

Converting Colors

YIQ(77.9820, -44.2880,
-12.3520)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(77.9820, -44.2880, -12.3520)
contains.

YIQ(77.9820, -44.2880, -12.3520)	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(77.9820, -44.2880,
-12.3520)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	1C626A
RGB	28, 98, 106
RGB Percent	11%, 38%, 42%
CMY	0.8903, 0.6156, 0.5845
CMYK	0.74, 0.07, 0.00, 0.58
HSL	186°, 58%, 26%
HSV	186°, 74%, 42%
XYZ	7.4473, 10.0268, 15.1659
YIQ	77.9820, -44.2880, -12.3520

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

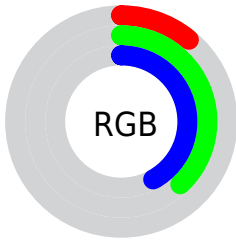
Format	Color
R_{YB}	28, 65, 106
Decimal	1860202
CIE _{Lab}	37.89, -18.33, -10.76
CIE _{LCh}	38, 21.255, 210.408
Yxy	10.0268, 0.2282, 0.3072
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280050282 (0xFF1C626A)
YUV	77.9820, 13.8129, -43.8342
Hunter-Lab	31.6651, -13.4327, -6.2311

Details

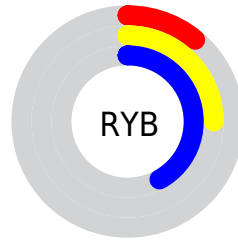
The YIQ color **77.9820, -44.2880, -12.3520** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336666**. A complement of this color would be **56.0180, 44.2880, 12.3520**, and the grayscale version is **78.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **130.7760, -40.7120, -11.0800**, and **36.6630, -32.9640, -8.3240** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **74.1060, -50.5690, -14.1610**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **81.8580, -38.0070, -10.5430**.

Distribution



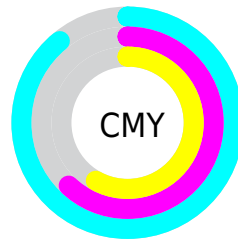
- Red (11%)
- Green (38%)
- Blue (42%)



- Red (11%)
- Yellow (25%)
- Blue (42%)



- Cyan (74%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (58%)



- Cyan (89%)
- Magenta (62%)
- Yellow (58%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 77.9820, -44.2880, -12.3520 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 77.9820, -44.2880, -12.3520 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 77.9820, -44.2880,
-12.3520

■ 77.9820, -44.2880,
-12.3520

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 52.7860, -46.6720,
-13.2000

■ 130.7760,
-40.7120, -11.0800

■ 36.6630, -32.9640,
-8.3240

■ 157.7760,
-40.7120, -11.0800

■ 22.4150, -20.4020,
-4.7060

■ 184.8900,
-41.0330, -10.7690

■ 2.4110, -5.4110,
4.4530

■ 212.5910,
-41.6290, -10.9810

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 237.0600,
-35.7600, -12.7200

■ 245.4320,

-19.0720, -6.7840

254.4020, -1.1920,
-0.4240

■ 77.9820, -44.2880,
-12.3520

■ 77.9820, -44.2880,
-12.3520

■ 74.1060, -50.5690,
-14.1610

■ 81.8580, -38.0070,
-10.5430

■ 70.5290, -56.2540,
-15.7580

■ 85.4350, -32.3220,
-8.9460

■ 67.8490, -60.1510,
-16.7190

■ 89.3110, -26.0410,
-7.1370

■ 92.8880, -20.3560,
-5.5400

■ 96.7640, -14.0750,
-3.7310

■ 100.6400, -7.7940,
-1.9220

■ 104.8040, -2.3840,
-0.8480

■ 108.6800, 3.8970,
0.9610

■ 112.2570, 9.5820,
2.5580

Harmonies

Analogous

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



80.2300, -30.4870, -14.6710



77.9820, -44.2880, -12.3520



81.2910, -40.4840, -4.1960

Triad

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



77.9820, -44.2880, -12.3520



91.6460, 10.4050, 15.1810



88.1250, 18.3410, -7.5070

Complementary

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



77.9820, -44.2880, -12.3520



56.0180, 44.2880, 12.3520

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.



89.3590, 26.7300, 0.1540



77.9820, -44.2880, -12.3520



91.3500, 22.9220, 14.1060

Square

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



77.9820, -44.2880, -12.3520



90.9690, -6.7420, 12.0580



90.5860, 27.8290, 7.7730



86.1340, 4.9540, -12.6940

Rectangle

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



77.9820, -44.2880, -12.3520



85.6560, -31.0860, 1.6980



90.5860, 27.8290, 7.7730



88.4460, 21.8710, -5.4010

Sweetspot

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



77.9820, -44.2880, -12.3520



126.9700, -17.6510, -5.0030



74.6980, -24.0180, -38.3060



62.4440, -10.1780, -2.7700



196.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



69.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



77.9820, -44.2880, -12.3520



94.1900, -68.5410, -18.8530



55.0890, -33.5630, 8.0450



51.6190, -3.3010, -0.7490



74.9730, -66.4320, -18.5280



157.0700, -139.1450, -38.8650

Inverse Universe

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



59.3020, 24.0180, 38.3060



65.4910, 37.4480, 59.2400



78.9110, 33.5630, -8.0450



50.3640, 1.9710, 2.8270



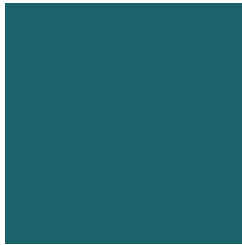
46.9530, 36.0270, 57.4590



98.3350, 75.4000, 120.3600

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 77.9820, -44.2880, -12.3520 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 77.9820, -44.2880, -12.3520 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

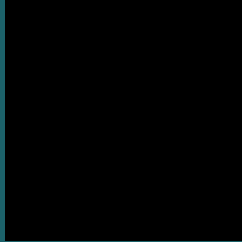
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 77.9820, -44.2880, -12.3520

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 77.9820, -44.2880, -12.3520.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 77.9820, -44.2880,

-12.3520.

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

77.9820, -44.2880, -12.3520

Protanopia

89.0690, -4.4480, 3.5200

Deuteranopia

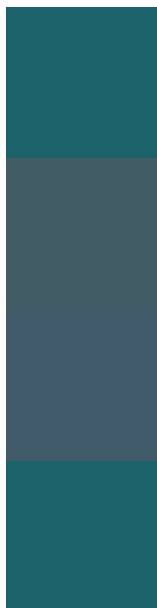
89.6930, -6.1450, 6.7430



Tritanopia

77.9820, -44.2880, -12.3520

Trichromacy



Original Color

77.9820, -44.2880, -12.3520

Protanomaly

85.3660, -18.7060, -2.4020

Deuteranomaly

85.3490, -20.0360, -0.3240

Tritanomaly

77.9820, -44.2880, -12.3520

Monochromacy



Original Color

77.9820, -44.2880, -12.3520

Achromatopsia

78.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

77.8670, -15.8630, -4.3670

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 77.9820, -44.2880, -12.3520 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(28, 98, 106)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(28, 98, 106)  
}
```

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(28, 98, 106) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(28, 98, 106) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 77.9820, -44.2880, -12.3520 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(28, 98, 106) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(28, 98, 106) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(28, 98, 106)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(28, 98, 106); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(28, 98, 106);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(28, 98,  
106) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 77.9820, -44.2880, -12.3520 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(28, 98, 106) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(28, 98,  
106) }
```

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