

Converting Colors

YIQ(78.8520, 33.1920, 15.2080)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(78.8520, 33.1920, 15.2080)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(78.8520, 33.1920,
15.2080)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	783C44
RGB	120, 60, 68
RGB Percent	47%, 24%, 27%
CMY	0.5293, 0.7648, 0.7332
CMYK	0.00, 0.50, 0.43, 0.53
HSL	352°, 33%, 35%
HSV	352°, 50%, 47%
XYZ	10.4099, 7.6426, 6.4005
YIQ	78.8520, 33.1920, 15.2080

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

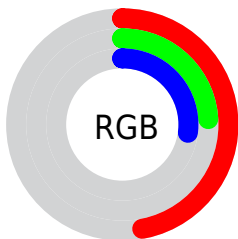
Format	Color
R_{YB}	120, 60, 68
Decimal	7879748
CIE _{Lab}	33.23, 27.04, 7.11
CIE _{LCh}	33, 27.958, 14.733
Yxy	7.6426, 0.4257, 0.3125
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286069828 (0xFF783C44)
YUV	78.8520, -5.3500, 36.0868
Hunter-Lab	27.6452, 18.8353, 5.6247

Details

The YIQ color **78.8520, 33.1920, 15.2080** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663333**. A complement of this color would be **101.1480, -33.1920, -15.2080**, and the grayscale version is **79.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **129.5320, 37.0890, 16.1690**, and **30.8130, 28.9280, 15.3920** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **70.6680, 39.7020, 18.3740**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **87.0360, 26.6820, 12.0420**.

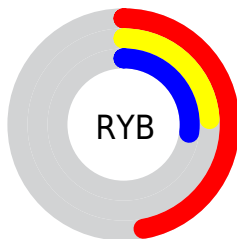
Distribution



Red (47%)

Green (24%)

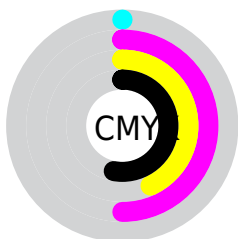
Blue (27%)



Red (47%)

Yellow (24%)

Blue (27%)

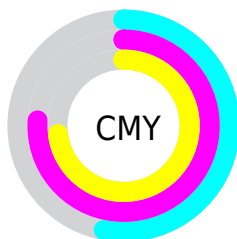


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (50%)

Yellow (43%)

Black (53%)



Cyan (53%)

Magenta (76%)

Yellow (73%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 78.8520, 33.1920, 15.2080 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 78.8520, 33.1920, 15.2080 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 78.8520, 33.1920,
15.2080

■ 78.8520, 33.1920,
15.2080

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 55.0690, 31.0830,
14.8830

■ 129.5320, 37.0890,
16.1690

■ 30.8130, 28.9280,
15.3920

■ 156.1300, 38.2810,
16.5930

■ 13.7540, 27.4160,
9.7520

■ 183.0270, 40.0690,
17.2290

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 209.4180, 37.4100,
15.8580

■ 229.0460, 20.7220,
9.9220

■ 248.7880, 3.7130,

4.2970

■ 78.8520, 33.1920,
15.2080

■ 78.8520, 33.1920,
15.2080

■ 70.6680, 39.7020,
18.3740

■ 87.0360, 26.6820,
12.0420

■ 62.3700, 46.5330,
21.2290

■ 95.3340, 19.8510,
9.1870

■ 54.1860, 53.0430,
24.3950

■ 103.5180, 13.3410,
6.0210

■ 45.8880, 59.8740,
27.2500

■ 111.8160, 6.5100,
3.1660

■ 37.7040, 66.3840,
30.4160

■ 120.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 128.1840, -6.5100,
-3.1660

■ 136.4820,
-13.3410, -6.0210

■ 144.6660,
-19.8510, -9.1870

■ 152.9640,
-26.6820, -12.0420

Harmonies

Analogous

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



79.8540, 21.6830, 20.0430



78.8520, 33.1920, 15.2080



78.0120, 35.2570, 5.3130

Triad

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



78.8520, 33.1920, 15.2080



72.4700, -5.0400, -18.8000



62.9880, -61.6200, -6.6120

Complementary

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



78.8520, 33.1920, 15.2080



101.1480, -33.1920, -15.2080

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.



64.0820, -59.1890, -12.1250



78.8520, 33.1920, 15.2080



66.0460, -33.1450, -21.5690

Square

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



78.8520, 33.1920, 15.2080



75.0550, 15.3620, -14.0940



62.3890, -53.0440, -18.8680



77.2320, -23.6600, 10.2920

Rectangle

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



78.8520, 33.1920, 15.2080



77.1160, 31.7280, -2.3200



62.3890, -53.0440, -18.8680



63.3470, -61.2530, -7.7570

Sweetspot

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



78.8520, 33.1920, 15.2080



139.5180, 13.3410, 6.0210



82.0890, 11.1360, 29.4720



69.4140, 7.7020, 3.5900



207.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000



79.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



78.8520, 33.1920, 15.2080



91.5880, 51.8510, 23.9710



90.2670, 29.9850, 1.7370



56.9080, 3.2550, 1.5830



39.3130, 69.0430, 31.7870



79.2240, 139.2780, 63.9980

Inverse Universe

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



78.8520, 33.1920, 15.2080



91.5880, 51.8510, 23.9710



89.7330, -29.9850, -1.7370



56.9080, 3.2550, 1.5830



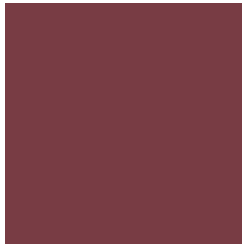
39.3130, 69.0430, 31.7870



79.2240, 139.2780, 63.9980

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 78.8520, 33.1920, 15.2080 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

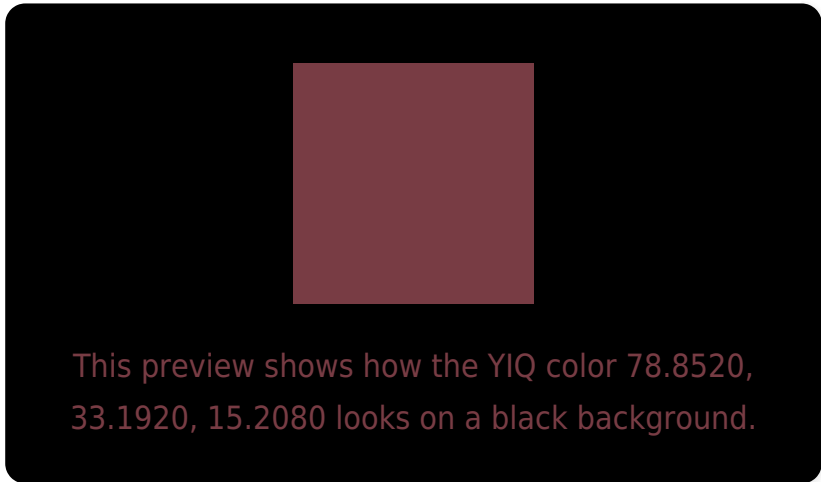
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

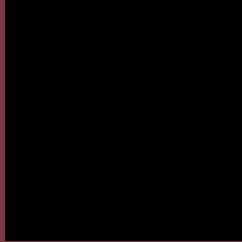
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 78.8520, 33.1920, 15.2080

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 78.8520, 33.1920, 15.2080.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 78.8520, 33.1920,

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

78.8520, 33.1920, 15.2080

Protanopia

78.5980, 1.1920, 0.4240

Deuteranopia

79.2310, 12.4710, -0.2410



Tritanopia

79.0970, 33.8800, 13.7520

Trichromacy



Original Color

78.8520, 33.1920, 15.2080

Protanomaly

78.5180, 13.3410, 6.0210

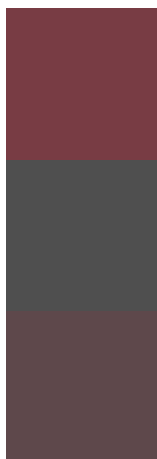
Deuteranomaly

79.1120, 20.3560, 5.5400

Tritanomaly

79.2110, 33.5590, 14.0630

Monochromacy



Original Color

78.8520, 33.1920, 15.2080

Achromatopsia

79.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

78.9200, 12.1490, 5.5970

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 78.8520, 33.1920, 15.2080 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(120, 60, 68)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(120, 60, 68)  
}
```

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(120, 60, 68) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(120, 60, 68) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 78.8520, 33.1920, 15.2080 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(120, 60, 68) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(120, 60, 68) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(120, 60, 68) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(120, 60, 68); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(120, 60, 68);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(120, 60,  
68) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 78.8520, 33.1920, 15.2080 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(120, 60, 68) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(120, 60,  
68) }
```

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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