

Converting Colors

YIQ(78.4090, 23.2930, -9.1470)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(78.4090, 23.2930, -9.1470)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(78.4090, 23.2930,
-9.1470)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5F4E25
RGB	95, 78, 37
RGB Percent	37%, 31%, 15%
CMY	0.6274, 0.6941, 0.8548
CMYK	0.00, 0.18, 0.61, 0.63
HSL	42°, 44%, 26%
HSV	42°, 61%, 37%
XYZ	7.7780, 8.0146, 2.8899
YIQ	78.4090, 23.2930, -9.1470

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

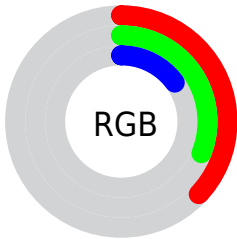
Format	Color
RYB	61, 95, 37
Decimal	6245925
CIELab	34.01, 1.50, 26.57
CIELCh	34, 26.614, 86.764
Yxy	8.0146, 0.4163, 0.4290
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284436005 (0xFF5F4E25)
YUV	78.4090, -20.4146, 14.5503
Hunter-Lab	28.3101, -0.5010, 13.7647

Details

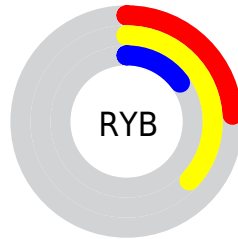
The YIQ color **78.4090, 23.2930, -9.1470** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666633**. A complement of this color would be **53.5910, -23.2930, 9.1470**, and the grayscale version is **79.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **127.9640, 26.0440, -9.4440**, and **34.0110, 18.6620, -7.8180** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **75.6220, 27.0070, -10.3770**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **81.3100, 19.2580, -7.6060**.

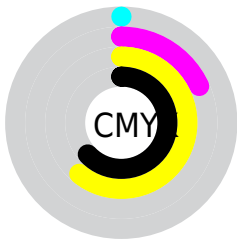
Distribution



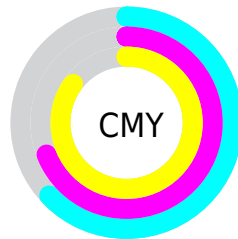
- Red (37%)
- Green (31%)
- Blue (15%)



- Red (24%)
- Yellow (37%)
- Blue (15%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (18%)
- Yellow (61%)
- Black (63%)



- Cyan (63%)
- Magenta (69%)
- Yellow (85%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 78.4090, 23.2930, -9.1470 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 78.4090, 23.2930, -9.1470 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 78.4090, 23.2930,
-9.1470

■ 78.4090, 23.2930,
-9.1470

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 54.9250, 21.7800,
-9.2600

■ 127.9640, 26.0440,
-9.4440

■ 34.0110, 18.6620,
-7.8180

■ 154.1490, 26.9610,
-9.5430

■ 14.2090, 9.5370,
-2.1350

■ 180.6330, 28.4740,
-9.4300

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 208.8180, 29.3910,
-9.5290

■ 235.5080, 27.3280,
-10.6880

■ 250.4400, 12.8400,

-12.4400

■ 253.6320, 3.8520,
-3.7320

■ 78.4090, 23.2930,
-9.1470

■ 78.4090, 23.2930,
-9.1470

■ 75.6220, 27.0070,
-10.3770

■ 81.3100, 19.2580,
-7.6060

■ 72.7210, 31.0420,
-11.9180

■ 84.0970, 15.5440,
-6.3760

■ 70.5210, 34.4810,
-13.6710

■ 86.4110, 11.7840,
-4.3120

■ 67.7340, 38.1950,
-14.9010

■ 89.1980, 8.0700,
-3.0820

■ 92.0990, 4.0350,
-1.5410

■ 94.8860, 0.3210,
-0.3110

■ 97.7870, -3.7140,
1.2300

■ 99.9870, -7.1530,
2.9830

■ 102.8880,
-11.1880, 4.5240

Harmonies

Analogous

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



79.4090, 32.4610, 0.9170



78.4090, 23.2930, -9.1470



76.1080, 7.8430, -15.4930

Triad

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



78.4090, 23.2930, -9.1470



64.5890, -56.4830, -17.1150



82.7540, 10.2210, 18.5170

Complementary

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



78.4090, 23.2930, -9.1470



53.5910, -23.2930, 9.1470

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.



80.7990, -12.0150, 14.0090



78.4090, 23.2930, -9.1470



64.7660, -61.1150, -10.2590

Square

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



78.4090, 23.2930, -9.1470



63.9890, -46.1660, -22.3740



74.5890, -38.1470, 3.0130



81.7250, 26.3600, 17.8800

Rectangle

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



78.4090, 23.2930, -9.1470



74.3990, -6.2780, -18.3900



74.5890, -38.1470, 3.0130



82.5190, 3.5730, 17.8530

Sweetspot

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



78.4090, 23.2930, -9.1470



115.9700, 8.7120, -3.7040



56.2800, 29.1110, 17.5830



57.1700, 5.2730, -1.9510



189.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



61.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



78.4090, 23.2930, -9.1470



96.5920, 35.7190, -14.0810



84.8000, 11.4660, -20.5820



46.9570, 1.5590, -0.7210



79.8610, 45.0270, -17.5730



170.9630, 96.5650, -37.5070

Inverse Universe

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



53.5910, -23.2930, 9.1470



58.4080, -35.7190, 14.0810



47.2000, -11.4660, 20.5820



45.0430, -1.5590, 0.7210



32.1390, -45.0270, 17.5730



68.4500, -96.2900, 38.0300

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 78.4090, 23.2930, -9.1470 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

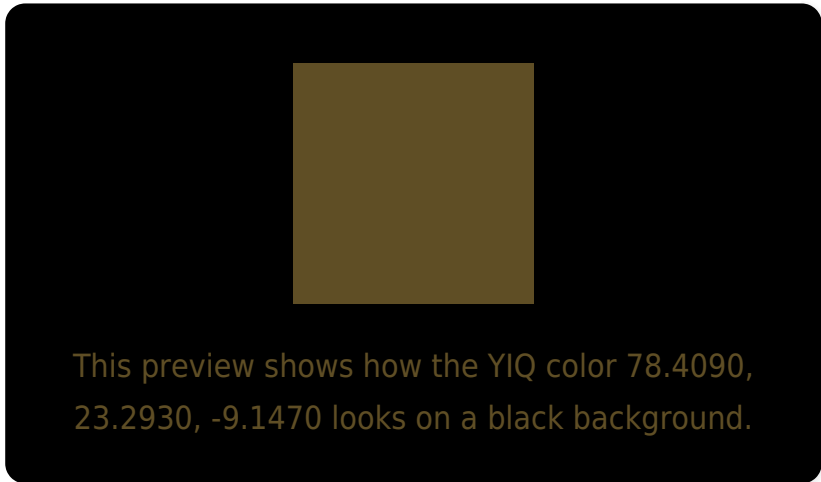
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

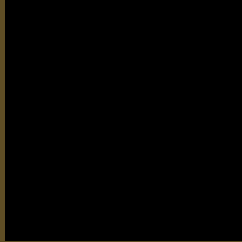
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 78.4090, 23.2930, -9.1470

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 78.4090, 23.2930, -9.1470.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 78.4090, 23.2930,

-9.1470.

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

78.4090, 23.2930, -9.1470

Protanopia

77.9030, 18.8460, -11.1540

Deuteranopia

78.4310, 26.2270, -7.2530



Tritanopia

81.1590, 12.9740, 7.1660

Trichromacy



Original Color

78.4090, 23.2930, -9.1470

Protanomaly

77.9140, 20.3130, -10.2070

Deuteranomaly

78.7190, 25.3560, -7.9880

Tritanomaly

80.3240, 16.6430, 1.2430

Monochromacy



Original Color

78.4090, 23.2930, -9.1470

Achromatopsia

78.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

78.0840, 8.3910, -3.3930

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 78.4090, 23.2930, -9.1470 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(95, 78, 37)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(95, 78, 37)  
}
```

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(95, 78, 37) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(95, 78, 37) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 78.4090, 23.2930, -9.1470 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(95, 78, 37) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(95, 78, 37) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(95, 78, 37) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(95, 78, 37); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(95, 78, 37);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(95, 78, 37)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 78.4090, 23.2930, -9.1470 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(95, 78, 37) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(95, 78,  
37) }
```

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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