

Converting Colors

YIQ(78.5780, 47.5020, -12.8660)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(78.5780, 47.5020, -12.8660)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(78.5780, 47.5020,
-12.8660)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	744A04
RGB	116, 74, 4
RGB Percent	45%, 29%, 2%
CMY	0.5450, 0.7099, 0.9841
CMYK	0.00, 0.36, 0.96, 0.55
HSL	37°, 93%, 24%
HSV	37°, 96%, 45%
XYZ	9.6742, 8.6181, 1.2702
YIQ	78.5780, 47.5020, -12.8660

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

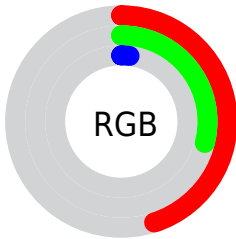
Format	Color
R_{YB}	71, 116, 4
Decimal	7621124
CIE Lab	35.24, 12.60, 42.98
CIE LCh	35, 44.790, 73.666
Yxy	8.6181, 0.4945, 0.4405
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285811204 (0xFF744A04)
YUV	78.5780, -36.7670, 32.8191
Hunter-Lab	29.3565, 7.4493, 17.9842

Details

The YIQ color **78.5780, 47.5020, -12.8660** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663300**. A complement of this color would be **41.4220, -47.5020, 12.8660**, and the grayscale version is **79.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **130.0130, 50.7110, -10.4490**, and **36.1480, 28.7020, -2.5460** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **76.9480, 49.3360, -13.0640**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **82.2940, 42.5500, -11.2260**.

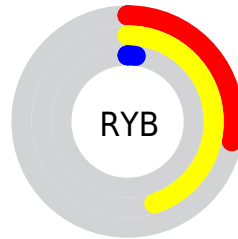
Distribution



Red (45%)

Green (29%)

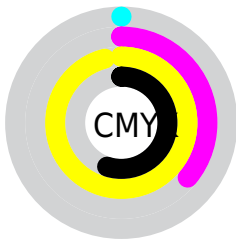
Blue (2%)



Red (28%)

Yellow (45%)

Blue (2%)

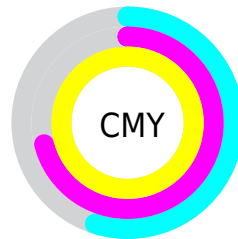


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (36%)

Yellow (96%)

Black (55%)



Cyan (55%)

Magenta (71%)

Yellow (98%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 78.5780, 47.5020, -12.8660 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 78.5780, 47.5020, -12.8660 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 78.5780, 47.5020,
-12.8660

■ 78.5780, 47.5020,
-12.8660

■ 253.6320, 3.8520,
-3.7320

■ 56.5480, 39.0190,
-7.8050

■ 130.0130, 50.7110,
-10.4490

■ 36.1480, 28.7020,
-2.5460

■ 156.2090, 53.0950,
-9.6010

■ 15.7590, 19.8520,
3.6600

■ 183.8780, 55.5250,
-9.5870

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 209.8670, 54.0580,
-10.5340

■ 229.3810, 37.6910,
-16.7810

■ 247.1340, 22.1490,

-21.4590

■ 250.3260, 13.1610,
-12.7510

■ 78.5780, 47.5020,
-12.8660

■ 78.5780, 47.5020,
-12.8660

■ 76.9480, 49.3360,
-13.0640

■ 82.2940, 42.5500,
-11.2260

■ 86.4830, 37.6440,
-10.4200

■ 90.1990, 32.6920,
-8.7800

■ 93.8010, 28.0610,
-7.4510

■ 98.1040, 22.8340,
-6.3340

■ 101.8200, 17.8820,
-4.6940

■ 105.4220, 13.2510,
-3.3650

■ 109.7250, 8.0240,
-2.2480

■ 113.3270, 3.3930,
-0.9190

Harmonies

Analogous

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



79.8850, 54.7880, 9.2840



78.5780, 47.5020, -12.8660



75.8970, 27.0100, -26.9580

Triad

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



78.5780, 47.5020, -12.8660



69.3990, -59.0040, -20.9880



85.5270, 1.0950, 29.7270

Complementary

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



78.5780, 47.5020, -12.8660



41.4220, -47.5020, 12.8660

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.



75.7530, -49.9320, 12.8520



78.5780, 47.5020, -12.8660



72.5740, -69.3220, -10.2020

Square

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



78.5780, 47.5020, -12.8660



64.4800, -46.5310, -32.2830



71.3320, -74.0920, -0.8440



82.1690, 34.5180, 35.2380

Rectangle

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



78.5780, 47.5020, -12.8660



73.3550, 5.0490, -30.9430



71.3320, -74.0920, -0.8440



84.2910, -12.9800, 25.9960

Sweetspot

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



78.5780, 47.5020, -12.8660



135.7060, 18.2030, -5.0050



42.3900, 52.9490, 37.1170



67.4650, 11.6920, -2.6440



204.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



77.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



78.5780, 47.5020, -12.8660



100.0280, 63.5500, -17.3620



99.3450, 28.2040, -37.5880



56.5550, 2.7510, -0.2970



81.0900, 51.8120, -13.8840



166.3220, 106.1000, -28.5880

Inverse Universe

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



41.4220, -47.5020, 12.8660



49.9720, -63.5500, 17.3620



20.6550, -28.2040, 37.5880



54.8580, -2.4760, 0.8200



40.9100, -51.8120, 13.8840



83.6780, -106.1000, 28.5880

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 78.5780, 47.5020, -12.8660 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



This preview shows how the YIQ color 78.5780, 47.5020, -12.8660 looks on a 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 78.5780, 47.5020, -12.8660

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 78.5780, 47.5020, -12.8660.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 78.5780, 47.5020,

-12.8660.

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

78.5780, 47.5020, -12.8660

Protanopia

78.4400, 30.0350, -21.2050

Deuteranopia

77.7680, 40.8550, -19.0570



Tritanopia

84.5200, 28.1950, 12.1550

Trichromacy



Original Color

78.5780, 47.5020, -12.8660

Protanomaly

78.2560, 36.5450, -18.0390

Deuteranomaly

77.9040, 43.4680, -16.8520

Tritanomaly

82.5450, 35.0740, 3.1220

Monochromacy



Original Color

78.5780, 47.5020, -12.8660

Achromatopsia

79.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

78.6350, 16.9650, -4.5950

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 78.5780, 47.5020, -12.8660 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(116, 74, 4)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(116, 74, 4)  
}
```

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(116, 74, 4) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(116, 74, 4) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 78.5780, 47.5020, -12.8660 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(116, 74, 4) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(116, 74, 4) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(116, 74, 4) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(116, 74, 4); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(116, 74, 4);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(116, 74, 4)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 78.5780, 47.5020, -12.8660 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(116, 74, 4) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(116, 74,  
4) }
```

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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