

Converting Colors

YIQ(78.3940, -14.7680, 25.3600)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(78.3940, -14.7680, 25.3600)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(78.3940, -14.7680,
25.3600)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	50428A
RGB	80, 66, 138
RGB Percent	31%, 26%, 54%
CMY	0.6862, 0.7412, 0.4589
CMYK	0.42, 0.52, 0.00, 0.46
HSL	252°, 35%, 40%
HSV	252°, 52%, 54%
XYZ	9.8432, 7.4362, 24.9502
YIQ	78.3940, -14.7680, 25.3600

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

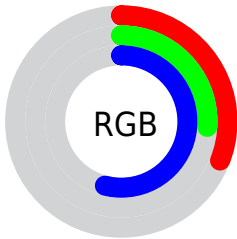
Format	Color
R_{YB}	80, 66, 138
Decimal	5259914
CIE _{Lab}	32.78, 24.54, -38.28
CIE _{LCh}	33, 45.475, 302.664
Yxy	7.4362, 0.2331, 0.1761
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283449994 (0xFF50428A)
YUV	78.3940, 29.3858, 1.4085
Hunter-Lab	27.2695, 16.7096, -35.1588

Details

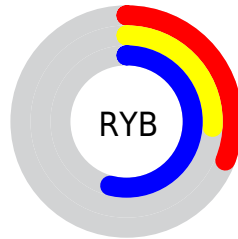
The YIQ color **78.3940, -14.7680, 25.3600** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333366**. A complement of this color would be **125.6060, 14.7680, -25.3600**, and the grayscale version is **78.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **128.2740, -14.3100, 28.0740**, and **31.4920, -18.1600, 20.7520** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **66.8870, -17.4740, 30.3500**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **89.9010, -12.0620, 20.3700**.

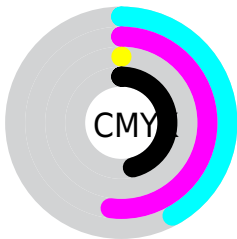
Distribution



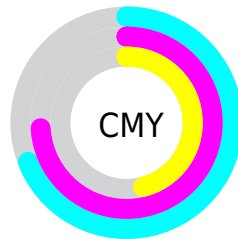
- Red (31%)
- Green (26%)
- Blue (54%)



- Red (31%)
- Yellow (26%)
- Blue (54%)



- Cyan (42%)
- Magenta (52%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (46%)



- Cyan (69%)
- Magenta (74%)
- Yellow (46%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 78.3940, -14.7680, 25.3600 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 78.3940, -14.7680, 25.3600 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 78.3940, -14.7680,
25.3600

■ 78.3940, -14.7680,
25.3600

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 54.7420, -15.8680,
23.2680

■ 128.5730,
-13.7140, 28.2860

■ 31.4920, -18.1600,
20.7520

■ 155.1000,
-13.7600, 29.1200

■ 7.5950, -19.9480,
20.1160

■ 181.7410,
-14.1270, 30.2650

■ 6.4350, -13.9860,
11.1820

■ 207.5320, -6.4690,
23.6350

■ 2.7530, -6.3740,
5.3860

■ 232.6390, 3.1150,
15.1390

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 252.0650, 1.3750,

2.6150

■ 78.3940, -14.7680,
25.3600

■ 78.3940, -14.7680,
25.3600

■ 66.8870, -17.4740,
30.3500

■ 89.9010, -12.0620,
20.3700

■ 55.3800, -20.1800,
35.3400

■ 101.4080, -9.3560,
15.3800

■ 44.4600, -23.1610,
39.8070

■ 112.3280, -6.3750,
10.9130

■ 32.9530, -25.8670,
44.7970

■ 123.8350, -3.6690,
5.9230

■ 23.8050, -28.2060,
48.6420

■ 135.6410, -0.3670,
1.1450

■ 147.1480, 2.3390,
-3.8450

■ 158.6550, 5.0450,
-8.8350

■ 169.5750, 8.0260,
-13.3020

■ 181.0820, 10.7320,
-18.2920

Harmonies

Analogous

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



63.9460, -69.8290, 4.4990



78.3940, -14.7680, 25.3600



77.3080, 23.8810, 35.2810

Triad

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



78.3940, -14.7680, 25.3600



73.3600, 51.3520, -5.5440



63.5970, -50.9340, -24.0700

Complementary

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



78.3940, -14.7680, 25.3600



125.6060, 14.7680, -25.3600

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.



58.2050, -38.5070, -34.5310



78.3940, -14.7680, 25.3600



72.4080, 33.0610, -20.9790

Square

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



78.3940, -14.7680, 25.3600



72.6390, 55.8410, 17.7370



67.1980, 6.9290, -31.9750



67.7010, -62.4900, -12.8740

Rectangle

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



78.3940, -14.7680, 25.3600



74.1760, 41.8080, 35.2800



67.1980, 6.9290, -31.9750



62.2290, -47.0820, -27.8020

Sweetspot

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



78.3940, -14.7680, 25.3600



155.1000, -5.7330, 10.2910



108.8410, -39.3370, -8.4650



75.1340, -3.0730, 6.1350



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.



78.3940, -14.7680, 25.3600



85.4600, -23.1610, 39.8070



88.8590, 6.0920, 32.7800



63.0970, -1.6510, 2.3890



22.9360, -27.1970, 46.8750



0.8690, -1.0090, 1.7670

Inverse Universe

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



94.1400, 24.2940, 33.3020



110.1610, 38.1370, 52.2570



115.1410, -6.0920, -32.7800



64.7770, 2.2460, 3.3500



51.9650, 44.9210, 61.4730



1.9510, 1.6960, 2.3040

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 78.3940, -14.7680, 25.3600 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



This preview shows how the YIQ color 78.3940, -14.7680, 25.3600 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

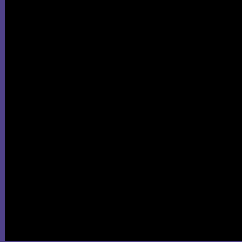
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 78.3940, -14.7680, 25.3600

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 78.3940, -14.7680, 25.3600.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 78.3940, -14.7680,

25.3600.

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

78.3940, -14.7680, 25.3600

Protanopia

71.8460, -45.7600, 14.3360

Deuteranopia

69.5480, -48.0970, 7.1270



Tritanopia

76.0960, -9.0780, -0.6780

Trichromacy



Original Color

78.3940, -14.7680, 25.3600

Protanomaly

74.5270, -34.4360, 18.3640

Deuteranomaly

72.9950, -35.9940, 13.5580

Tritanomaly

76.8220, -10.8220, 8.9060

Monochromacy



Original Color

78.3940, -14.7680, 25.3600

Achromatopsia

78.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

78.4590, -5.3660, 9.1460

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 78.3940, -14.7680, 25.3600 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(80, 66, 138)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(80, 66, 138)  
}
```

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(80, 66, 138) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(80, 66, 138) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 78.3940, -14.7680, 25.3600 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(80, 66, 138) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(80, 66, 138) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(80, 66, 138)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(80, 66, 138); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(80, 66, 138);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(80, 66,  
138) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 78.3940, -14.7680, 25.3600 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(80, 66, 138) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(80, 66,  
138) }
```

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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