

Converting Colors

YIQ(77.8510, 16.5970, 2.0770)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(77.8510, 16.5970, 2.0770)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(77.8510, 16.5970,
2.0770)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5F483F
RGB	95, 72, 63
RGB Percent	37%, 28%, 25%
CMY	0.6274, 0.7177, 0.7529
CMYK	0.00, 0.24, 0.34, 0.63
HSL	17°, 20%, 31%
HSV	17°, 34%, 37%
XYZ	7.9351, 7.4261, 5.7205
YIQ	77.8510, 16.5970, 2.0770

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

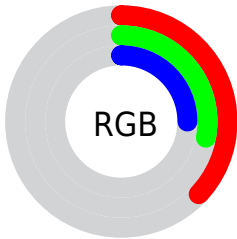
Format	Color
R_{YB}	95, 76, 63
Decimal	6244415
CIE Lab	32.76, 8.36, 9.16
CIE LCh	33, 12.403, 47.594
Yxy	7.4261, 0.3764, 0.3523
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284434495 (0xFF5F483F)
YUV	77.8510, -7.3215, 15.0397
Hunter-Lab	27.2509, 4.2875, 6.6295

Details

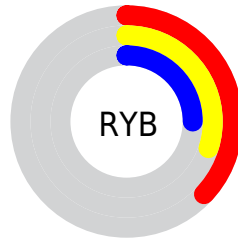
The YIQ color **77.8510, 16.5970, 2.0770** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663333**. A complement of this color would be **80.1490, -16.5970, -2.0770**, and the grayscale version is **78.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **127.3350, 18.1100, 2.1900**, and **33.1820, 14.1670, 2.0630** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **72.7160, 21.4110, 2.9390**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **83.1000, 11.4620, 1.5260**.

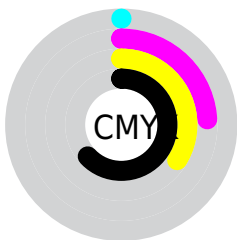
Distribution



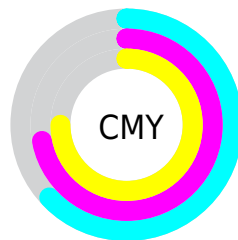
- Red (37%)
- Green (28%)
- Blue (25%)



- Red (37%)
- Yellow (30%)
- Blue (25%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (24%)
- Yellow (34%)
- Black (63%)



- Cyan (63%)
- Magenta (72%)
- Yellow (75%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 77.8510, 16.5970, 2.0770 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 77.8510, 16.5970, 2.0770 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 77.8510, 16.5970,
2.0770

■ 77.8510, 16.5970,
2.0770

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 54.6660, 15.6800,
2.1760

■ 127.3350, 18.1100,
2.1900

■ 33.1820, 14.1670,
2.0630

■ 152.9330, 19.3020,
2.6140

■ 10.1330, 15.8630,
4.3670

■ 180.1180, 20.2190,
2.5150

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 207.4170, 20.8150,
2.7270

■ 234.8190, 19.6230,
2.3030

■ 253.8600, 3.2100,

-3.1100

■ 77.8510, 16.5970,
2.0770

■ 77.8510, 16.5970,
2.0770

■ 72.7160, 21.4110,
2.9390

■ 83.1000, 11.4620,
1.5260

■ 67.4670, 26.5460,
3.4900

■ 88.2350, 6.6480,
0.6640

■ 62.3320, 31.3600,
4.3520

■ 93.4840, 1.5130,
0.1130

■ 57.6700, 36.2200,
4.3800

■ 98.0320, -3.0260,
-0.2260

■ 52.5350, 41.0340,
5.2420

■ 103.2810, -8.1610,
-0.7770

■ 47.2860, 46.1690,
5.7930

■ 108.4160,
-12.9750, -1.6390

■ 44.2540, 49.1950,
6.0190

■ 113.6650,
-18.1100, -2.1900

■ 118.8000,
-22.9240, -3.0520

■ 124.0490,
-28.0590, -3.6030

Harmonies

Analogous

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



78.3010, 15.4500, 6.3460



77.8510, 16.5970, 2.0770



76.9490, 13.2050, -2.5310

Triad

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



77.8510, 16.5970, 2.0770



73.4990, -12.0110, -8.0990



77.3830, -8.2080, 5.5840

Complementary

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



77.8510, 16.5970, 2.0770



80.1490, -16.5970, -2.0770

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.



75.2570, -16.7810, 1.2590



77.8510, 16.5970, 2.0770



73.1330, -19.6680, -6.9960

Square

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



77.8510, 16.5970, 2.0770



74.8760, -2.8870, -8.2550



73.7570, -21.3650, -3.7730



78.8250, 2.2910, 8.0430

Rectangle

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



77.8510, 16.5970, 2.0770



76.3290, 9.0790, -4.8490



73.7570, -21.3650, -3.7730



76.7740, -10.8670, 4.2130

Sweetspot

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



77.8510, 16.5970, 2.0770



115.9360, 6.0520, 0.4520



75.1900, 11.6890, 13.9370



57.2670, 3.6220, 0.4380



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.



77.8510, 16.5970, 2.0770



95.8690, 25.3540, 3.0660



87.2430, 12.1970, -6.2910



45.7830, 2.1090, 0.3250



51.6850, 58.2270, 7.5310



111.0890, 124.6150, 15.8390

Inverse Universe

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



80.1490, -16.5970, -2.0770



99.7180, -25.6290, -3.5890



70.7570, -12.1970, 6.2910



46.2170, -2.1090, -0.3250



60.3150, -58.2270, -7.5310



128.3240, -124.3400, -15.3160

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 77.8510, 16.5970, 2.0770 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

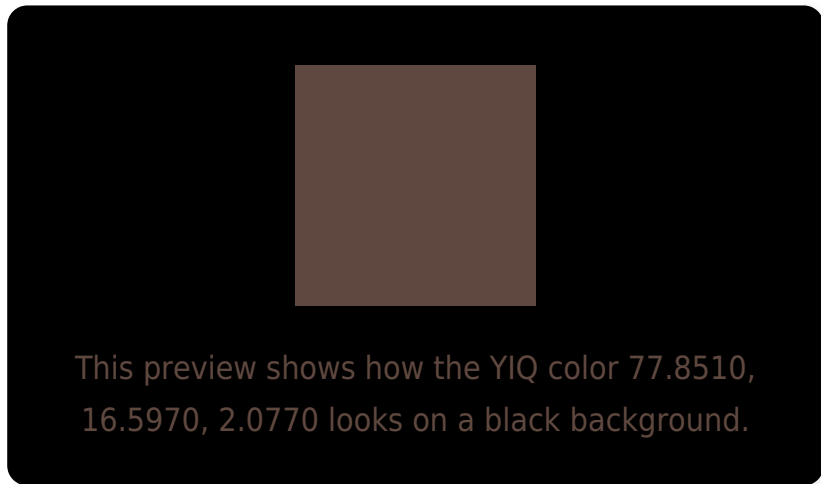
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 77.8510, 16.5970, 2.0770

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 77.8510, 16.5970, 2.0770.

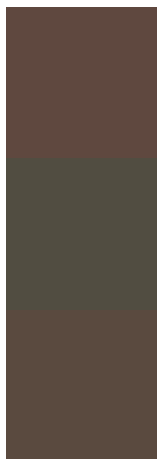


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 77.8510, 16.5970,

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

77.8510, 16.5970, 2.0770

Protanopia

76.8280, 6.2360, -2.8840

Deuteranopia

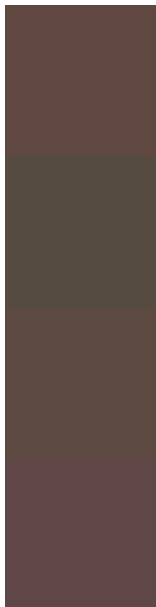
77.5300, 13.0670, -0.0290



Tritanopia

78.4580, 13.5700, 7.3780

Trichromacy



Original Color

77.8510, 16.5970, 2.0770

Protanomaly

77.0350, 10.0870, -1.0890

Deuteranomaly

77.5410, 14.5340, 0.9180

Tritanomaly

78.4750, 14.9000, 5.3000

Monochromacy



Original Color

77.8510, 16.5970, 2.0770

Achromatopsia

78.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

78.0500, 5.7310, 0.7630

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 77.8510, 16.5970, 2.0770 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(95, 72, 63)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(95, 72, 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(95, 72, 63) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(95, 72, 63) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 77.8510, 16.5970, 2.0770 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(95, 72, 63) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(95, 72, 63) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(95, 72, 63)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(95, 72, 63); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(95, 72, 63);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(95, 72, 63)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 77.8510, 16.5970, 2.0770 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(95, 72, 63) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(95, 72,  
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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