

Converting Colors

YIQ(77.8430, 72.9420, 21.6940)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(77.8430, 72.9420, 21.6940)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(77.8430, 72.9420,
21.6940)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A12C22
RGB	161, 44, 34
RGB Percent	63%, 17%, 13%
CMY	0.3684, 0.8276, 0.8664
CMYK	0.00, 0.73, 0.79, 0.37
HSL	5°, 65%, 38%
HSV	5°, 79%, 63%
XYZ	15.9006, 9.4979, 2.5143
YIQ	77.8430, 72.9420, 21.6940

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

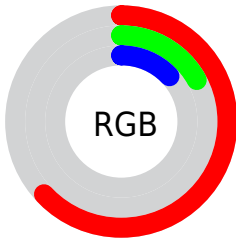
Format	Color
RYB	161, 45, 34
Decimal	10562594
CIELab	36.93, 47.38, 34.30
CIElCh	37, 58.488, 35.903
Yxy	9.4979, 0.5697, 0.3403
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288752674 (0xFFA12C22)
YUV	77.8430, -21.6146, 72.9287
Hunter-Lab	30.8187, 38.1627, 16.7359

Details

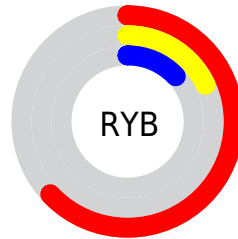
The YIQ color **77.8430, 72.9420, 21.6940** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993333**. A complement of this color would be **117.1570, -72.9420, -21.6940**, and the grayscale version is **78.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **132.9100, 80.0030, 20.3790**, and **30.4980, 60.7920, 21.6240** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **67.2140, 82.2030, 24.5630**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **88.4720, 63.6810, 18.8250**.

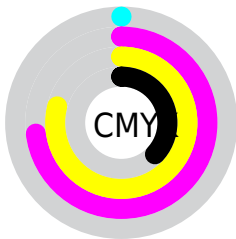
Distribution



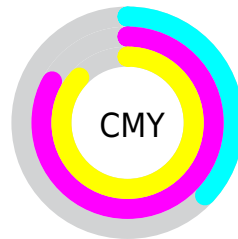
- Red (63%)
- Green (17%)
- Blue (13%)



- Red (63%)
- Yellow (18%)
- Blue (13%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (73%)
- Yellow (79%)
- Black (37%)



- Cyan (37%)
- Magenta (83%)
- Yellow (87%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 77.8430, 72.9420, 21.6940 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 77.8430, 72.9420, 21.6940 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 77.8430, 72.9420,
21.6940

■ 77.8430, 72.9420,
21.6940

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 46.5210, 71.1530,
26.5850

■ 133.0240, 79.6820,
20.6900

■ 30.4980, 60.7920,
21.6240

■ 160.8780, 83.0290,
20.6050

■ 21.5280, 42.9120,
15.2640

■ 180.1750, 68.7710,
14.6830

■ 13.9820, 26.7740,
10.3740

■ 199.5750, 52.7250,
8.1250

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 219.0890, 36.3580,
1.8780

■ 239.3040, 19.3950,

-4.5810

253.0620, 5.4570,
-5.2870

77.8430, 72.9420,
21.6940

77.8430, 72.9420,
21.6940

67.2140, 82.2030,
24.5630

88.4720, 63.6810,
18.8250

56.5850, 91.4640,
27.4320

99.1010, 54.4200,
15.9560

55.7700, 92.3810,
27.3330

109.7300, 45.1590,
13.0870

119.8860, 35.8520,
11.0520

130.5150, 26.5910,
8.1830

■ 141.1440, 17.3300,
5.3140

■ 151.7730, 8.0690,
2.4450

■ 162.4020, -1.1920,
-0.4240

■ 173.0310,
-10.4530, -3.2930

Harmonies

Analogous

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



72.8530, 68.1230, 48.4670



77.8430, 72.9420, 21.6940



81.7540, 61.8060, -7.7780

Triad

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



77.8430, 72.9420, 21.6940



66.8790, -43.6410, -40.6090



73.5780, -83.1720, 9.5320

Complementary

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



77.8430, 72.9420, 21.6940



117.1570, -72.9420, -21.6940

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.



79.5960, -83.5830, 0.4570



77.8430, 72.9420, 21.6940



73.6390, -59.9200, -26.4160

Square

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



77.8430, 72.9420, 21.6940



71.8670, 0.1910, -42.0250



78.8830, -74.6860, -12.1100



88.2020, -13.8070, 35.4810

Rectangle

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



77.8430, 72.9420, 21.6940



82.2090, 43.9270, -19.6650



78.8830, -74.6860, -12.1100



76.5130, -84.5470, 6.9170

Sweetspot

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



77.8430, 72.9420, 21.6940



176.2980, 28.7000, 8.5080



85.5390, 37.4930, 63.9330



85.0300, 17.6510, 5.0030



232.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



105.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



77.8430, 72.9420, 21.6940



78.8930, 114.2040, 33.8200



114.2370, 55.8920, -10.7320



76.2780, 5.0890, 1.3850



49.8120, 83.3950, 24.9870



5.9690, 10.4530, 3.2930

Inverse Universe

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



117.1570, -72.9420, -21.6940



140.6940, -114.4790, -34.3430



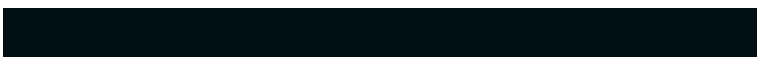
80.7630, -55.8920, 10.7320



78.7220, -5.0890, -1.3850



95.1880, -83.3950, -24.9870



11.4440, -10.1780, -2.7700

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 77.8430, 72.9420, 21.6940 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

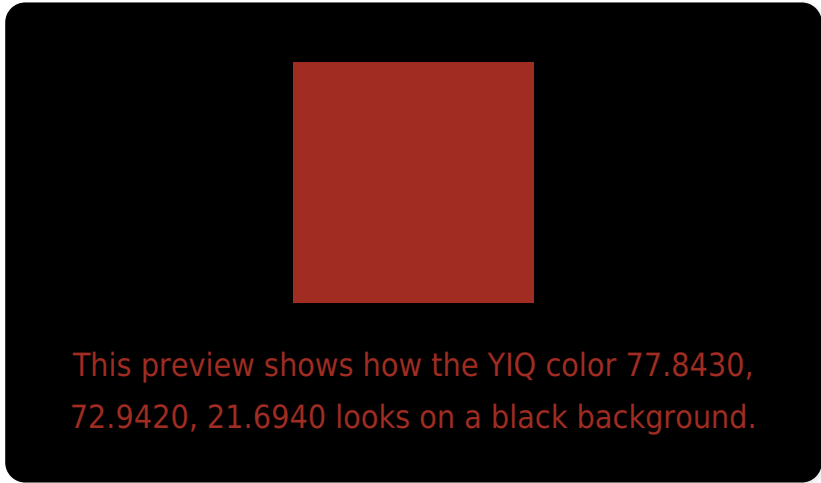
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 77.8430, 72.9420, 21.6940

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 77.8430, 72.9420, 21.6940.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 77.8430, 72.9420,

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

77.8430, 72.9420, 21.6940

Protanopia

86.0170, 18.5250, -10.8430

Deuteranopia

85.2330, 35.3520, -12.9360



Tritanopia

78.3960, 70.0070, 25.3270

Trichromacy



Original Color

77.8430, 72.9420, 21.6940

Protanomaly

82.9320, 38.2380, 0.8460

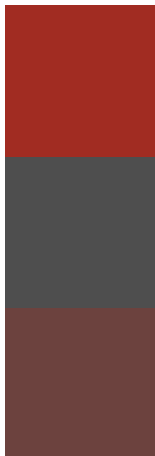
Deuteranomaly

82.2660, 48.9210, -0.0310

Tritanomaly

77.9400, 71.2910, 24.0830

Monochromacy



Original Color

77.8430, 72.9420, 21.6940

Achromatopsia

78.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

78.1020, 26.3160, 7.6600

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 77.8430, 72.9420, 21.6940 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(161, 44, 34)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(161, 44, 34)  
}
```

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(161, 44, 34) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(161, 44, 34) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 77.8430, 72.9420, 21.6940 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(161, 44, 34) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(161, 44, 34) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(161, 44, 34)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(161, 44, 34); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(161, 44, 34);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(161, 44,  
34) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 77.8430, 72.9420, 21.6940 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(161, 44, 34) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(161, 44,  
34) }
```

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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