

Converting Colors

YIQ(79.0290, 27.4190, -6.8290)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(79.0290, 27.4190, -6.8290)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(79.0290, 27.4190,
-6.8290)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	654C25
RGB	101, 76, 37
RGB Percent	40%, 30%, 15%
CMY	0.6039, 0.7020, 0.8548
CMYK	0.00, 0.25, 0.63, 0.60
HSL	37°, 46%, 27%
HSV	37°, 63%, 40%
XYZ	8.2860, 8.0684, 2.8738
YIQ	79.0290, 27.4190, -6.8290

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

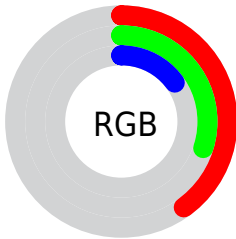
Format	Color
R_{YB}	78, 101, 37
Decimal	6638629
CIE _{Lab}	34.13, 5.65, 26.87
CIE _{LCh}	34, 27.462, 78.132
Yxy	8.0684, 0.4309, 0.4196
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284828709 (0xFF654C25)
YUV	79.0290, -20.7203, 19.2686
Hunter-Lab	28.4050, 2.3616, 13.8849

Details

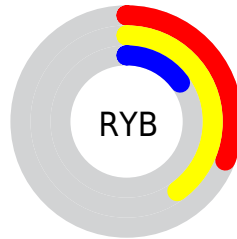
The YIQ color **79.0290, 27.4190, -6.8290** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666633**. A complement of this color would be **58.9710, -27.4190, 6.8290**, and the grayscale version is **79.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **128.8830, 30.7660, -6.9140**, and **34.3320, 22.1920, -5.7120** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **75.5410, 31.7290, -7.8470**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **82.5170, 23.1090, -5.8110**.

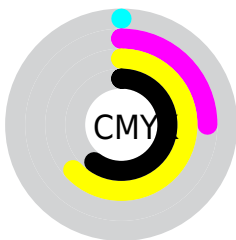
Distribution



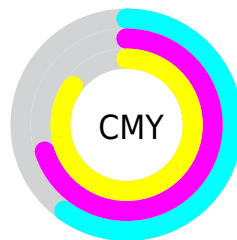
- Red (40%)
- Green (30%)
- Blue (15%)



- Red (31%)
- Yellow (40%)
- Blue (15%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (25%)
- Yellow (63%)
- Black (60%)



- Cyan (60%)
- Magenta (70%)
- Yellow (85%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 79.0290, 27.4190, -6.8290 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 79.0290, 27.4190, -6.8290 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 79.0290, 27.4190,
-6.8290

■ 79.0290, 27.4190,
-6.8290

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 55.5450, 25.9060,
-6.9420

■ 128.8830, 30.7660,
-6.9140

■ 34.3320, 22.1920,
-5.7120

■ 155.3670, 32.2790,
-6.8010

■ 14.2420, 13.9380,
0.7060

■ 181.8510, 33.7920,
-6.6880

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 210.0360, 34.7090,
-6.7870

■ 234.3340, 27.8780,
-9.6420

■ 250.4400, 12.8400,

-12.4400

■ 253.6320, 3.8520,
-3.7320

■ 79.0290, 27.4190,
-6.8290

■ 79.0290, 27.4190,
-6.8290

■ 75.5410, 31.7290,
-7.8470

■ 82.5170, 23.1090,
-5.8110

■ 72.0530, 36.0390,
-8.8650

■ 86.0050, 18.7990,
-4.7930

■ 68.5650, 40.3490,
-9.8830

■ 89.4930, 14.4890,
-3.7750

■ 66.5930, 43.1460,
-11.0140

■ 92.9810, 10.1790,
-2.7570

■ 96.5830, 5.5480,
-1.4280

■ 100.0710, 1.2380,
-0.4100

■ 103.5590, -3.0720,
0.6080

■ 107.0470, -7.3820,
1.6260

■ 110.5350,
-11.6920, 2.6440

Harmonies

Analogous

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



80.1860, 34.7070, 4.2670



79.0290, 27.4190, -6.8290



77.1580, 13.5740, -14.7300

Triad

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



79.0290, 27.4190, -6.8290



64.0190, -54.8780, -18.6700



83.2310, 4.4440, 18.5880

Complementary

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



79.0290, 27.4190, -6.8290



58.9710, -27.4190, 6.8290

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.



80.0260, -20.0840, 11.5640



79.0290, 27.4190, -6.8290



65.5980, -60.7020, -12.2380

Square

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



79.0290, 27.4190, -6.8290



67.4910, -35.8960, -21.2720



69.8970, -50.9380, -1.9620



82.2240, 23.5170, 19.8450

Rectangle

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



79.0290, 27.4190, -6.8290



75.3350, -0.2260, -17.9380



69.8970, -50.9380, -1.9620



82.2840, -3.0750, 17.1890

Sweetspot

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



79.0290, 27.4190, -6.8290



121.2800, 10.7750, -2.5450



59.1000, 29.7980, 21.6540



60.7680, 6.4650, -1.5270



194.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



66.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



79.0290, 27.4190, -6.8290



95.8210, 42.5040, -10.3920



91.9100, 16.9680, -21.1760



49.2560, 2.1550, -0.5090



75.4750, 49.2900, -12.2300



159.2340, 103.5320, -26.1000

Inverse Universe

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



58.9710, -27.4190, 6.8290



65.1790, -42.5040, 10.3920



46.0900, -16.9680, 21.1760



47.7440, -2.1550, 0.5090



39.5250, -49.2900, 12.2300



83.3530, -103.8070, 25.5770

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 79.0290, 27.4190, -6.8290 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

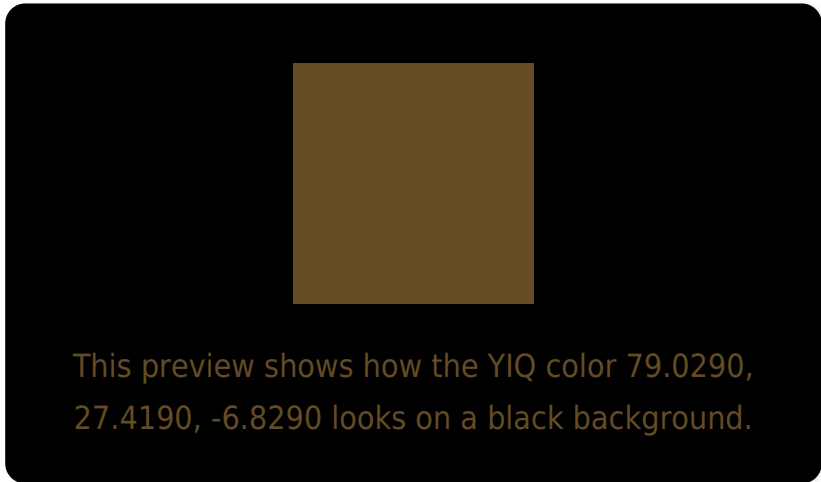
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

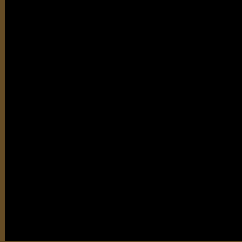
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 79.0290, 27.4190, -6.8290

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 79.0290, 27.4190, -6.8290.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 79.0290, 27.4190,

-6.8290.

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

79.0290, 27.4190, -6.8290

Protanopia

78.4900, 18.5710, -11.6770

Deuteranopia

79.3170, 26.5480, -7.5640



Tritanopia

82.1380, 17.4670, 8.3390

Trichromacy



Original Color

79.0290, 27.4190, -6.8290

Protanomaly

78.5120, 21.5050, -9.7830

Deuteranomaly

79.3170, 26.5480, -7.5640

Tritanomaly

80.7160, 21.4110, 2.9390

Monochromacy



Original Color

79.0290, 27.4190, -6.8290

Achromatopsia

79.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

79.0950, 9.8580, -2.4460

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 79.0290, 27.4190, -6.8290 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(101, 76, 37)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(101, 76, 37)  
}
```

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(101, 76, 37) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(101, 76, 37) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 79.0290, 27.4190, -6.8290 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(101, 76, 37) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(101, 76, 37) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(101, 76, 37) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(101, 76, 37); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(101, 76, 37);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(101, 76,  
37) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 79.0290, 27.4190, -6.8290 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(101, 76, 37) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(101, 76,  
37) }
```

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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