

Converting Colors

YIQ(78.8080, 26.1830, -17.4730)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(78.8080, 26.1830, -17.4730)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(78.8080, 26.1830,
-17.4730)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5D5314
RGB	93, 83, 20
RGB Percent	36%, 33%, 8%
CMY	0.6353, 0.6745, 0.9214
CMYK	0.00, 0.11, 0.78, 0.64
HSL	52°, 65%, 22%
HSV	52°, 78%, 36%
XYZ	7.7333, 8.5634, 1.9090
YIQ	78.8080, 26.1830, -17.4730

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

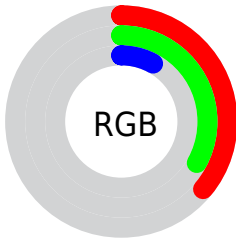
Format	Color
RYB	32, 93, 20
Decimal	6116116
CIELab	35.13, -3.73, 36.20
CIELCh	35, 36.389, 95.878
Yxy	8.5634, 0.4248, 0.4704
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284306196 (0xFF5D5314)
YUV	78.8080, -28.9923, 12.4464
Hunter-Lab	29.2634, -4.0392, 16.6166

Details

The YIQ color **78.8080, 26.1830, -17.4730** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666633**. A complement of this color would be **34.1920, -26.1830, 17.4730**, and the grayscale version is **79.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **128.8900, 28.8880, -16.9360**, and **36.0490, 15.4990, -11.0690** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **77.1950, 29.3470, -19.7490**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **80.4210, 23.0190, -15.1970**.

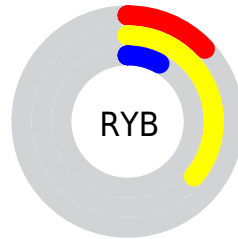
Distribution



Red (36%)

Green (33%)

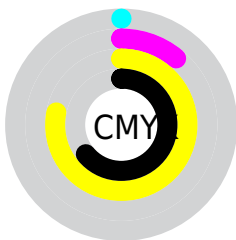
Blue (8%)



Red (13%)

Yellow (36%)

Blue (8%)

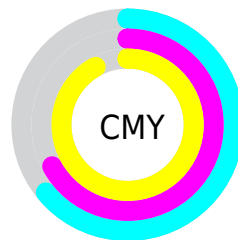


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (11%)

Yellow (78%)

Black (64%)



Cyan (64%)

Magenta (67%)

Yellow (92%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 78.8080, 26.1830, -17.4730 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 78.8080, 26.1830, -17.4730 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 78.8080, 26.1830,
-17.4730

■ 78.8080, 26.1830,
-17.4730

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 55.5520, 24.0280,
-16.9640

■ 128.8900, 28.8880,
-16.9360

■ 36.0490, 15.4990,
-11.0690

■ 154.9610, 30.1260,
-17.3460

■ 16.2360, 4.9070,
-6.3330

■ 182.1460, 31.0430,
-17.4450

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 210.2170, 32.2810,
-17.8550

■ 237.2060, 30.8140,
-18.8020

■ 248.5020, 18.2970,

-17.7270

■ 251.8080, 8.9880,
-8.7080

■ 78.8080, 26.1830,
-17.4730

■ 78.8080, 26.1830,
-17.4730

■ 77.1950, 29.3470,
-19.7490

■ 80.4210, 23.0190,
-15.1970

■ 74.8810, 33.1070,
-21.8130

■ 82.7350, 19.2590,
-13.1330

■ 74.7670, 33.4280,
-22.1240

■ 84.3480, 16.0950,
-10.8570

■ 85.9610, 12.9310,
-8.5810

■ 87.6880, 9.4460,
-5.9940

■ 89.8880, 6.0070,
-4.2410

■ 91.5010, 2.8430,
-1.9650

■ 93.1140, -0.3210,
0.3110

■ 94.8410, -3.8060,
2.8980

Harmonies

Analogous

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



80.4390, 40.9440, -4.1440



78.8080, 26.1830, -17.4730



76.0160, 1.9300, -23.9740

Triad

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



78.8080, 26.1830, -17.4730



69.5760, -63.6360, -14.1320



84.4830, 21.5900, 27.2380

Complementary

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



78.8080, 26.1830, -17.4730



34.1920, -26.1830, 17.4730

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.



85.1790, -6.9730, 21.7550



78.8080, 26.1830, -17.4730



69.3940, -68.6350, -6.1310

Square

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



78.8080, 26.1830, -17.4730



66.9710, -54.9230, -23.3630



75.1350, -48.3720, 6.6040



82.1290, 40.0220, 23.5900

Rectangle

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



78.8080, 26.1830, -17.4730



71.2290, -20.7190, -26.5030



75.1350, -48.3720, 6.6040



84.8780, 13.1080, 26.7720

Sweetspot

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



78.8080, 26.1830, -17.4730



114.3460, 10.4090, -6.9270



43.0810, 39.9770, 18.8970



57.7740, 6.3280, -4.5520



189.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



61.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



78.8080, 26.1830, -17.4730



97.7260, 40.6730, -26.7750



76.9040, 7.9370, -28.2150



44.8430, 1.8800, -1.0320



88.6550, 39.4350, -26.3650



191.1980, 84.8770, -56.9710

Inverse Universe

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



34.1920, -26.1830, 17.4730



29.2740, -40.6730, 26.7750



36.0960, -7.9370, 28.2150



42.1570, -1.8800, 1.0320



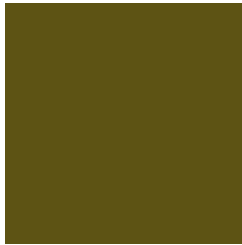
21.3450, -39.4350, 26.3650



45.8020, -84.8770, 56.9710

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 78.8080, 26.1830, -17.4730 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 78.8080, 26.1830, -17.4730 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

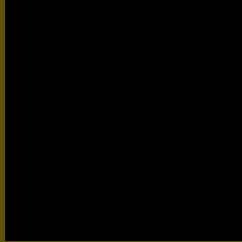
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 78.8080, 26.1830, -17.4730

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 78.8080, 26.1830, -17.4730.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 78.8080, 26.1830,

-17.4730.

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

78.8080, 26.1830, -17.4730

Protanopia

78.8080, 26.1830, -17.4730

Deuteranopia

79.9770, 33.1970, -12.4270



Tritanopia

83.9630, 10.5900, 6.3180

Trichromacy



Original Color

78.8080, 26.1830, -17.4730

Protanomaly

78.8080, 26.1830, -17.4730

Deuteranomaly

79.2540, 30.8590, -14.1090

Tritanomaly

81.9170, 16.2310, -2.3050

Monochromacy



Original Color

78.8080, 26.1830, -17.4730

Achromatopsia

79.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

78.6880, 9.4460, -5.9940

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 78.8080, 26.1830, -17.4730 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(93, 83, 20)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(93, 83, 20)  
}
```

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(93, 83, 20) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(93, 83, 20) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 78.8080, 26.1830, -17.4730 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(93, 83, 20) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(93, 83, 20) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(93, 83, 20)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(93, 83, 20); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(93, 83, 20);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(93, 83, 20)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 78.8080, 26.1830, -17.4730 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(93, 83, 20) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(93, 83,  
20) }
```

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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