

Converting Colors

YIQ(77.9360, 32.4150, 1.7510)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(77.9360, 32.4150, 1.7510)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(77.9360, 32.4150,
1.7510)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6E442D
RGB	110, 68, 45
RGB Percent	43%, 27%, 18%
CMY	0.5685, 0.7334, 0.8234
CMYK	0.00, 0.38, 0.59, 0.57
HSL	21°, 42%, 30%
HSV	21°, 59%, 43%
XYZ	8.9735, 7.6382, 3.4878
YIQ	77.9360, 32.4150, 1.7510

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

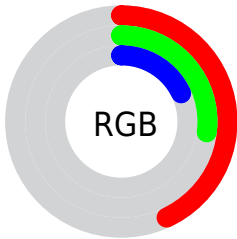
Format	Color
R_{YB}	110, 81, 45
Decimal	7226413
CIE Lab	33.22, 15.53, 21.34
CIE LCh	33, 26.392, 53.961
Yxy	7.6382, 0.4465, 0.3800
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285416493 (0xFF6E442D)
YUV	77.9360, -16.2374, 28.1201
Hunter-Lab	27.6374, 9.5915, 11.8639

Details

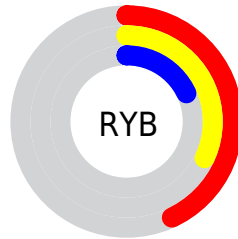
The YIQ color **77.9360, 32.4150, 1.7510** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663333**. A complement of this color would be **77.0640, -32.4150, -1.7510**, and the grayscale version is **78.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **127.5020, 36.6330, 2.4010**, and **32.0280, 29.1600, 0.1680** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **72.5730, 37.8710, 1.9910**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **83.2990, 26.9590, 1.5110**.

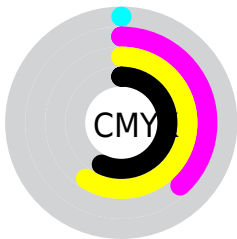
Distribution



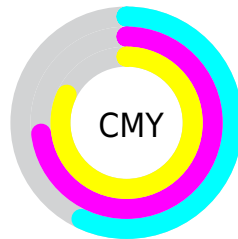
- Red (43%)
- Green (27%)
- Blue (18%)



- Red (43%)
- Yellow (32%)
- Blue (18%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (38%)
- Yellow (59%)
- Black (57%)



- Cyan (57%)
- Magenta (73%)
- Yellow (82%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 77.9360, 32.4150, 1.7510 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 77.9360, 32.4150, 1.7510 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 77.9360, 32.4150,
1.7510

■ 77.9360, 32.4150,
1.7510

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 54.2670, 29.9850,
1.7370

■ 127.5020, 36.6330,
2.4010

■ 32.0280, 29.1600,
0.1680

■ 153.9860, 38.1460,
2.5140

■ 10.7640, 21.4560,
7.6320

■ 181.4700, 39.6590,
2.6270

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 208.9540, 41.1720,
2.7400

■ 229.9630, 27.7850,
-2.4470

■ 250.1780, 10.8220,

-8.9060

254.6580, 0.9630,
-0.9330

■ 77.9360, 32.4150,
1.7510

■ 77.9360, 32.4150,
1.7510

■ 72.5730, 37.8710,
1.9910

■ 83.2990, 26.9590,
1.5110

■ 67.2100, 43.3270,
2.2310

■ 88.6620, 21.5030,
1.2710

■ 61.8470, 48.7830,
2.4710

■ 94.0250, 16.0470,
1.0310

■ 56.4840, 54.2390,
2.7110

■ 99.3880, 10.5910,
0.7910

■ 55.7830, 54.8350,
2.9230

■ 105.3380, 4.8600,
0.0280

■ 110.7010, -0.5960,
-0.2120

■ 116.0640, -6.0520,
-0.4520

■ 121.4270,
-11.5080, -0.6920

■ 126.7900,
-16.9640, -0.9320

Harmonies

Analogous

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



78.7440, 33.3760, 11.8720



77.9360, 32.4150, 1.7510



76.5340, 24.4390, -7.8890

Triad

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



77.9360, 32.4150, 1.7510



63.8540, -41.3520, -21.5120



78.4890, -14.0780, 12.8500

Complementary

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



77.9360, 32.4150, 1.7510



77.0640, -32.4150, -1.7510

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.



71.8660, -40.4850, 1.3310



77.9360, 32.4150, 1.7510



62.9590, -54.6490, -17.3130

Square

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



77.9360, 32.4150, 1.7510



71.1750, -11.4590, -18.1070



63.1360, -59.2810, -10.4570



80.3840, 8.3870, 18.7150

Rectangle

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



77.9360, 32.4150, 1.7510



75.2830, 14.7200, -13.4720



63.1360, -59.2810, -10.4570



77.1890, -22.1010, 9.5710

Sweetspot

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



77.9360, 32.4150, 1.7510



130.0570, 13.0210, 0.8050



69.2230, 25.2580, 26.8420



63.4200, 7.5650, 0.5650



199.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



71.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



77.9360, 32.4150, 1.7510



92.6300, 50.8920, 2.7960



96.7200, 23.6150, -14.9850



52.9680, 3.0260, 0.2260



60.5340, 59.9700, 3.4740



124.9220, 123.2870, 6.8630

Inverse Universe

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



77.0640, -32.4150, -1.7510



91.3700, -50.8920, -2.7960



58.2800, -23.6150, 14.9850



53.0320, -3.0260, -0.2260



59.4660, -59.9700, -3.4740



122.0780, -123.2870, -6.8630

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 77.9360, 32.4150, 1.7510 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

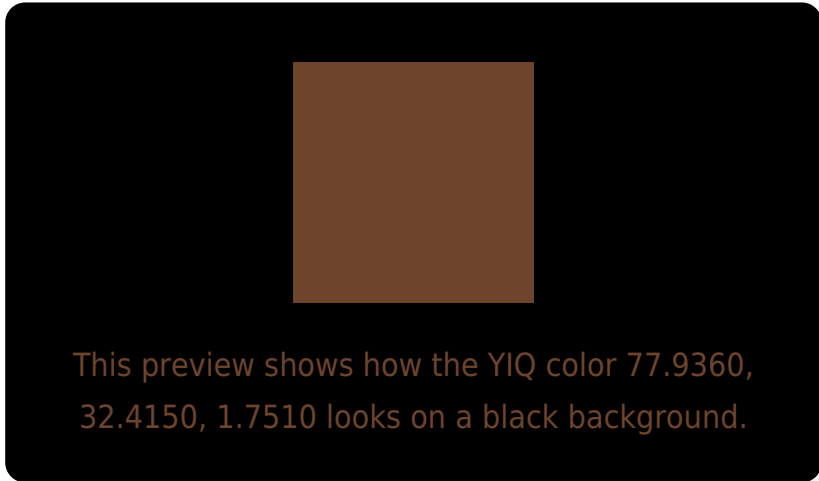
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

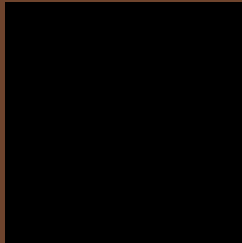
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 77.9360, 32.4150, 1.7510

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 77.9360, 32.4150, 1.7510.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 77.9360, 32.4150,

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

77.9360, 32.4150, 1.7510

Protanopia

77.6730, 13.8020, -7.8460

Deuteranopia

77.7450, 22.4670, -5.1890



Tritanopia

79.6230, 26.4070, 11.5190

Trichromacy



Original Color

77.9360, 32.4150, 1.7510

Protanomaly

77.9020, 20.5870, -4.1570

Deuteranomaly

77.4790, 26.2720, -2.5600

Tritanomaly

78.8850, 28.4250, 7.9850

Monochromacy



Original Color

77.9360, 32.4150, 1.7510

Achromatopsia

78.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

77.8720, 12.1040, 0.9040

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 77.9360, 32.4150, 1.7510 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(110, 68, 45)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(110, 68, 45)  
}
```

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(110, 68, 45) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(110, 68, 45) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 77.9360, 32.4150, 1.7510 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(110, 68, 45) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(110, 68, 45) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(110, 68, 45)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(110, 68, 45); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(110, 68, 45);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(110, 68,  
45) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 77.9360, 32.4150, 1.7510 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(110, 68, 45) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(110, 68,  
45) }
```

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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