

Converting Colors

YIQ(77.8180, -84.0880, 4.1040)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(77.8180, -84.0880, 4.1040)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(77.8180, -84.0880,
4.1040)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	0062B2
RGB	0, 98, 178
RGB Percent	0%, 38%, 70%
CMY	0.9999, 0.6155, 0.3024
CMYK	1.00, 0.45, 0.00, 0.30
HSL	207°, 100%, 35%
HSV	207°, 100%, 70%
XYZ	12.3973, 11.9534, 43.7202
YIQ	77.8180, -84.0880, 4.1040

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

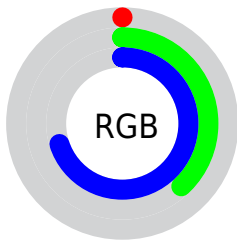
Format	Color
RYB	0, 63, 178
Decimal	25266
CIELab	41.14, 7.27, -49.03
CIELCh	41, 49.565, 278.434
Yxy	11.9534, 0.1821, 0.1756
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278215346 (0xFF0062B2)
YUV	77.8180, 49.3897, -68.2464
Hunter-Lab	34.5737, 3.5018, -50.7736

Details

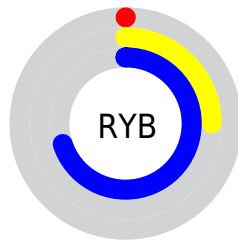
The YIQ color **77.8180, -84.0880, 4.1040** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **0066CC**. A complement of this color would be **100.1820, 84.0880, -4.1040**, and the grayscale version is **77.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **140.7610, -61.5780, 14.6620**, and **45.3610, -54.7000, 11.1560** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **77.8180, -84.0880, 4.1040**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **87.8960, -75.5600, 3.7360**.

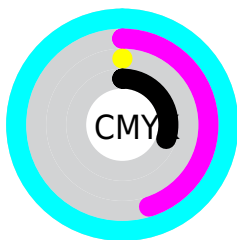
Distribution



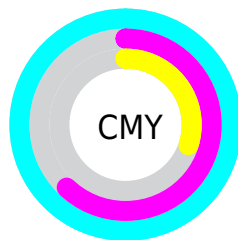
- Red (0%)
- Green (38%)
- Blue (70%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (25%)
- Blue (70%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (45%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (30%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (62%)
- Yellow (30%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 77.8180, -84.0880, 4.1040 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 77.8180, -84.0880, 4.1040 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 77.8180, -84.0880,
4.1040

■ 77.8180, -84.0880,
4.1040

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 61.2390, -69.0960,
7.7360

■ 140.7610,
-61.5780, 14.6620

■ 45.2470, -54.3790,
10.8450

■ 168.2730,
-57.2680, 13.6440

■ 30.6570, -40.8540,
13.5300

■ 193.0920,
-46.8130, 5.8830

■ 12.6590, -26.0000,
19.6640

■ 218.4980,
-36.6330, -2.4010

■ 8.1620, -17.4710,
13.7690

■ 241.8440,
-26.2240, -9.3280

■ 4.4800, -9.8590,
7.9730

■ 251.1130, -7.7480,

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

-2.7560

0.0000

■ 77.8180, -84.0880,
4.1040

■ 87.8960, -75.5600,
3.7360

■ 97.9740, -67.0320,
3.3680

■ 107.7530,
-59.1000, 2.7880

■ 117.8310,
-50.5720, 2.4200

■ 127.9090,
-42.0440, 2.0520

■ 137.9870,
-33.5160, 1.6840

■ 148.0650,
-24.9880, 1.3160

■ 157.8440,
-17.0560, 0.7360

■ 167.9220, -8.5280,
0.3680

Harmonies

Analogous

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



83.7050, -85.5080, -3.2040



77.8180, -84.0880, 4.1040



99.6880, -6.6080, 31.6640

Triad

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



77.8180, -84.0880, 4.1040



92.9510, 63.5900, 14.9660



74.3280, -52.2150, -39.4070

Complementary

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



77.8180, -84.0880, 4.1040



100.1820, 84.0880, -4.1040

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.



85.4850, -1.3690, -35.7770



77.8180, -84.0880, 4.1040



92.6500, 56.1670, -10.2090

Square

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



77.8180, -84.0880, 4.1040



93.0330, 58.2680, 34.3320



89.8070, 35.9510, -29.3050



80.4040, -66.5680, -27.0800

Rectangle

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



77.8180, -84.0880, 4.1040



98.9320, 22.1840, 38.5040



89.8070, 35.9510, -29.3050



72.2590, -47.7670, -42.9270

Sweetspot

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



77.8180, -84.0880, 4.1040



192.8730, -33.1950, 1.3730



113.2640, -73.6670, -69.1470



93.2890, -19.8070, 1.0330



245.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



117.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



77.8180, -84.0880, 4.1040



101.5840, -109.6720, 5.2080



27.3360, -60.4380, 49.0820



83.9610, -4.2640, 0.1840



66.7500, -72.2130, 3.6510



11.1820, -12.1960, 0.7640

Inverse Universe

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



64.3940, 74.6300, 68.2140



83.9600, 97.1840, 88.9920



150.6640, 60.4380, -49.0820



83.2610, 3.7590, 3.4630



55.3230, 64.2240, 58.5600



9.3700, 11.0020, 9.8660

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 77.8180, -84.0880, 4.1040 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 77.8180, -84.0880, 4.1040 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

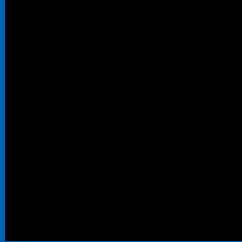
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 77.8180, -84.0880, 4.1040

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 77.8180, -84.0880, 4.1040.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 77.8180, -84.0880,

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

77.8180, -84.0880, 4.1040

Protanopia

92.3560, -47.1360, 17.2480

Deuteranopia

77.9490, -83.0790, 2.3370



Tritanopia

76.5060, -66.6150, -20.7190

Trichromacy



Original Color

77.8180, -84.0880, 4.1040

Protanomaly

86.7780, -60.2480, 12.5840

Deuteranomaly

78.0630, -83.4000, 2.6480

Tritanomaly

76.7800, -72.8980, -11.4740

Monochromacy



Original Color

77.8180, -84.0880, 4.1040

Achromatopsia

78.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

77.8410, -30.1690, 1.5990

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 77.8180, -84.0880, 4.1040 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(0, 98, 178)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 98, 178)  
}
```

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(0, 98, 178) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 98, 178) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 77.8180, -84.0880, 4.1040 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(0, 98, 178) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 98, 178) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(0, 98, 178) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 98, 178); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 98, 178);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 98, 178)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 77.8180, -84.0880, 4.1040 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 98, 178) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 98,  
178) }
```

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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