
YUV	77.8140, -24.5583, 36.9971
Hunter-Lab	28.2362, 13.2125, 15.3166

Details

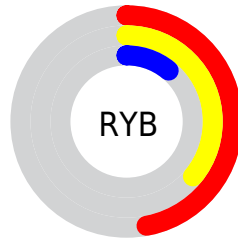
The YIQ color **77.8140, 44.3820, -0.3700** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663300**. A complement of this color would be **70.1860, -44.3820, 0.3700**, and the grayscale version is **78.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **128.5650, 49.5170, 0.1810**, and **32.6480, 33.2860, 2.4860** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **72.3370, 50.1590, -0.4410**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **83.2910, 38.6050, -0.2990**.

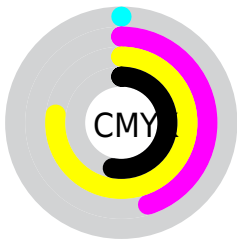
Distribution



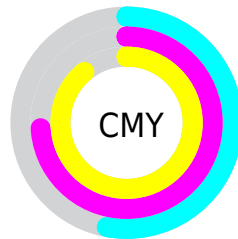
- Red (47%)
- Green (26%)
- Blue (11%)



- Red (47%)
- Yellow (36%)
- Blue (11%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (45%)
- Yellow (77%)
- Black (53%)



- Cyan (53%)
- Magenta (74%)
- Yellow (89%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 77.8140, 44.3820, -0.3700 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 77.8140, 44.3820, -0.3700 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 77.8140, 44.3820,
-0.3700

■ 77.8140, 44.3820,
-0.3700

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 53.5040, 42.3190,
-1.5290

■ 128.5650, 49.5170,
0.1810

■ 32.6480, 33.2860,
2.4860

■ 154.6470, 52.2220,
0.7180

■ 12.5580, 25.0320,
8.9040

■ 182.3160, 54.6520,
0.7320

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 207.2230, 50.4800,
-0.7520

■ 226.6230, 34.4340,
-7.3100

■ 246.8380, 17.4710,

-13.7690

■ 252.3780, 7.3830,
-7.1530

■ 77.8140, 44.3820,
-0.3700

■ 77.8140, 44.3820,
-0.3700

■ 72.3370, 50.1590,
-0.4410

■ 83.2910, 38.6050,
-0.2990

■ 66.8600, 55.9360,
-0.5120

■ 88.7680, 32.8280,
-0.2280

■ 64.6430, 58.0450,
-0.1870

■ 94.2450, 27.0510,
-0.1570

■ 99.7220, 21.2740,
-0.0860

■ 105.1990, 15.4970,
-0.0150

■ 110.6760, 9.7200,
0.0560

■ 116.1530, 3.9430,
0.1270

■ 121.6300, -1.8340,
0.1980

■ 127.1070, -7.6110,
0.2690

Harmonies

Analogous

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



78.0940, 47.1300, 15.9140



77.8140, 44.3820, -0.3700



76.2710, 32.1890, -16.1870

Triad

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



77.8140, 44.3820, -0.3700



63.9560, -50.5670, -25.2150



81.0360, -16.8760, 19.5080

Complementary

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



77.8140, 44.3820, -0.3700



70.1860, -44.3820, 0.3700

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.



65.2680, -68.0400, -0.3920



77.8140, 44.3820, -0.3700



67.3760, -60.1970, -15.8850

Square

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



77.8140, 44.3820, -0.3700



66.1250, -26.3580, -28.9340



68.3510, -67.0760, -6.8520



82.0740, 15.4920, 27.6200

Rectangle

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



77.8140, 44.3820, -0.3700



74.4540, 18.2520, -22.4200



68.3510, -67.0760, -6.8520



78.1590, -30.5840, 14.6320

Sweetspot

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



77.8140, 44.3820, -0.3700



139.5690, 17.3310, -0.2130



61.7780, 37.1770, 36.6090



68.8610, 10.6370, -0.0430



207.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000



79.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



77.8140, 44.3820, -0.3700



89.6890, 69.5990, -0.3290



104.2290, 32.0070, -23.9050



58.5550, 2.7510, -0.2970



67.8990, 60.2000, -0.6960



136.3960, 121.5920, -0.9680

Inverse Universe

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



70.1860, -44.3820, 0.3700



78.3110, -69.5990, 0.3290



43.7710, -32.0070, 23.9050



58.0320, -3.0260, -0.2260



57.1010, -60.2000, 0.6960



115.6040, -121.5920, 0.9680

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 77.8140, 44.3820, -0.3700 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

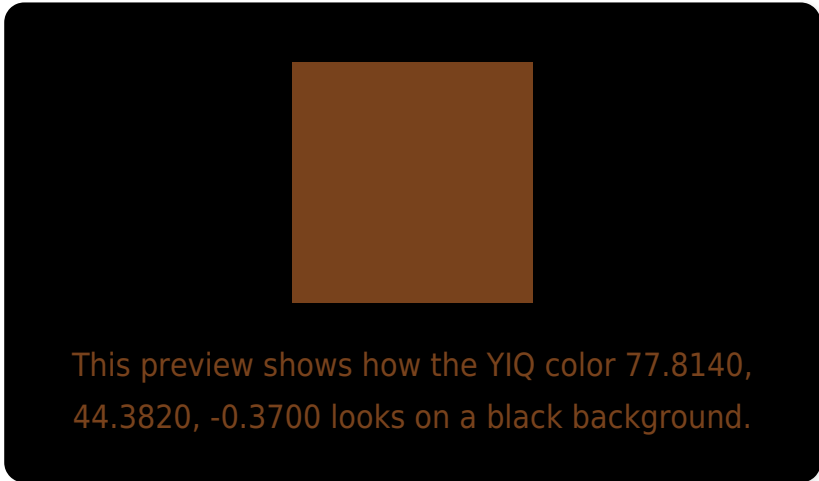
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

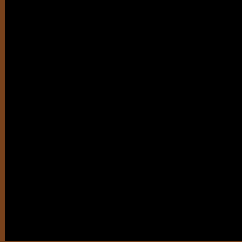
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 77.8140, 44.3820, -0.3700

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 77.8140, 44.3820, -0.3700.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 77.8140, 44.3820,

-0.3700.

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

77.8140, 44.3820, -0.3700

Protanopia

78.1050, 21.0930, -13.3310

Deuteranopia

77.6610, 31.2710, -10.5610



Tritanopia

80.3960, 34.4760, 13.9640

Trichromacy



Original Color

77.8140, 44.3820, -0.3700

Protanomaly

78.3450, 29.3450, -8.6950

Deuteranomaly

77.5200, 36.2220, -6.6740

Tritanomaly

79.0880, 38.0990, 8.8750

Monochromacy



Original Color

77.8140, 44.3820, -0.3700

Achromatopsia

78.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

78.0850, 15.8180, -0.3260

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 77.8140, 44.3820, -0.3700 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(120, 66, 28)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(120, 66, 28)  
}
```

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(120, 66, 28) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(120, 66, 28) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 77.8140, 44.3820, -0.3700 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(120, 66, 28) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(120, 66, 28) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(120, 66, 28)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(120, 66, 28); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(120, 66, 28);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(120, 66,  
28) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 77.8140, 44.3820, -0.3700 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(120, 66, 28) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(120, 66,  
28) }
```

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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