

Converting Colors

YIQ(77.9700, 16.7390, -22.5330)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(77.9700, 16.7390, -22.5330)
contains.

YIQ(77.9700, 16.7390, -22.5330)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YIQ(77.9700, 16.7390,
-22.5330)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	505815
RGB	80, 88, 21
RGB Percent	31%, 35%, 8%
CMY	0.6863, 0.6549, 0.9175
CMYK	0.09, 0.00, 0.76, 0.65
HSL	67°, 61%, 21%
HSV	67°, 76%, 35%
XYZ	6.9326, 8.7390, 2.0323
YIQ	77.9700, 16.7390, -22.5330

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

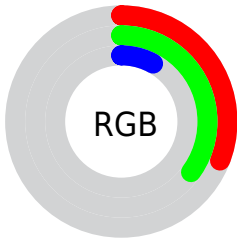
Format	Color
R_{YB}	21, 88, 29
Decimal	5265429
CIE _{Lab}	35.48, -12.97, 35.70
CIE _{LCh}	35, 37.985, 109.973
Yxy	8.7390, 0.3916, 0.4936
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283455509 (0xFF505815)
YUV	77.9700, -28.0862, 1.7803
Hunter-Lab	29.5618, -9.8730, 16.6172

Details

The YIQ color **77.9700, 16.7390, -22.5330** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666633**. A complement of this color would be **31.0300, -16.7390, 22.5330**, and the grayscale version is **78.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **128.0410, 17.9770, -22.9430**, and **34.8090, 7.2470, -15.7050** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **76.6450, 19.0320, -25.5440**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **79.2950, 14.4460, -19.5220**.

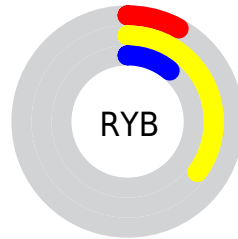
Distribution



Red (31%)

Green (35%)

Blue (8%)



Red (8%)

Yellow (35%)

Blue (11%)

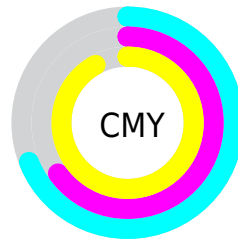


Cyan (9%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (76%)

Black (65%)



Cyan (69%)

Magenta (65%)

Yellow (92%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 77.9700, 16.7390, -22.5330 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 77.9700, 16.7390, -22.5330 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 77.9700, 16.7390,
-22.5330

■ 77.9700, 16.7390,
-22.5330

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 54.8990, 15.5010,
-22.1230

■ 128.0410, 17.9770,
-22.9430

■ 34.8090, 7.2470,
-15.7050

■ 154.2260, 18.8940,
-23.0420

■ 14.0880, -6.6000,
-12.5520

■ 181.2970, 20.1320,
-23.4520

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 209.0690, 20.7740,
-24.0740

■ 237.2540, 21.6910,
-24.1730

■ 248.7300, 17.6550,

-17.1050

■ 251.9220, 8.6670,
-8.3970

■ 77.9700, 16.7390,
-22.5330

■ 77.9700, 16.7390,
-22.5330

■ 76.6450, 19.0320,
-25.5440

■ 79.2950, 14.4460,
-19.5220

■ 75.3200, 21.3250,
-28.5550

■ 80.6200, 12.1530,
-16.5110

■ 74.6790, 21.6920,
-29.7000

■ 81.8310, 10.1810,
-13.8110

■ 83.1560, 7.8880,
-10.8000

■ 84.4810, 5.5950,
-7.7890

■ 85.8060, 3.3020,
-4.7780

■ 87.1310, 1.0090,
-1.7670

■ 88.3420, -0.9630,
0.9330

■ 89.6670, -3.2560,
3.9440

Harmonies

Analogous

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



80.2440, 36.8190, -11.9890



77.9700, 16.7390, -22.5330



72.8230, -13.7040, -26.9840

Triad

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



77.9700, 16.7390, -22.5330



71.0580, -67.8090, -10.0890



84.0560, 33.0980, 27.9300

Complementary

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



77.9700, 16.7390, -22.5330



31.0300, -16.7390, 22.5330

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.



86.2410, 7.6520, 26.5320



77.9700, 16.7390, -22.5330



69.1320, -70.6530, -2.5970

Square

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



77.9700, 16.7390, -22.5330



69.2680, -60.0130, -19.2210



82.7680, -27.9250, 16.0030



82.3160, 46.6250, 19.5610

Rectangle

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



77.9700, 16.7390, -22.5330



64.0070, -46.5770, -31.4490



82.7680, -27.9250, 16.0030



84.8750, 26.3580, 28.9340

Sweetspot

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



77.9700, 16.7390, -22.5330



111.0250, 6.8790, -9.0330



45.7290, 37.7320, 10.0200



56.4640, 4.2650, -5.7110



186.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



59.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



77.9700, 16.7390, -22.5330



99.1430, 25.9570, -35.4110



68.1030, -2.9290, -29.5290



42.5440, 1.2840, -1.2440



90.9150, 26.5990, -36.0330



199.8380, 58.7470, -79.0210

Inverse Universe

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



31.0300, -16.7390, 22.5330



25.8570, -25.9570, 35.4110



40.8970, 2.9290, 29.5290



39.7550, -0.6880, 1.4560



16.0850, -26.5990, 36.0330



35.1620, -58.7470, 79.0210

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 77.9700, 16.7390, -22.5330 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



This preview shows how the YIQ color 77.9700, 16.7390, -22.5330 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

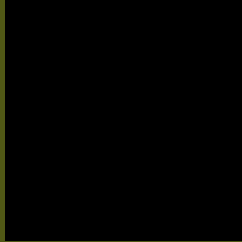
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 77.9700, 16.7390, -22.5330

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 77.9700, 16.7390, -22.5330.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 77.9700, 16.7390, -22.5330.

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

77.9700, 16.7390, -22.5330

Protanopia

79.6940, 26.5040, -17.7840

Deuteranopia

80.6180, 32.8300, -11.2820



Tritanopia

83.8800, 0.4580, 2.7140

Trichromacy



Original Color

77.9700, 16.7390, -22.5330

Protanomaly

78.7860, 23.2490, -19.3670

Deuteranomaly

79.5740, 26.9620, -15.0700

Tritanomaly

81.7200, 6.4200, -6.2200

Monochromacy



Original Color

77.9700, 16.7390, -22.5330

Achromatopsia

78.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

78.2530, 6.2370, -8.4110

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 77.9700, 16.7390, -22.5330 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(80, 88, 21)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(80, 88, 21)  
}
```

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(80, 88, 21) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(80, 88, 21) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 77.9700, 16.7390, -22.5330 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(80, 88, 21) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(80, 88, 21) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(80, 88, 21)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(80, 88, 21); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(80, 88, 21);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(80, 88, 21)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 77.9700, 16.7390, -22.5330 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(80, 88, 21) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(80, 88,  
21) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor