

Converting Colors

YIQ(78.2210, 61.9890, -5.5870)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(78.2210, 61.9890, -5.5870)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(78.2210, 61.9890,
-5.5870)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	864100
RGB	134, 65, 0
RGB Percent	53%, 25%, 0%
CMY	0.4744, 0.7452, 0.9997
CMYK	0.00, 0.52, 1.00, 0.47
HSL	29°, 100%, 26%
HSV	29°, 100%, 53%
XYZ	11.7256, 8.8483, 1.0921
YIQ	78.2210, 61.9890, -5.5870

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

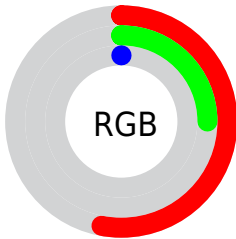
Format	Color
R_{YB}	134, 126, 0
Decimal	8798464
CIE _{Lab}	35.69, 26.10, 45.99
CIE _{LCh}	36, 52.881, 60.423
Yxy	8.8483, 0.5412, 0.4084
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286988544 (0xFF864100)
YUV	78.2210, -38.5630, 48.9182
Hunter-Lab	29.7462, 18.3068, 18.6456

Details

The YIQ color **78.2210, 61.9890, -5.5870** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663300**. A complement of this color would be **55.7790, -61.9890, 5.5870**, and the grayscale version is **79.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **130.6670, 66.6650, -2.2230**, and **34.1760, 40.6670, 6.3870** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **78.2210, 61.9890, -5.5870**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **83.8120, 55.8910, -5.2050**.

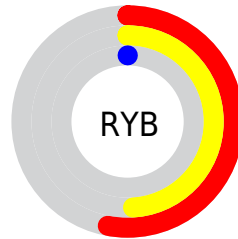
Distribution



Red (53%)

Green (25%)

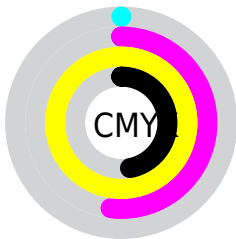
Blue (0%)



Red (53%)

Yellow (49%)

Blue (0%)

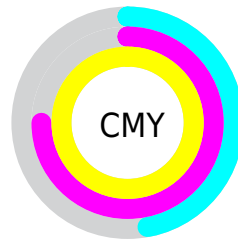


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (52%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (47%)



Cyan (47%)

Magenta (75%)

Yellow (100%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 78.2210, 61.9890, -5.5870 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 78.2210, 61.9890, -5.5870 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 78.2210, 61.9890,
-5.5870

■ 78.2210, 61.9890,
-5.5870

■ 253.1760, 5.1360,
-4.9760

■ 56.3480, 51.6260,
0.5060

■ 130.6670, 66.6650,
-2.2230

■ 34.1760, 40.6670,
6.3870

■ 157.6350, 69.6910,
-1.9970

■ 14.9500, 29.8000,
10.6000

■ 185.0160, 72.9920,
-1.2480

■ 5.3820, 10.7280,
3.8160

■ 204.7150, 57.5420,
-7.5940

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 224.2290, 41.1750,
-13.8410

■ 244.3300, 24.5330,

-20.6110

■ 249.8700, 14.4450,
-13.9950

■ 78.2210, 61.9890,
-5.5870

■ 83.8120, 55.8910,
-5.2050

■ 89.5170, 49.4720,
-4.5120

■ 95.1080, 43.3740,
-4.1300

■ 100.8130, 36.9550,
-3.4370

■ 106.4040, 30.8570,
-3.0550

■ 111.4080, 25.0340,
-2.1500

■ 117.1130, 18.6150,
-1.4570

■ 122.7040, 12.5170,
-1.0750

■ 128.4090, 6.0980,
-0.3820

Harmonies

Analogous

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



76.8900, 65.5600, 23.3200



78.2210, 61.9890, -5.5870



78.6320, 38.2420, -21.2620

Triad

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



78.2210, 61.9890, -5.5870



69.3360, -54.6930, -27.5330



84.1960, -22.8380, 28.4420

Complementary

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



78.2210, 61.9890, -5.5870



55.7790, -61.9890, 5.5870

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.



71.5090, -78.7240, 6.0120



78.2210, 61.9890, -5.5870



74.2380, -68.4960, -14.1600

Square

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



78.2210, 61.9890, -5.5870



63.1460, -40.0190, -40.1710



76.1250, -77.9430, -2.6390



83.7800, 25.6680, 41.4440

Rectangle

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



78.2210, 61.9890, -5.5870



75.8420, 19.6750, -31.6930



76.1250, -77.9430, -2.6390



79.4210, -45.7610, 19.8630

Sweetspot

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



78.2210, 61.9890, -5.5870



151.8100, 23.8420, -2.5740



47.9320, 57.7150, 49.8670



73.9600, 14.6720, -1.5840



214.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



87.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



78.2210, 61.9890, -5.5870



101.0350, 80.0080, -7.2560



117.5500, 43.5640, -40.6280



63.5550, 2.7510, -0.2970



75.8510, 60.1550, -5.3890



1.4840, 1.5130, 0.1130

Inverse Universe

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



55.7790, -61.9890, 5.5870



71.9650, -80.0080, 7.2560



16.4500, -43.5640, 40.6280



62.4450, -2.7510, 0.2970



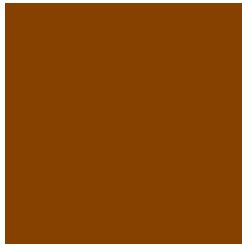
54.1490, -60.1550, 5.3890



0.9290, -1.2380, 0.4100

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 78.2210, 61.9890, -5.5870 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

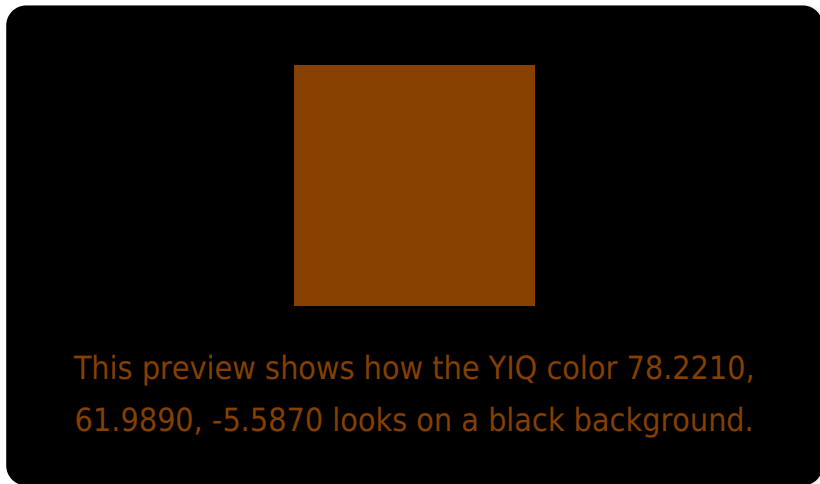
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 78.2210, 61.9890, -5.5870

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 78.2210, 61.9890, -5.5870.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 78.2210, 61.9890,

-5.5870.

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

78.2210, 61.9890, -5.5870

Protanopia

79.9670, 29.9890, -20.3710

Deuteranopia

78.9530, 41.7720, -19.1560



Tritanopia

83.2940, 43.6910, 17.6670

Trichromacy



Original Color

78.2210, 61.9890, -5.5870

Protanomaly

79.5880, 41.5420, -14.9860

Deuteranomaly

79.0080, 49.1070, -14.4210

Tritanomaly

81.4330, 50.2490, 8.9450

Monochromacy



Original Color

78.2210, 61.9890, -5.5870

Achromatopsia

78.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

77.8530, 22.2830, -1.8530

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 78.2210, 61.9890, -5.5870 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(134, 65, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(134, 65, 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(134, 65, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(134, 65, 0) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 78.2210, 61.9890, -5.5870 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(134, 65, 0) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(134, 65, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(134, 65, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(134, 65, 0); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(134, 65, 0);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(134, 65, 0)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 78.2210, 61.9890, -5.5870 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(134, 65, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(134, 65,  
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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