

Converting Colors

YIQ(78.3940, 36.8170, -0.9350)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(78.3940, 36.8170, -0.9350)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(78.3940, 36.8170,
-0.9350)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	714524
RGB	113, 69, 36
RGB Percent	44%, 27%, 14%
CMY	0.5568, 0.7295, 0.8586
CMYK	0.00, 0.39, 0.68, 0.56
HSL	26°, 52%, 29%
HSV	26°, 68%, 44%
XYZ	9.2589, 7.8937, 2.7082
YIQ	78.3940, 36.8170, -0.9350

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

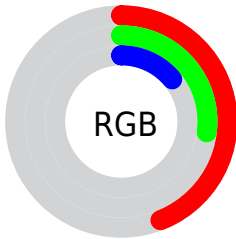
Format	Color
R_{YB}	113, 94, 36
Decimal	7423268
CIE _{Lab}	33.76, 15.58, 27.41
CIE _{LCh}	34, 31.529, 60.395
Yxy	7.8937, 0.4662, 0.3975
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285613348 (0xFF714524)
YUV	78.3940, -20.9002, 30.3495
Hunter-Lab	28.0958, 9.6566, 13.9520

Details

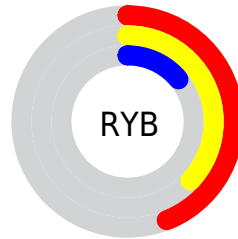
The YIQ color **78.3940, 36.8170, -0.9350** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663300**. A complement of this color would be **70.6060, -36.8170, 0.9350**, and the grayscale version is **79.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **128.2590, 41.6310, -0.0730**, and **32.9140, 29.4810, -0.1430** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **73.6180, 41.9980, -1.2180**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **83.1700, 31.6360, -0.6520**.

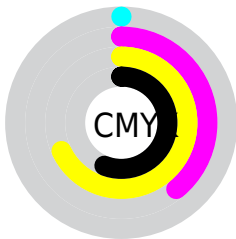
Distribution



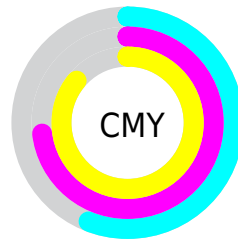
- Red (44%)
- Green (27%)
- Blue (14%)



- Red (44%)
- Yellow (37%)
- Blue (14%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (39%)
- Yellow (68%)
- Black (56%)



- Cyan (56%)
- Magenta (73%)
- Yellow (86%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 78.3940, 36.8170, -0.9350 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, 36.8170, -0.9350 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 78.3940, 36.8170,
-0.9350

■ 78.3940, 36.8170,
-0.9350

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 54.6110, 34.7080,
-1.2600

■ 128.2590, 41.6310,
-0.0730

■ 32.9140, 29.4810,
-0.1430

■ 154.6290, 43.4650,
-0.2710

■ 11.6500, 21.7770,
7.3210

■ 182.1130, 44.9780,
-0.1580

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 209.8960, 47.0870,
0.1670

■ 229.4100, 30.7200,
-6.0800

■ 249.6250, 13.7570,

-12.5390

253.4040, 4.4940,
-4.3540

78.3940, 36.8170,
-0.9350

78.3940, 36.8170,
-0.9350

73.6180, 41.9980,
-1.2180

83.1700, 31.6360,
-0.6520

68.1410, 47.7750,
-1.2890

88.6470, 25.8590,
-0.5810

63.3650, 52.9560,
-1.5720

93.4230, 20.6780,
-0.2980

61.9630, 54.1480,
-1.1480

98.7860, 15.2220,
-0.5380

103.6760, 9.7200,
0.0560

■ 109.0390, 4.2640,
-0.1840

■ 113.8150, -0.9170,
0.0990

■ 119.1780, -6.3730,
-0.1410

■ 124.0680,
-11.8750, 0.4530

Harmonies

Analogous

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



79.5660, 39.7490, 12.0130



78.3940, 36.8170, -0.9350



76.6710, 25.3110, -12.6810

Triad

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



78.3940, 36.8170, -0.9350



63.0100, -50.6590, -23.5470



81.0920, -11.2820, 17.2460

Complementary

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



78.3940, 36.8170, -0.9350



70.6060, -36.8170, 0.9350

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.



71.8100, -46.0790, 3.5930



78.3940, 36.8170, -0.9350



65.2730, -58.4090, -15.2490

Square

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



78.3940, 36.8170, -0.9350



69.4510, -21.2240, -22.8560



65.5640, -63.3620, -8.0820



81.7270, 14.8510, 22.7150

Rectangle

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



78.3940, 36.8170, -0.9350



75.1640, 13.4370, -17.7550



65.5640, -63.3620, -8.0820



79.0090, -21.4140, 13.6420

Sweetspot

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



78.3940, 36.8170, -0.9350



134.6010, 14.3050, -0.4390



64.1530, 31.4470, 30.3190



66.0780, 8.5280, -0.3680



201.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



74.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



78.3940, 36.8170, -0.9350



93.7030, 57.8160, -1.5440



100.7000, 26.3670, -20.8090



53.5550, 2.7510, -0.2970



65.8170, 57.4950, -1.2330



136.0750, 118.0620, -3.0740

Inverse Universe

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



70.6060, -36.8170, 0.9350



81.2970, -57.8160, 1.5440



48.3000, -26.3670, 20.8090



53.0320, -3.0260, -0.2260



54.1830, -57.4950, 1.2330



111.5120, -118.3370, 2.5510

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 78.3940, 36.8170, -0.9350 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

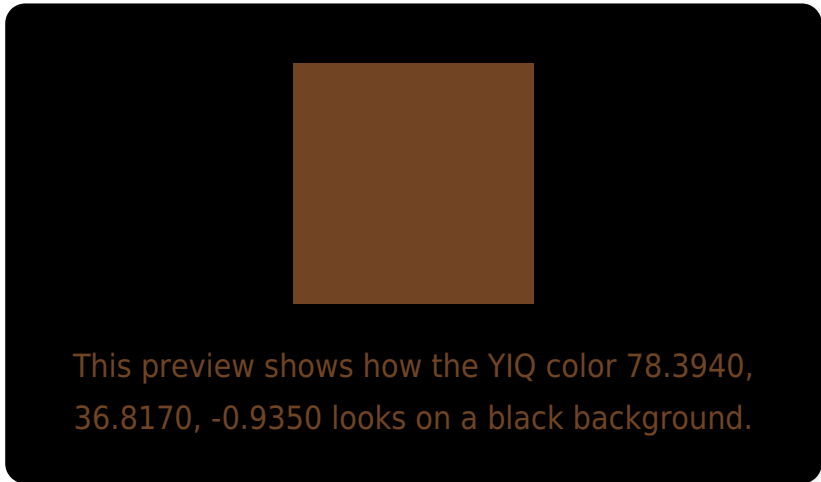
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 78.3940, 36.8170, -0.9350

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 78.3940, 36.8170, -0.9350.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 78.3940, 36.8170,

-0.9350.

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, 36.8170, -0.9350

Protanopia

77.8320, 17.6080, -10.7440

Deuteranopia

78.0890, 27.1900, -8.1860



Tritanopia

80.5200, 28.1950, 12.1550

Trichromacy



Original Color

78.3940, 36.8170, -0.9350

Protanomaly

78.0610, 24.3930, -7.0550

Deuteranomaly

77.9370, 30.6740, -5.2460

Tritanomaly

79.4400, 31.1760, 7.6880

Monochromacy



Original Color

78.3940, 36.8170, -0.9350

Achromatopsia

78.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

78.4160, 13.3880, -0.3400

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 78.3940, 36.8170, -0.9350 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(113, 69, 36)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(113, 69, 36)  
}
```

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(113, 69, 36) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(113, 69, 36) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 78.3940, 36.8170, -0.9350 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(113, 69, 36) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(113, 69, 36) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(113, 69, 36)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(113, 69, 36); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(113, 69, 36);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(113, 69,  
36) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 78.3940, 36.8170, -0.9350 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(113, 69, 36) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(113, 69,  
36) }
```

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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