

Converting Colors

YIQ(78.1390, 51.2570, 12.7050)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(78.1390, 51.2570, 12.7050)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(78.1390, 51.2570,
12.7050)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	87382B
RGB	135, 56, 43
RGB Percent	53%, 22%, 17%
CMY	0.4704, 0.7805, 0.8312
CMYK	0.00, 0.59, 0.68, 0.47
HSL	8°, 52%, 35%
HSV	8°, 68%, 53%
XYZ	11.8487, 8.1546, 3.2403
YIQ	78.1390, 51.2570, 12.7050

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

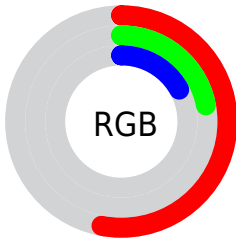
Format	Color
R_{YB}	135, 58, 43
Decimal	8861739
CIE Lab	34.30, 32.95, 24.75
CIE LCh	34, 41.212, 36.912
Yxy	8.1546, 0.5098, 0.3508
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287051819 (0xFF87382B)
YUV	78.1390, -17.3235, 49.8671
Hunter-Lab	28.5563, 24.0900, 13.2619

Details

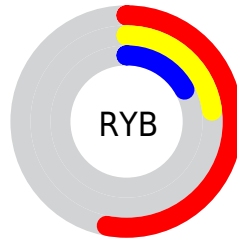
The YIQ color **78.1390, 51.2570, 12.7050** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993333**. A complement of this color would be **99.8610, -51.2570, -12.7050**, and the grayscale version is **78.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **130.0750, 57.3090, 13.1570**, and **26.2680, 46.5800, 14.8680** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **69.6130, 58.7300, 14.9380**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **86.7790, 43.4630, 10.7830**.

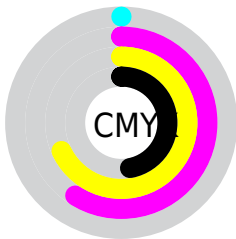
Distribution



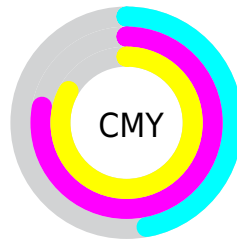
- Red (53%)
- Green (22%)
- Blue (17%)



- Red (53%)
- Yellow (23%)
- Blue (17%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (59%)
- Yellow (68%)
- Black (47%)



- Cyan (47%)
- Magenta (78%)
- Yellow (83%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 78.1390, 51.2570, 12.7050 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 78.1390, 51.2570, 12.7050 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 78.1390, 51.2570,
12.7050

■ 78.1390, 51.2570,
12.7050

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 53.2850, 47.9100,
12.7900

■ 130.0750, 57.3090,
13.1570

■ 26.2680, 46.5800,
14.8680

■ 156.8580, 59.4180,
13.4820

■ 15.8470, 31.5880,
11.2360

■ 183.9400, 62.1230,
14.0190

■ 5.6810, 11.3240,
4.0280

■ 204.3510, 47.5440,
8.4080

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 223.8650, 31.1770,
2.1610

■ 243.4930, 14.4890,

-3.7750

254.3160, 1.9260,
-1.8660

78.1390, 51.2570,
12.7050

78.1390, 51.2570,
12.7050

69.6130, 58.7300,
14.9380

86.7790, 43.4630,
10.7830

61.5600, 66.2490,
16.3370

94.7180, 36.2650,
9.0730

53.0340, 73.7220,
18.5700

103.3580, 28.4710,
7.1510

51.5180, 75.2350,
18.6830

111.2970, 21.2730,
5.4410

119.9370, 13.4790,
3.5190

■ 128.4630, 6.0060,
1.2860

■ 136.5160, -1.5130,
-0.1130

■ 145.0420, -8.9860,
-2.3460

■ 153.0950,
-16.5050, -3.7450

Harmonies

Analogous

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



78.1730, 45.8900, 27.3780



78.1390, 51.2570, 12.7050



78.0110, 45.0250, -6.5190

Triad

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



78.1390, 51.2570, 12.7050



61.3340, -43.1840, -32.3680



67.1700, -64.6480, 4.2160

Complementary

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



78.1390, 51.2570, 12.7050



99.8610, -51.2570, -12.7050

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.



69.4910, -70.2860, -3.7420



78.1390, 51.2570, 12.7050



66.3840, -54.6480, -22.8400

Square

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



78.1390, 51.2570, 12.7050



71.8970, 0.6470, -28.2570



69.3310, -64.3240, -12.6760



82.8740, -7.4320, 24.5680

Rectangle

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



78.1390, 51.2570, 12.7050



76.2560, 36.5450, -18.0390



69.3310, -64.3240, -12.6760



67.1260, -70.5160, 0.4280

Sweetspot

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



78.1390, 51.2570, 12.7050



154.4000, 19.4850, 4.8050



79.6280, 29.1520, 44.3840



76.0400, 11.6910, 2.8830



217.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



89.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



78.1390, 51.2570, 12.7050



86.7960, 80.3240, 20.0680



104.5540, 38.8820, -10.8300



62.3810, 3.3010, 0.7490



49.4360, 72.5300, 18.1460



0.8970, 1.7880, 0.6360

Inverse Universe

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



99.8610, -51.2570, -12.7050



121.2040, -80.3240, -20.0680



73.4460, -38.8820, 10.8300



63.6190, -3.3010, -0.7490



80.5640, -72.5300, -18.1460



1.5160, -1.5130, -0.1130

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 78.1390, 51.2570, 12.7050 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

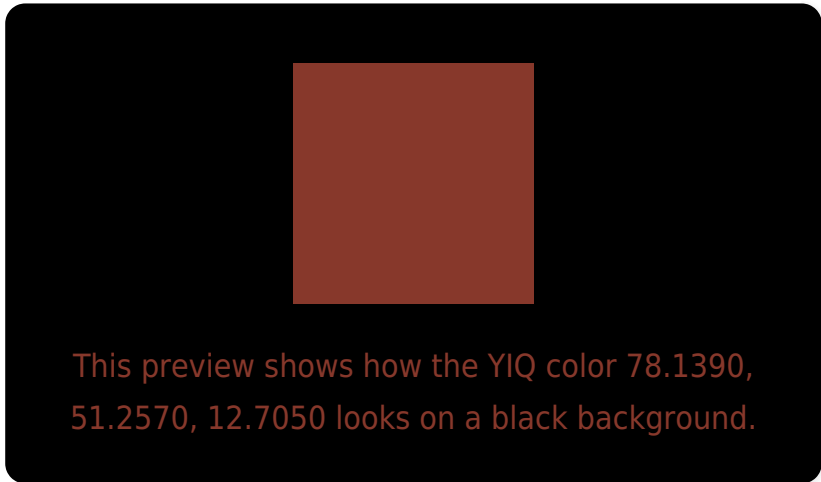
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

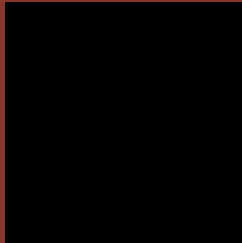
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 78.1390, 51.2570, 12.7050

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 78.1390, 51.2570, 12.7050.

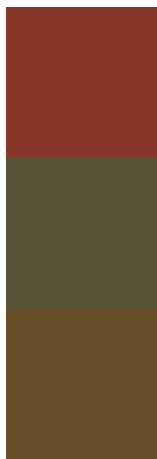


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 78.1390, 51.2570,

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

78.1390, 51.2570, 12.7050

Protanopia

80.6730, 13.8020, -7.8460

Deuteranopia

80.4310, 26.2270, -7.2530



Tritanopia

78.8600, 47.9090, 18.3170

Trichromacy



Original Color

78.1390, 51.2570, 12.7050

Protanomaly

80.1310, 27.3720, -0.4680

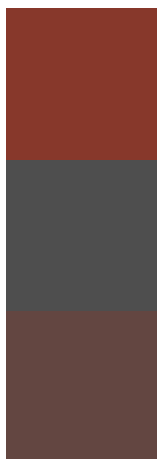
Deuteranomaly

79.4370, 35.2580, -0.2140

Tritanomaly

78.8770, 49.2390, 16.2390

Monochromacy



Original Color

78.1390, 51.2570, 12.7050

Achromatopsia

78.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

78.1010, 18.8890, 4.5930

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 78.1390, 51.2570, 12.7050 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(135, 56, 43)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(135, 56, 43)  
}
```

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(135, 56, 43) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(135, 56, 43) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 78.1390, 51.2570, 12.7050 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(135, 56, 43) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(135, 56, 43) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(135, 56, 43) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(135, 56, 43); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(135, 56, 43);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(135, 56,  
43) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 78.1390, 51.2570, 12.7050 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(135, 56, 43) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(135, 56,  
43) }
```

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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