

Converting Colors

YIQ(78.6810, 2.1560, -6.0360)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(78.6810, 2.1560, -6.0360)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(78.6810, 2.1560,
-6.0360)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	4D5242
RGB	77, 82, 66
RGB Percent	30%, 32%, 26%
CMY	0.6981, 0.6784, 0.7412
CMYK	0.06, 0.00, 0.20, 0.68
HSL	79°, 11%, 29%
HSV	79°, 20%, 32%
XYZ	7.0611, 8.0059, 6.3282
YIQ	78.6810, 2.1560, -6.0360

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

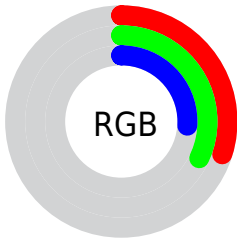
Format	Color
RYB	66, 82, 71
Decimal	5067330
CIELab	34.00, -5.30, 8.73
CIELCh	34, 10.214, 121.292
Yxy	8.0059, 0.3300, 0.3742
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283257410 (0xFF4D5242)
YUV	78.6810, -6.2517, -1.4742
Hunter-Lab	28.2946, -4.9698, 6.5458

Details

The YIQ color **78.6810, 2.1560, -6.0360** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666666**. A complement of this color would be **69.3190, -2.1560, 6.0360**, and the grayscale version is **79.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **127.5670, 2.4770, -6.3470**, and **34.2080, 2.1100, -5.2020** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **76.8720, 2.9360, -9.1600**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **80.4900, 1.3760, -2.9120**.

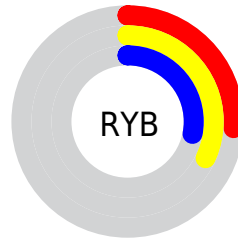
Distribution



Red (30%)

Green (32%)

Blue (26%)



Red (26%)

Yellow (32%)

Blue (28%)

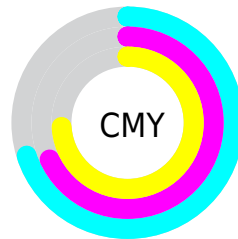


Cyan (6%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (20%)

Black (68%)



Cyan (70%)

Magenta (68%)

Yellow (74%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 78.6810, 2.1560, -6.0360 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 78.6810, 2.1560, -6.0360 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 78.6810, 2.1560,
-6.0360

■ 78.6810, 2.1560,
-6.0360

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 55.7950, 1.8350,
-5.7250

■ 127.5670, 2.4770,
-6.3470

■ 34.2080, 2.1100,
-5.2020

■ 153.4530, 2.7980,
-6.6580

■ 12.6700, 0.6890,
-6.9830

■ 180.4530, 2.7980,
-6.6580

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 208.0400, 2.5230,
-7.1810

■ 236.0400, 2.5230,
-7.1810

■ 254.3160, 1.9260,

-1.8660

■ 78.6810, 2.1560,
-6.0360

■ 78.6810, 2.1560,
-6.0360

■ 76.8720, 2.9360,
-9.1600

■ 80.4900, 1.3760,
-2.9120

■ 75.3620, 4.3120,
-12.0720

■ 82.0000, 0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 73.4390, 5.4130,
-15.5070

■ 83.9230, -1.1010,
3.4350

■ 71.9290, 6.7890,
-18.4190

■ 85.4330, -2.4770,
6.3470

■ 70.1200, 7.5690,
-21.5430

■ 87.2420, -3.2570,
9.4710

■ 68.6100, 8.9450,
-24.4550

■ 88.7520, -4.6330,
12.3830

■ 66.8010, 9.7250,
-27.5790

■ 90.5610, -5.4130,
15.5070

■ 64.8780, 10.8260,
-31.0140

■ 92.4840, -6.5140,
18.9420

■ 93.9940, -7.8900,
21.8540

Harmonies

Analogous

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



79.3830, 8.9870, -3.1810



78.6810, 2.1560, -6.0360



77.8480, -5.6840, -7.1240

Triad

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



78.6810, 2.1560, -6.0360



77.9750, -16.0470, -1.0310



81.2620, 11.1860, 6.5300

Complementary

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



78.6810, 2.1560, -6.0360



69.3190, -2.1560, 6.0360

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.



81.2660, 5.3630, 7.4350



78.6810, 2.1560, -6.0360



79.7200, -10.7750, 2.5450

Square

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



78.6810, 2.1560, -6.0360



76.6820, -16.7800, -4.2680



81.0200, -2.7520, 5.8240



81.2360, 14.0750, 3.7310

Rectangle

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



78.6810, 2.1560, -6.0360



77.5100, -10.5440, -7.1520



81.0200, -2.7520, 5.8240



81.3050, 9.6270, 7.2510

Sweetspot

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



78.6810, 2.1560, -6.0360



105.7180, 0.7340, -2.2900



73.7190, 8.1610, 0.7770



52.9460, 0.0920, -1.6680



181.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



54.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



78.6810, 2.1560, -6.0360



101.7580, 3.2570, -9.4710



76.2890, -2.6120, -7.7320



40.2450, 0.6880, -1.4560



83.1630, 14.0370, -39.6510



183.7250, 30.9640, -87.6280

Inverse Universe

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



69.3190, -2.1560, 6.0360



87.2420, -3.2570, 9.4710



71.7110, 2.6120, 7.7320



37.7550, -0.6880, 1.4560



21.8370, -14.0370, 39.6510



48.2750, -30.9640, 87.6280

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 78.6810, 2.1560, -6.0360 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

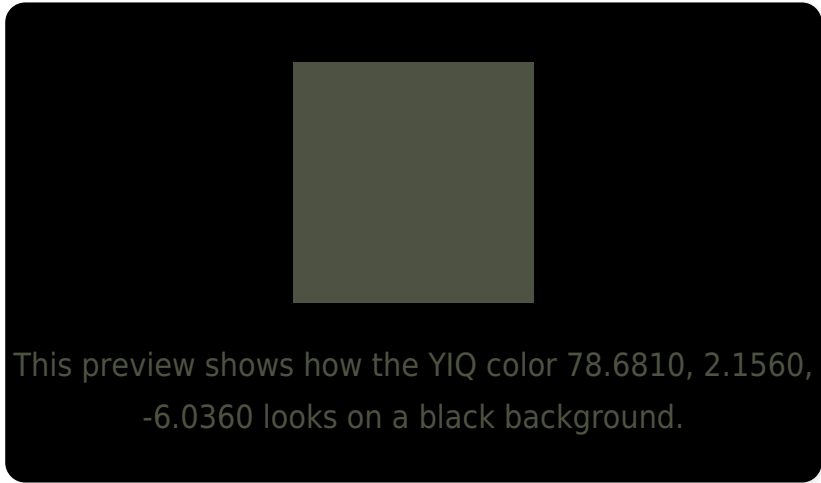
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

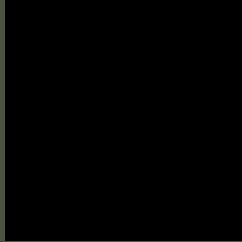
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

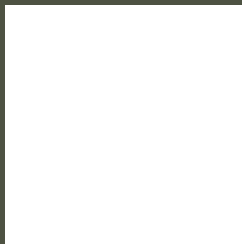
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 78.6810, 2.1560, -6.0360

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 78.6810, 2.1560, -6.0360.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 78.6810, 2.1560,

-6.0360.

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

78.6810, 2.1560, -6.0360

Protanopia

79.7850, 7.7950, -3.6050

Deuteranopia

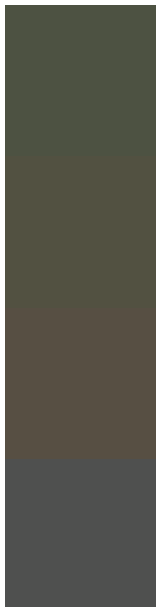
80.3450, 12.1500, 0.0700



Tritanopia

80.0970, -1.6510, 2.3890

Trichromacy



Original Color

78.6810, 2.1560, -6.0360

Protanomaly

79.4750, 5.7320, -4.7640

Deuteranomaly

80.0240, 8.6200, -2.0360

Tritanomaly

79.5870, -0.2750, -0.5230

Monochromacy



Original Color

78.6810, 2.1560, -6.0360

Achromatopsia

79.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

78.7180, 0.7340, -2.2900

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 78.6810, 2.1560, -6.0360 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(77, 82, 66)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(77, 82, 66)  
}
```

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(77, 82, 66) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(77, 82, 66) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 78.6810, 2.1560, -6.0360 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(77, 82, 66) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(77, 82, 66) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(77, 82, 66)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(77, 82, 66); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(77, 82, 66);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(77, 82, 66)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 78.6810, 2.1560, -6.0360 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(77, 82, 66) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(77, 82,  
66) }
```

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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