

Converting Colors

YIQ(78.3800, 66.9360, 20.4080)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(78.3800, 66.9360, 20.4080)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(78.3800, 66.9360,
20.4080)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9B2F27
RGB	155, 47, 39
RGB Percent	61%, 18%, 15%
CMY	0.3919, 0.8158, 0.8468
CMYK	0.00, 0.70, 0.75, 0.39
HSL	4°, 60%, 38%
HSV	4°, 75%, 61%
XYZ	14.9120, 9.1513, 2.9059
YIQ	78.3800, 66.9360, 20.4080

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

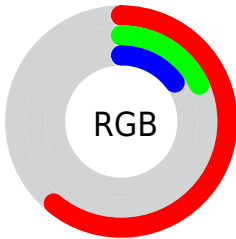
Format	Color
R_{YB}	155, 48, 39
Decimal	10170151
CIE _{Lab}	36.27, 44.35, 30.36
CIE _{LCh}	36, 53.748, 34.391
Yxy	9.1513, 0.5529, 0.3393
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288360231 (0xFF9B2F27)
YUV	78.3800, -19.4143, 67.1957
Hunter-Lab	30.2511, 35.0505, 15.4804

Details

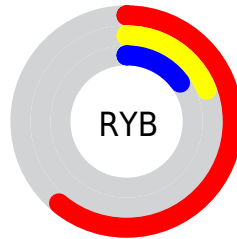
The YIQ color **78.3800, 66.9360, 20.4080** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993333**. A complement of this color would be **115.6200, -66.9360, -20.4080**, and the grayscale version is **79.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **132.6750, 73.3550, 19.7150**, and **29.0030, 57.8120, 20.5640** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **68.4520, 75.6010, 23.0650**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **88.4220, 57.9500, 18.0620**.

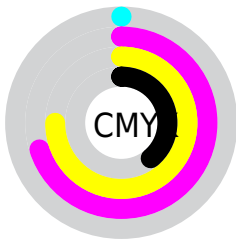
Distribution



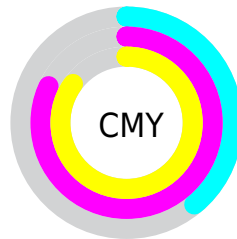
- Red (61%)
- Green (18%)
- Blue (15%)



- Red (61%)
- Yellow (19%)
- Blue (15%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (70%)
- Yellow (75%)
- Black (39%)



- Cyan (39%)
- Magenta (82%)
- Yellow (85%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 78.3800, 66.9360, 20.4080 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 78.3800, 66.9360, 20.4080 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 78.3800, 66.9360,
20.4080

■ 78.3800, 66.9360,
20.4080

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 49.7050, 64.6430,
23.4190

■ 132.6750, 73.3550,
19.7150

■ 29.0030, 57.8120,
20.5640

■ 159.9420, 76.9770,
20.1530

■ 20.3320, 40.5280,
14.4160

■ 181.4460, 66.5700,
16.0260

■ 12.3730, 24.1150,
9.0030

■ 200.8460, 50.5240,
9.4680

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 220.3600, 34.1570,
3.2210

■ 240.5750, 17.1940,

-3.2380

253.7460, 3.5310,
-3.4210

78.3800, 66.9360,
20.4080

78.3800, 66.9360,
20.4080

68.4520, 75.6010,
23.0650

88.4220, 57.9500,
18.0620

57.8230, 84.8620,
25.9340

98.9370, 49.0100,
14.8820

52.8020, 89.3550,
27.1070

108.9790, 40.0240,
12.5360

119.4940, 31.0840,
9.3560

129.5360, 22.0980,
7.0100

■ 140.0510, 13.1580,
3.8300

■ 150.0930, 4.1720,
1.4840

■ 160.6080, -4.7680,
-1.6960

■ 170.6500,
-13.7540, -4.0420

Harmonies

Analogous

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



76.4450, 60.2840, 41.8520



78.3800, 66.9360, 20.4080



80.2700, 60.2930, -7.8910

Triad

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



78.3800, 66.9360, 20.4080



65.0040, -42.4950, -39.3510



71.8510, -79.6870, 6.9450

Complementary

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



78.3800, 66.9360, 20.4080



115.6200, -66.9360, -20.4080

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.



76.6950, -79.5480, -1.0840



78.3800, 66.9360, 20.4080



71.4220, -57.8110, -26.0910

Square

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



78.3800, 66.9360, 20.4080



72.1990, 5.1880, -38.9720



76.2100, -71.2930, -13.0290



87.0830, -15.0900, 31.1980

Rectangle

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



78.3800, 66.9360, 20.4080



80.7360, 43.8810, -18.8310



76.2100, -71.2930, -13.0290



74.1990, -80.7870, 4.8530

Sweetspot

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



78.3800, 66.9360, 20.4080



171.9170, 25.3990, 7.7590



85.9960, 34.4680, 58.1800



84.2470, 15.5420, 4.6780



230.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



102.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



78.3800, 66.9360, 20.4080



81.1630, 104.5760, 32.0960



112.4260, 50.9860, -9.9260



71.3920, 4.7680, 1.6960



47.7300, 80.6900, 24.4500



4.4740, 7.4730, 2.2330

Inverse Universe

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



115.6200, -66.9360, -20.4080



139.8370, -104.5760, -32.0960



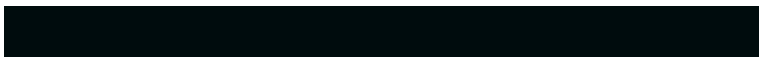
81.5740, -50.9860, 9.9260



74.0210, -4.4930, -1.1730



92.8570, -80.9650, -24.9730



8.5260, -7.4730, -2.2330

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 78.3800, 66.9360, 20.4080 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

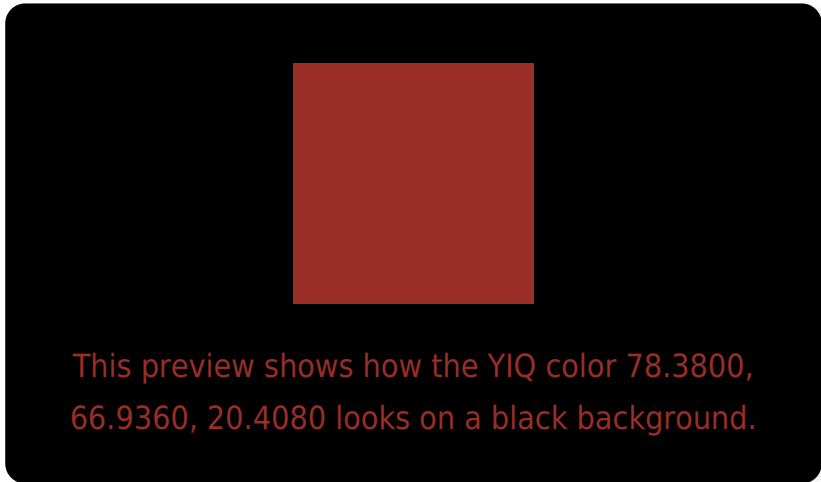
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 78.3800, 66.9360, 20.4080

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 78.3800, 66.9360, 20.4080.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 78.3800, 66.9360,

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

78.3800, 66.9360, 20.4080

Protanopia

84.8150, 16.2780, -8.6660

Deuteranopia

84.0740, 31.5460, -10.0380



Tritanopia

78.8190, 64.3220, 23.7300

Trichromacy



Original Color

78.3800, 66.9360, 20.4080

Protanomaly

82.6050, 34.8450, 1.7650

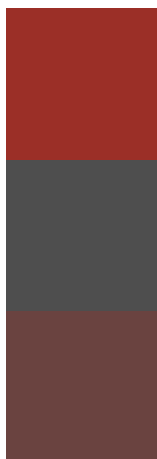
Deuteranomaly

81.8680, 44.2900, 1.2980

Tritanomaly

78.4770, 65.2850, 22.7970

Monochromacy



Original Color

78.3800, 66.9360, 20.4080

Achromatopsia

78.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

78.3190, 24.2070, 7.3350

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 78.3800, 66.9360, 20.4080 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(155, 47, 39)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(155, 47, 39)  
}
```

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(155, 47, 39) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(155, 47, 39) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 78.3800, 66.9360, 20.4080 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(155, 47, 39) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(155, 47, 39) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(155, 47, 39)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(155, 47, 39); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(155, 47, 39);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(155, 47,  
39) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 78.3800, 66.9360, 20.4080 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(155, 47, 39) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(155, 47,  
39) }
```

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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