

Converting Colors

YIQ(78.1750, 95.1340, 15.9820)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(78.1750, 95.1340, 15.9820)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(78.1750, 95.1340,
15.9820)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B32A00
RGB	179, 42, 0
RGB Percent	70%, 16%, 0%
CMY	0.2977, 0.8355, 0.9996
CMYK	0.00, 0.77, 1.00, 0.30
HSL	14°, 100%, 35%
HSV	14°, 100%, 70%
XYZ	19.4346, 11.2449, 1.1492
YIQ	78.1750, 95.1340, 15.9820

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

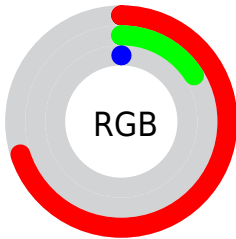
Format	Color
R_{YB}	179, 55, 0
Decimal	11741696
CIE _{Lab}	39.99, 53.23, 52.66
CIE _{LCh}	40, 74.879, 44.694
Yxy	11.2449, 0.6106, 0.3533
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289931776 (0xFFB32A00)
YUV	78.1750, -38.5403, 88.4235
Hunter-Lab	33.5334, 44.7678, 21.4415

Details

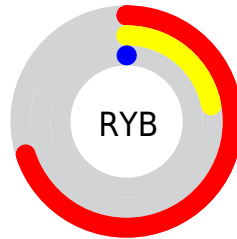
The YIQ color **78.1750, 95.1340, 15.9820** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC3300**. A complement of this color would be **100.8250, -95.1340, -15.9820**, and the grayscale version is **78.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **136.2250, 100.8650, 16.7450**, and **34.9830, 69.7320, 24.8040** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **78.1750, 95.1340, 15.9820**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **88.4450, 85.5060, 14.2580**.

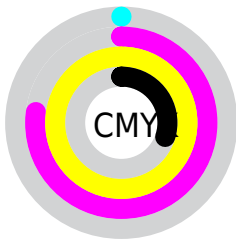
Distribution



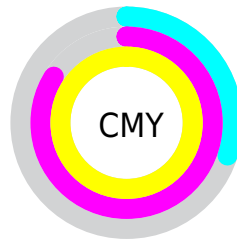
- Red (70%)
- Green (16%)
- Blue (0%)



- Red (70%)
- Yellow (22%)
- Blue (0%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (77%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Black (30%)





- Cyan (30%)
- Magenta (84%)
- Yellow (100%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the YIQ color 78.1750, 95.1340, 15.9820 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 78.1750, 95.1340, 15.9820 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 78.1750, 95.1340,
15.9820


 78.1750, 95.1340,
15.9820


 253.1760, 5.1360,
-4.9760

 44.2520, 88.2080,
31.3760


 136.2250,
100.8650, 16.7450


 34.9830, 69.7320,
24.8040


 158.9850, 92.6130,
12.1090


 25.7140, 51.2560,
18.2320

 177.6840, 77.1630,
5.7630

 18.2820, 34.7970,
13.6530

 197.6710, 60.8420,
-1.3180

 6.5780, 13.1120,
4.6640


 217.1850, 44.4750,
-7.5650


 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000


 237.2860, 27.8330,


-14.3350


 249.8700, 14.4450,
-13.9950


 78.1750, 95.1340,
15.9820

 88.4450, 85.5060,
14.2580

 98.1280, 76.1530,
13.0570

 108.3980, 66.5250,
11.3330

 118.6680, 56.8970,
9.6090

 128.9380, 47.2690,
7.8850

■ 138.6210, 37.9160,
6.6840

■ 148.7770, 28.6090,
4.6490

■ 159.0470, 18.9810,
2.9250

■ 168.7300, 9.6280,
1.7240

Harmonies

Analogous

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



66.6550, 95.5840, 62.9120



78.1750, 95.1340, 15.9820



89.1190, 62.0360, -11.9480

Triad

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



78.1750, 95.1340, 15.9820



75.4050, -51.1140, -42.8420



78.5140, -94.3150, 18.7490

Complementary

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



78.1750, 95.1340, 15.9820



100.8250, -95.1340, -15.9820

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.



89.5530, -99.2190, 8.5010



78.1750, 95.1340, 15.9820



83.9890, -72.5290, -23.6730

Square

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



78.1750, 95.1340, 15.9820



65.7440, -30.8000, -58.5760



89.7860, -90.2300, -5.7340



94.0770, 3.3830, 54.3510

Rectangle

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



78.1750, 95.1340, 15.9820



87.7580, 37.6470, -27.0010



89.7860, -90.2300, -5.7340



83.6660, -97.7990, 15.8090

Sweetspot

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



78.1750, 95.1340, 15.9820



192.9090, 37.0450, 5.9490



69.1390, 62.7070, 80.5550



93.4280, 22.2820, 3.6740



245.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



117.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



78.1750, 95.1340, 15.9820



101.0660, 123.4220, 20.9420



130.4180, 70.6590, -30.5650



83.8650, 4.8140, 0.8620



66.8790, 81.2880, 13.6080



11.2960, 13.8460, 2.3740

Inverse Universe

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



100.8250, -95.1340, -15.9820



130.9340, -123.4220, -20.9420



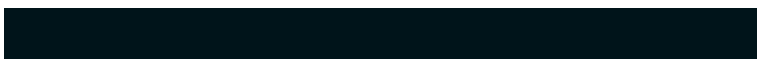
48.5820, -70.6590, 30.5650



85.1350, -4.8140, -0.8620



86.1210, -81.2880, -13.6080



14.7040, -13.8460, -2.3740

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 78.1750, 95.1340, 15.9820 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



Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

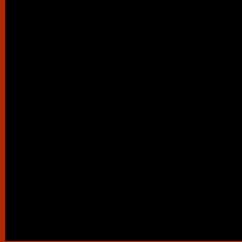
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 78.1750, 95.1340, 15.9820

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 78.1750, 95.1340, 15.9820.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 78.1750, 95.1340,

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

78.1750, 95.1340, 15.9820

Protanopia

90.7390, 30.6310, -20.9930

Deuteranopia

89.2970, 46.4950, -22.1530



Tritanopia

81.2730, 83.7150, 30.2030

Trichromacy



Original Color

78.1750, 95.1340, 15.9820

Protanomaly

85.8610, 54.1950, -7.5090

Deuteranomaly

85.0100, 63.9610, -8.2870

Tritanomaly

80.1500, 88.2550, 25.0150

Monochromacy



Original Color

78.1750, 95.1340, 15.9820

Achromatopsia

78.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

78.2400, 34.6150, 5.9350

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 78.1750, 95.1340, 15.9820 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(179, 42, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(179, 42, 0)  
}
```

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(179, 42, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(179, 42, 0) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 78.1750, 95.1340, 15.9820 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(179, 42, 0) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(179, 42, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(179, 42, 0)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(179, 42, 0); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(179, 42, 0);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(179, 42, 0)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 78.1750, 95.1340, 15.9820 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(179, 42, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(179, 42,  
0) }
```

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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