

Converting Colors

YIQ(78.5270, 17.1490, -7.9310)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(78.5270, 17.1490, -7.9310)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(78.5270, 17.1490,
-7.9310)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5A4F2E
RGB	90, 79, 46
RGB Percent	35%, 31%, 18%
CMY	0.6471, 0.6902, 0.8195
CMYK	0.00, 0.12, 0.49, 0.65
HSL	45°, 32%, 27%
HSV	45°, 49%, 35%
XYZ	7.5058, 7.9625, 3.7285
YIQ	78.5270, 17.1490, -7.9310

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

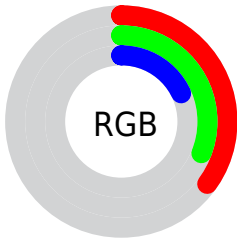
Format	Color
R_{YB}	61, 90, 46
Decimal	5918510
CIE Lab	33.90, -0.59, 21.10
CIE LCh	34, 21.104, 91.605
Yxy	7.9625, 0.3910, 0.4148
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284108590 (0xFF5A4F2E)
YUV	78.5270, -16.0358, 10.0618
Hunter-Lab	28.2178, -1.9008, 11.9182

Details

The YIQ color **78.5270, 17.1490, -7.9310** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666633**. A complement of this color would be **57.4730, -17.1490, 7.9310**, and the grayscale version is **79.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **127.7830, 19.3040, -8.4400**, and **33.7010, 16.5990, -8.9770** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **76.3270, 20.5880, -9.6840**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **80.7270, 13.7100, -6.1780**.

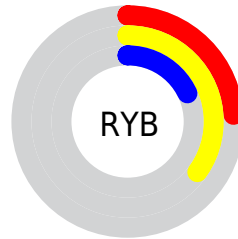
Distribution



Red (35%)

Green (31%)

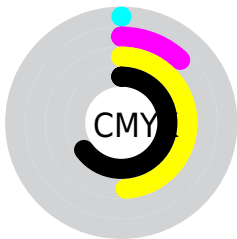
Blue (18%)



Red (24%)

Yellow (35%)

Blue (18%)

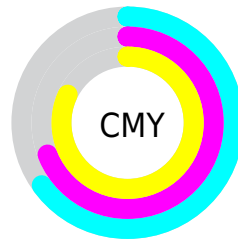


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (12%)

Yellow (49%)

Black (65%)



Cyan (65%)

Magenta (69%)

Yellow (82%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 78.5270, 17.1490, -7.9310 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 78.5270, 17.1490, -7.9310 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 78.5270, 17.1490,
-7.9310

■ 78.5270, 17.1490,
-7.9310

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 55.4560, 15.9110,
-7.5210

■ 127.8970, 18.9830,
-8.1290

■ 33.7010, 16.5990,
-8.9770

■ 153.9680, 20.2210,
-8.5390

■ 13.6000, 6.8780,
-3.5060

■ 180.8540, 20.5420,
-8.8500

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 208.4520, 21.7340,
-8.4260

■ 236.6370, 22.6510,
-8.5250

■ 251.5800, 9.6300,

-9.3300

254.8860, 0.3210,
-0.3110

■ 78.5270, 17.1490,
-7.9310

■ 78.5270, 17.1490,
-7.9310

■ 76.3270, 20.5880,
-9.6840

■ 80.7270, 13.7100,
-6.1780

■ 73.5400, 24.3020,
-10.9140

■ 83.5140, 9.9960,
-4.9480

■ 71.3400, 27.7410,
-12.6670

■ 85.7140, 6.5570,
-3.1950

■ 69.1400, 31.1800,
-14.4200

■ 87.9140, 3.1180,
-1.4420

■ 66.9400, 34.6190,
-16.1730

■ 90.1140, -0.3210,
0.3110

■ 66.2390, 35.2150,
-15.9610

■ 92.9010, -4.0350,
1.5410

■ 95.1010, -7.4740,
3.2940

■ 97.3010, -10.9130,
5.0470

■ 99.5010, -14.3520,
6.8000

Harmonies

Analogous

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



79.7610, 25.5380, -0.2700



78.5270, 17.1490, -7.9310



76.6500, 3.4410, -12.8070

Triad

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



78.5270, 17.1490, -7.9310



66.9000, -46.9930, -12.8890



81.9450, 11.0010, 15.3930

Complementary

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



78.5270, 17.1490, -7.9310



57.4730, -17.1490, 7.9310

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.



81.1540, -5.8250, 11.9590



78.5270, 17.1490, -7.9310



71.5790, -41.3550, -4.9310

Square

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



78.5270, 17.1490, -7.9310



70.6320, -31.6790, -15.0950



77.4720, -24.5760, 4.8640



81.5240, 22.3720, 13.0600

Rectangle

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



78.5270, 17.1490, -7.9310



74.7350, -7.1040, -14.4320



77.4720, -24.5760, 4.8640



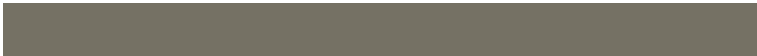
81.8950, 5.2700, 14.6300

Sweetspot

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



78.5270, 17.1490, -7.9310



112.7140, 6.5570, -3.1950



60.5240, 22.3720, 13.0600



55.9850, 4.3560, -1.8520



186.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



59.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



78.5270, 17.1490, -7.9310



99.1550, 26.8240, -12.5680



81.9940, 8.1640, -15.8040



44.8430, 1.8800, -1.0320



81.0240, 43.0100, -19.5660



175.3490, 92.3020, -42.8500

Inverse Universe

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



57.4730, -17.1490, 7.9310



65.8450, -26.8240, 12.5680



54.0060, -8.1640, 15.8040



42.1570, -1.8800, 1.0320



28.3890, -42.7350, 20.0890



61.6510, -92.3020, 42.8500

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 78.5270, 17.1490, -7.9310 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

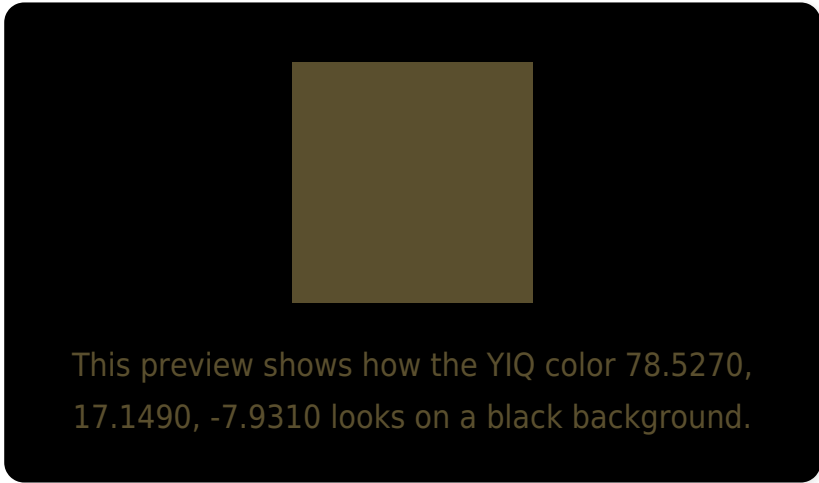
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

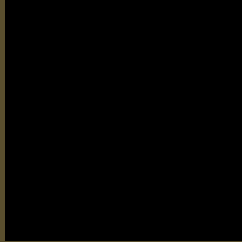
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 78.5270, 17.1490, -7.9310

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 78.5270, 17.1490, -7.9310.



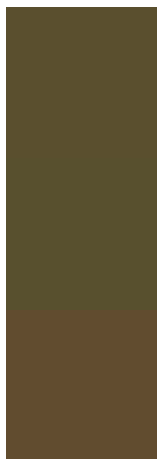
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 78.5270, 17.1490,

-7.9310.

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

78.5270, 17.1490, -7.9310

Protanopia

78.5160, 15.6820, -8.8780

Deuteranopia

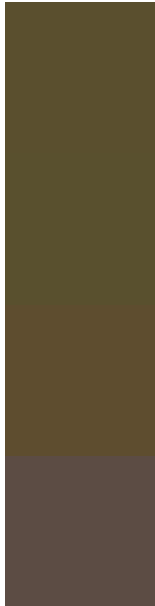
78.9730, 21.8250, -4.5670



Tritanopia

81.0660, 8.8020, 5.6820

Trichromacy



Original Color

78.5270, 17.1490, -7.9310

Protanomaly

78.8150, 16.2780, -8.6660

Deuteranomaly

78.6630, 19.7620, -5.7260

Tritanomaly

79.8720, 12.1040, 0.9040

Monochromacy



Original Color

78.5270, 17.1490, -7.9310

Achromatopsia

79.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

78.8280, 6.2360, -2.8840

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 78.5270, 17.1490, -7.9310 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(90, 79, 46)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(90, 79, 46)  
}
```

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(90, 79, 46) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(90, 79, 46) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 78.5270, 17.1490, -7.9310 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(90, 79, 46) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(90, 79, 46) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(90, 79, 46)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(90, 79, 46); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(90, 79, 46);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(90, 79, 46)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 78.5270, 17.1490, -7.9310 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(90, 79, 46) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(90, 79,  
46) }
```

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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