

Converting Colors

YIQ(78.4650, 38.0550, -1.3450)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(78.4650, 38.0550, -1.3450)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(78.4650, 38.0550,
-1.3450)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	724522
RGB	114, 69, 34
RGB Percent	45%, 27%, 13%
CMY	0.5529, 0.7295, 0.8665
CMYK	0.00, 0.39, 0.70, 0.55
HSL	26°, 54%, 29%
HSV	26°, 70%, 45%
XYZ	9.3586, 7.9485, 2.5578
YIQ	78.4650, 38.0550, -1.3450

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

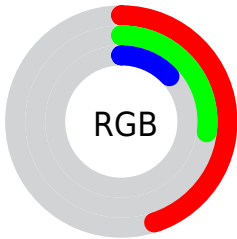
Format	Color
R_{YB}	114, 96, 34
Decimal	7488802
CIE _{Lab}	33.88, 15.90, 28.71
CIE _{LCh}	34, 32.823, 61.018
Yxy	7.9485, 0.4711, 0.4001
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285678882 (0xFF724522)
YUV	78.4650, -21.9212, 31.1642
Hunter-Lab	28.1931, 9.9144, 14.3562

Details

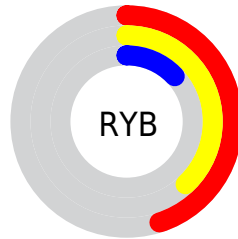
The YIQ color **78.4650, 38.0550, -1.3450** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663300**. A complement of this color would be **69.5350, -38.0550, 1.3450**, and the grayscale version is **79.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **128.9170, 42.5940, -1.0060**, and **33.2130, 30.0770, 0.0690** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **73.6890, 43.2360, -1.6280**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **83.2410, 32.8740, -1.0620**.

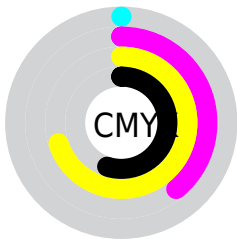
Distribution



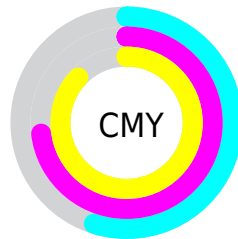
- Red (45%)
- Green (27%)
- Blue (13%)



- Red (45%)
- Yellow (38%)
- Blue (13%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (39%)
- Yellow (70%)
- Black (55%)



- Cyan (55%)
- Magenta (73%)
- Yellow (87%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 78.4650, 38.0550, -1.3450 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 78.4650, 38.0550, -1.3450 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 78.4650, 38.0550,
-1.3450

■ 78.4650, 38.0550,
-1.3450

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 54.3830, 35.3500,
-1.8820

■ 128.3300, 42.8690,
-0.4830

■ 33.2130, 30.0770,
0.0690

■ 154.9990, 45.2990,
-0.4690

■ 11.9490, 22.3730,
7.5330

■ 182.4830, 46.8120,
-0.3560

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 209.6680, 47.7290,
-0.4550

■ 229.1820, 31.3620,
-6.7020

■ 249.3970, 14.3990,

-13.1610

■ 253.1760, 5.1360,
-4.9760

■ 78.4650, 38.0550,
-1.3450

■ 78.4650, 38.0550,
-1.3450

■ 73.6890, 43.2360,
-1.6280

■ 83.2410, 32.8740,
-1.0620

■ 68.2120, 49.0130,
-1.6990

■ 88.7180, 27.0970,
-0.9910

■ 63.4360, 54.1940,
-1.9820

■ 93.4940, 21.9160,
-0.7080

■ 98.9710, 16.1390,
-0.6370

■ 103.7470, 10.9580,
-0.3540

■ 109.1100, 5.5020,
-0.5940

■ 114.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 118.7760, -5.1810,
0.2830

■ 124.2530,
-10.9580, 0.3540

Harmonies

Analogous

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



79.0500, 41.2620, 12.1260



78.4650, 38.0550, -1.3450



77.0300, 25.6780, -13.8260

Triad

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



78.4650, 38.0550, -1.3450



63.1240, -50.9800, -23.2360



80.9180, -10.7320, 18.2920

Complementary

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



78.4650, 38.0550, -1.3450



69.5350, -38.0550, 1.3450

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.



71.2550, -48.8300, 3.8900



78.4650, 38.0550, -1.3450



66.0880, -59.3260, -15.1500

Square

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



78.4650, 38.0550, -1.3450



68.7280, -23.5620, -24.5380



66.4930, -64.6000, -7.6720



81.8520, 15.9970, 23.9730

Rectangle

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



78.4650, 38.0550, -1.3450



75.2240, 13.2080, -19.1120



66.4930, -64.6000, -7.6720



79.5360, -21.4600, 14.4760

Sweetspot

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



78.4650, 38.0550, -1.3450



133.9000, 14.9010, -0.2270



63.0500, 33.2350, 30.9550



65.9640, 8.8490, -0.6790



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.



78.4650, 38.0550, -1.3450



92.7740, 59.0540, -1.9540



101.9450, 27.0550, -22.2650



53.5550, 2.7510, -0.2970



66.4040, 57.2200, -1.7560



137.2490, 117.5120, -4.1200

Inverse Universe

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



69.5350, -38.0550, 1.3450



79.2260, -59.0540, 1.9540



46.0550, -27.0550, 22.2650



53.0320, -3.0260, -0.2260



53.0090, -56.9450, 2.2790



109.7510, -117.5120, 4.1200

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 78.4650, 38.0550, -1.3450 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

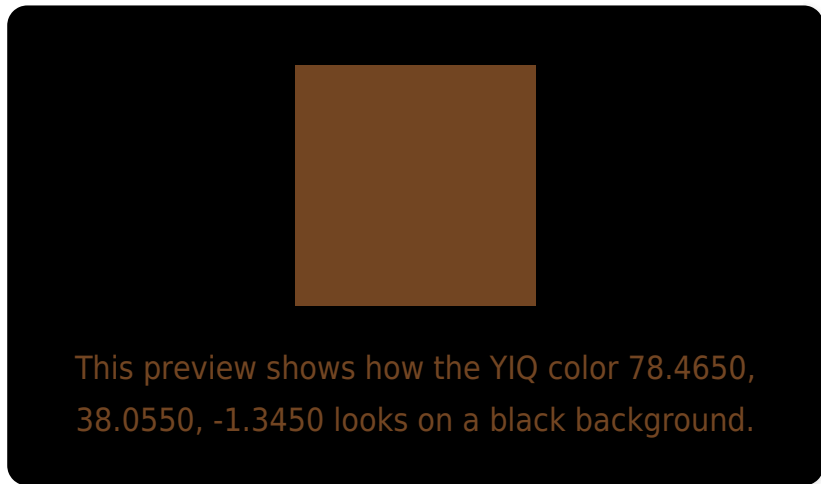
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

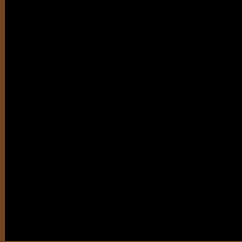
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 78.4650, 38.0550, -1.3450

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 78.4650, 38.0550, -1.3450.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 78.4650, 38.0550,

-1.3450.

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

78.4650, 38.0550, -1.3450

Protanopia

77.7890, 19.1670, -11.4650

Deuteranopia

78.1600, 28.4280, -8.5960



Tritanopia

80.8190, 28.7910, 12.3670

Trichromacy



Original Color

78.4650, 38.0550, -1.3450

Protanomaly

78.0180, 25.9520, -7.7760

Deuteranomaly

78.0080, 31.9120, -5.6560

Tritanomaly

79.6250, 32.0930, 7.5890

Monochromacy



Original Color

78.4650, 38.0550, -1.3450

Achromatopsia

78.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

78.3020, 13.7090, -0.6510

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 78.4650, 38.0550, -1.3450 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(114, 69, 34)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(114, 69, 34)  
}
```

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(114, 69, 34) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(114, 69, 34) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 78.4650, 38.0550, -1.3450 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(114, 69, 34) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(114, 69, 34) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(114, 69, 34) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(114, 69, 34); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(114, 69, 34);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(114, 69,  
34) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 78.4650, 38.0550, -1.3450 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(114, 69, 34) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(114, 69,  
34) }
```

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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