

Converting Colors

YIQ(78.4780, 37.1810, 14.5010)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(78.4780, 37.1810, 14.5010)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(78.4780, 37.1810,
14.5010)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7B3B3E
RGB	123, 59, 62
RGB Percent	48%, 23%, 24%
CMY	0.5175, 0.7687, 0.7567
CMYK	0.00, 0.52, 0.50, 0.52
HSL	357°, 35%, 36%
HSV	357°, 52%, 48%
XYZ	10.6071, 7.6872, 5.4875
YIQ	78.4780, 37.1810, 14.5010

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

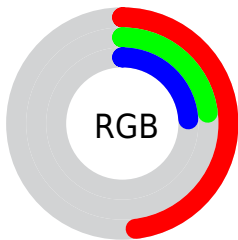
Format	Color
R_{YB}	123, 59, 62
Decimal	8076094
CIE _{Lab}	33.32, 28.13, 11.16
CIE _{LCh}	33, 30.262, 21.648
Yxy	7.6872, 0.4460, 0.3232
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286266174 (0xFF7B3B3E)
YUV	78.4780, -8.1237, 39.0458
Hunter-Lab	27.7258, 19.7687, 7.6734

Details

The YIQ color **78.4780, 37.1810, 14.5010** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663333**. A complement of this color would be **103.5220, -37.1810, -14.5010**, and the grayscale version is **79.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **129.0440, 41.3990, 15.1510**, and **29.6670, 32.2750, 15.3070** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **70.0660, 44.3330, 17.0450**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **86.8900, 30.0290, 11.9570**.

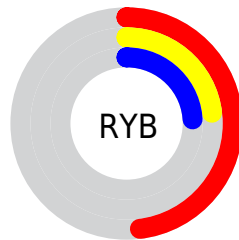
Distribution



Red (48%)

Green (23%)

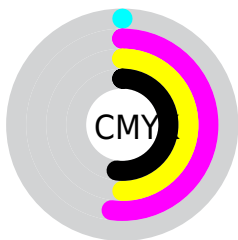
Blue (24%)



Red (48%)

Yellow (23%)

Blue (24%)

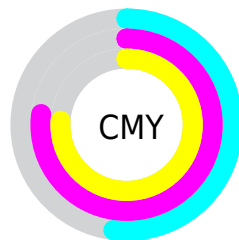


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (52%)

Yellow (50%)

Black (52%)



Cyan (52%)

Magenta (77%)

Yellow (76%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 78.4780, 37.1810, 14.5010 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 78.4780, 37.1810, 14.5010 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 78.4780, 37.1810,
14.5010

■ 78.4780, 37.1810,
14.5010

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 54.3960, 34.4760,
13.9640

■ 129.0440, 41.3990,
15.1510

■ 29.6670, 32.2750,
15.3070

■ 155.9410, 43.1870,
15.7870

■ 14.0530, 28.0120,
9.9640

■ 182.8380, 44.9750,
16.4230

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 208.0330, 39.9320,
14.2040

■ 227.6610, 23.2440,
8.2680

■ 247.2890, 6.5560,

2.3320

■ 78.4780, 37.1810,
14.5010

■ 78.4780, 37.1810,
14.5010

■ 70.0660, 44.3330,
17.0450

■ 86.8900, 30.0290,
11.9570

■ 61.1810, 51.4390,
20.4230

■ 95.7750, 22.9230,
8.5790

■ 52.7690, 58.5910,
22.9670

■ 104.1870, 15.7710,
6.0350

■ 44.3570, 65.7430,
25.5110

■ 112.5990, 8.6190,
3.4910

■ 37.4610, 71.3820,
27.9420

■ 121.0110, 1.4670,
0.9470

■ 129.8960, -5.6390,
-2.4310

■ 138.3080,
-12.7910, -4.9750

■ 146.7200,
-19.9430, -7.5190

■ 155.6050,
-27.0490, -10.8970

Harmonies

Analogous

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



80.0180, 27.0930, 21.1170



78.4780, 37.1810, 14.5010



77.9150, 36.9080, 2.9240

Triad

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



78.4780, 37.1810, 14.5010



70.5940, -11.3210, -20.6090



64.1670, -60.5660, -3.6860

Complementary

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



78.4780, 37.1810, 14.5010



103.5220, -37.1810, -14.5010

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.



64.7660, -61.1150, -10.2590



78.4780, 37.1810, 14.5010



60.9240, -47.5410, -24.9890

Square

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



78.4780, 37.1810, 14.5010



74.2070, 11.8780, -17.0340



63.6600, -55.2450, -17.5250



78.6780, -18.9840, 13.6560

Rectangle

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



78.4780, 37.1810, 14.5010



77.0080, 31.9120, -5.6560



63.6600, -55.2450, -17.5250



63.9170, -62.8580, -6.2020

Sweetspot

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



78.4780, 37.1810, 14.5010



142.8880, 15.1750, 5.8230



84.5350, 15.8120, 32.8360



70.8980, 9.2150, 3.7030



209.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



82.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



78.4780, 37.1810, 14.5010



91.4700, 57.9950, 22.7550



95.1590, 30.1690, -1.5990



56.7940, 3.5760, 1.2720



38.0590, 72.5740, 28.3660



76.7160, 146.3400, 57.1560

Inverse Universe

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



78.4780, 37.1810, 14.5010



91.4700, 57.9950, 22.7550



86.8410, -30.1690, 1.5990



56.7940, 3.5760, 1.2720



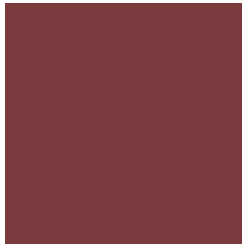
38.0590, 72.5740, 28.3660



76.7160, 146.3400, 57.1560

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 78.4780, 37.1810, 14.5010 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

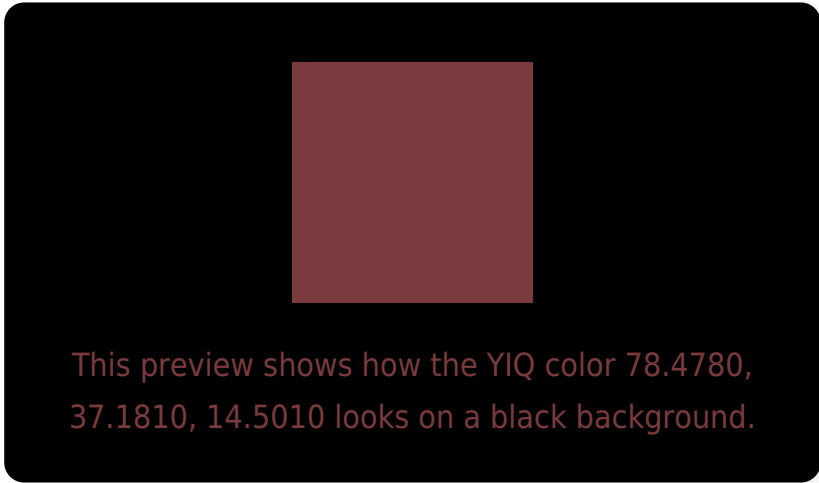
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

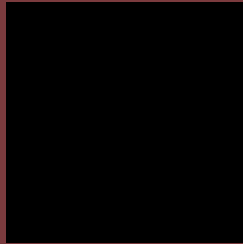
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 78.4780, 37.1810, 14.5010

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 78.4780, 37.1810, 14.5010.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 78.4780, 37.1810,

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

78.4780, 37.1810, 14.5010

Protanopia

79.0990, 4.0350, -1.5410

Deuteranopia

79.1450, 15.5890, -1.6830



Tritanopia

78.5920, 36.8600, 14.8120

Trichromacy



Original Color

78.4780, 37.1810, 14.5010

Protanomaly

79.0190, 16.1840, 4.0560

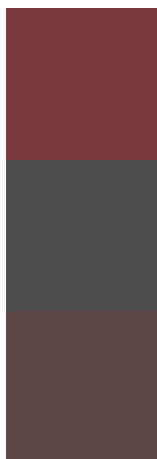
Deuteranomaly

79.0260, 23.4740, 4.0980

Tritanomaly

78.5920, 36.8600, 14.8120

Monochromacy



Original Color

78.4780, 37.1810, 14.5010

Achromatopsia

78.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

77.9910, 13.3870, 5.1870

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 78.4780, 37.1810, 14.5010 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(123, 59, 62)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(123, 59, 62)  
}
```

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(123, 59, 62) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(123, 59, 62) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 78.4780, 37.1810, 14.5010 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(123, 59, 62) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(123, 59, 62) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(123, 59, 62) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(123, 59, 62); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(123, 59, 62);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(123, 59,  
62) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 78.4780, 37.1810, 14.5010 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(123, 59, 62) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(123, 59,  
62) }
```

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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