

Converting Colors

YIQ(78.3200, 4.1300, -19.7900)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(78.3200, 4.1300, -19.7900)
contains.

YIQ(78.3200, 4.1300, -19.7900)	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(78.3200, 4.1300,
-19.7900)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	465A28
RGB	70, 90, 40
RGB Percent	27%, 35%, 16%
CMY	0.7256, 0.6470, 0.8431
CMYK	0.22, 0.00, 0.56, 0.65
HSL	84°, 38%, 25%
HSV	84°, 56%, 35%
XYZ	6.5644, 8.7684, 3.3552
YIQ	78.3200, 4.1300, -19.7900

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

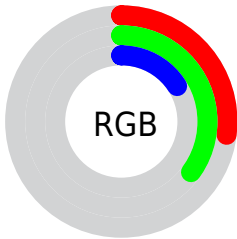
Format	Color
R_{YB}	40, 90, 60
Decimal	4610600
CIE _{Lab}	35.53, -16.99, 26.15
CIE _{LCh}	36, 31.184, 123.010
Yxy	8.7684, 0.3513, 0.4692
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282800680 (0xFF465A28)
YUV	78.3200, -18.8918, -7.2966
Hunter-Lab	29.6114, -12.2490, 14.0100

Details

The YIQ color **78.3200, 4.1300, -19.7900** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666633**. A complement of this color would be **51.6800, -4.1300, 19.7900**, and the grayscale version is **79.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **127.9780, 5.0930, -20.7230**, and **33.6020, 3.3960, -17.5000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **76.0980, 4.6350, -23.4370**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **80.5420, 3.6250, -16.1430**.

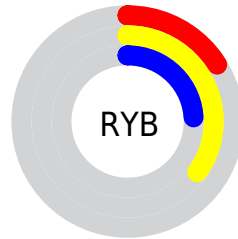
Distribution



Red (27%)

Green (35%)

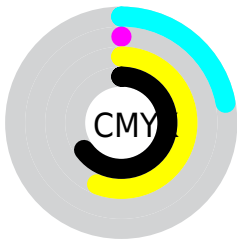
Blue (16%)



Red (16%)

Yellow (35%)

Blue (24%)

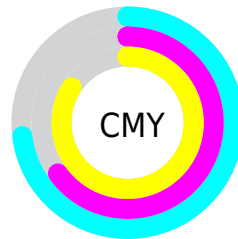


Cyan (22%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (56%)

Black (65%)



Cyan (73%)

Magenta (65%)

Yellow (84%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 78.3200, 4.1300, -19.7900 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 78.3200, 4.1300, -19.7900 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 78.3200, 4.1300,
-19.7900

■ 78.3200, 4.1300,
-19.7900

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 54.8470, 4.0840,
-18.9560

■ 127.9780, 5.0930,
-20.7230

■ 33.6020, 3.3960,
-17.5000

■ 154.4510, 5.1390,
-21.5570

■ 14.6750, -6.8750,
-13.0750

■ 181.2230, 5.7810,
-22.1790

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 208.8100, 5.5060,
-22.7020

■ 236.9950, 6.4230,
-22.8010

■ 250.8960, 11.5560,

-11.1960

254.2020, 2.2470,
-2.1770

78.3200, 4.1300,
-19.7900

78.3200, 4.1300,
-19.7900

76.0980, 4.6350,
-23.4370

80.5420, 3.6250,
-16.1430

74.1750, 5.7360,
-26.8720

82.4650, 2.5240,
-12.7080

71.9530, 6.2410,
-30.5190

84.6870, 2.0190,
-9.0610

70.0300, 7.3420,
-33.9540

86.6100, 0.9180,
-5.6260

68.9760, 7.4340,
-35.6220

88.8320, 0.4130,
-1.9790

■ 91.0540, -0.0920,
1.6680

■ 92.9770, -1.1930,
5.1030

■ 95.1990, -1.6980,
8.7500

■ 97.1220, -2.7990,
12.1850

Harmonies

Analogous

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



81.0730, 24.1190, -13.1050



78.3200, 4.1300, -19.7900



72.7820, -23.6540, -22.8700

Triad

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



78.3200, 4.1300, -19.7900



68.5960, -66.3880, -8.3080



84.3130, 33.5120, 20.4240

Complementary

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



78.3200, 4.1300, -19.7900



51.6800, -4.1300, 19.7900

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.



86.2110, 16.3640, 22.8280



78.3200, 4.1300, -19.7900



77.9140, -40.4400, 6.0240

Square

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



78.3200, 4.1300, -19.7900



68.8920, -61.7100, -15.9980



85.4730, -7.9810, 17.9950



83.6260, 39.5200, 10.6560

Rectangle

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



78.3200, 4.1300, -19.7900



65.1300, -51.1170, -26.2610



85.4730, -7.9810, 17.9950



85.2140, 29.4770, 21.9650

Sweetspot

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



78.3200, 4.1300, -19.7900



112.3280, 1.6520, -7.9160



66.6900, 24.3000, 0.1400



56.1370, 0.8720, -4.7920



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.



78.3200, 4.1300, -19.7900



98.8390, 6.5620, -30.8300



70.8450, -10.7700, -25.0900



44.8320, 0.4130, -1.9790



84.3040, 9.0860, -43.5380



181.5770, 19.4570, -93.8470

Inverse Universe

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



51.6800, -4.1300, 19.7900



57.1610, -6.5620, 30.8300



59.1550, 10.7700, 25.0900



42.1680, -0.4130, 1.9790



25.6960, -9.0860, 43.5380



55.4230, -19.4570, 93.8470

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 78.3200, 4.1300, -19.7900 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

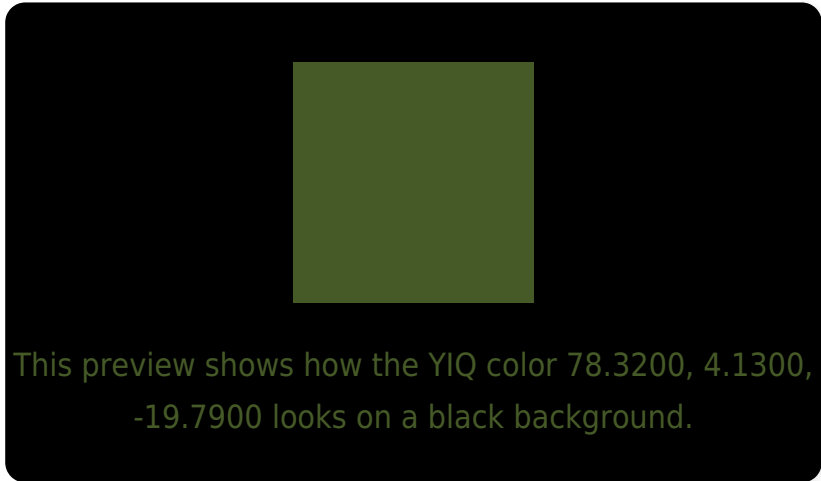
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

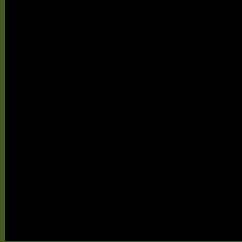
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 78.3200, 4.1300, -19.7900

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 78.3200, 4.1300, -19.7900.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 78.3200, 4.1300,

-19.7900.

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

78.3200, 4.1300, -19.7900

Protanopia

81.4470, 20.1300, -12.3980

Deuteranopia

81.7730, 25.2640, -6.3200



Tritanopia

83.2920, -6.6940, 0.1700

Trichromacy



Original Color

78.3200, 4.1300, -19.7900

Protanomaly

80.3430, 14.4910, -14.8290

Deuteranomaly

80.4190, 17.3330, -11.2670

Tritanomaly

81.4030, -2.9330, -7.4210

Monochromacy



Original Color

78.3200, 4.1300, -19.7900

Achromatopsia

78.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

77.8550, 1.6060, -7.0820

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 78.3200, 4.1300, -19.7900 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(70, 90, 40)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(70, 90, 40)  
}
```

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(70, 90, 40) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(70, 90, 40) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 78.3200, 4.1300, -19.7900 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(70, 90, 40) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(70, 90, 40) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(70, 90, 40) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(70, 90, 40); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(70, 90, 40);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(70, 90, 40)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 78.3200, 4.1300, -19.7900 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(70, 90, 40) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(70, 90,  
40) }
```

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