

Converting Colors

YIQ(79.2270, -17.2370,
-12.5090)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(79.2270, -17.2370, -12.5090)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(79.2270, -17.2370,
-12.5090)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	375C4D
RGB	55, 92, 77
RGB Percent	22%, 36%, 30%
CMY	0.7844, 0.6391, 0.6981
CMYK	0.40, 0.00, 0.16, 0.64
HSL	156°, 25%, 29%
HSV	156°, 40%, 36%
XYZ	6.7417, 9.0041, 8.4011
YIQ	79.2270, -17.2370, -12.5090

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

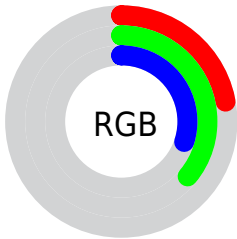
Format	Color
RYB	55, 78, 92
Decimal	3628109
CIELab	35.99, -17.13, 4.50
CIELCh	36, 17.712, 165.290
Yxy	9.0041, 0.2792, 0.3729
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281818189 (0xFF375C4D)
YUV	79.2270, -1.0979, -21.2471
Hunter-Lab	30.0069, -12.4080, 4.4052

Details

The YIQ color **79.2270, -17.2370, -12.5090** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336666**. A complement of this color would be **67.7730, 17.2370, 12.5090**, and the grayscale version is **79.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **128.8140, -17.5120, -13.0320**, and **33.1560, -18.4750, -12.0990** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **76.0800, -21.3170, -15.6610**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **82.3740, -13.1570, -9.3570**.

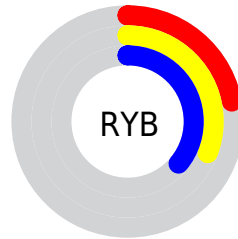
Distribution



Red (22%)

Green (36%)

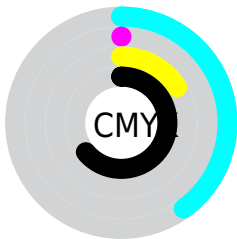
Blue (30%)



Red (22%)

Yellow (31%)

Blue (36%)

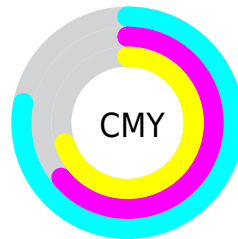


Cyan (40%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (16%)

Black (64%)



Cyan (78%)

Magenta (64%)

Yellow (70%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 79.2270, -17.2370, -12.5090 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 79.2270, -17.2370, -12.5090 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 79.2270, -17.2370,
-12.5090

■ 79.2270, -17.2370,
-12.5090

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 55.6400, -16.9620,
-11.9860

■ 128.8140,
-17.5120, -13.0320

■ 33.1560, -18.4750,
-12.0990

■ 155.1020,
-18.3830, -13.7670

■ 16.4020, -10.3600,
-10.4880

■ 181.9880,
-18.0620, -14.0780

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 209.6890,
-18.6580, -14.2900

■ 238.2760,
-18.9330, -14.8130

■ 250.2160, -9.5360,

-3.3920

■ 79.2270, -17.2370,
-12.5090

■ 79.2270, -17.2370,
-12.5090

■ 76.0800, -21.3170,
-15.6610

■ 82.3740, -13.1570,
-9.3570

■ 73.0470, -25.7180,
-18.5020

■ 85.4070, -8.7560,
-6.5160

■ 69.6010, -30.3940,
-21.8660

■ 88.8530, -4.0800,
-3.1520

■ 66.4540, -34.4740,
-25.0180

■ 92.0000, 0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 63.3070, -38.5540,
-28.1700

■ 95.1470, 4.0800,
3.1520

■ 60.2740, -42.9550,
-31.0110

■ 98.1800, 8.4810,
5.9930

■ 101.3270, 12.5610,
9.1450

■ 104.7730, 17.2370,
12.5090

■ 107.9200, 21.3170,
15.6610

Harmonies

Analogous

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



81.3550, -2.9780, -12.1140



79.2270, -17.2370, -12.5090



77.6370, -30.0750, -11.1230

Triad

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



79.2270, -17.2370, -12.5090



84.5120, -12.8850, 7.7470



85.4990, 23.5200, 3.2640

Complementary

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



79.2270, -17.2370, -12.5090



67.7730, 17.2370, 12.5090

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.



86.1170, 21.9600, 9.5120



79.2270, -17.2370, -12.5090



87.0470, 1.7860, 11.6900

Square

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



79.2270, -17.2370, -12.5090



81.1680, -26.7760, 0.6800



86.8050, 14.2110, 12.2830



84.2440, 19.6240, -3.2240

Rectangle

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



79.2270, -17.2370, -12.5090



77.4780, -33.8810, -8.2250



86.8050, 14.2110, 12.2830



85.9660, 23.7030, 5.4550

Sweetspot

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



79.2270, -17.2370, -12.5090



114.8310, -7.0140, -5.0460



81.2040, -1.2350, -16.1710



58.2660, -3.8050, -2.6290



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.



79.2270, -17.2370, -12.5090



100.0360, -27.1850, -19.4490



79.1760, -21.2270, -6.2750



44.2770, -2.3380, -1.6820



71.9800, -51.1150, -37.3150



155.1930, -110.4360, -80.1000

Inverse Universe

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



67.7730, 17.2370, 12.5090



82.0780, 26.8640, 19.7600



67.8240, 21.2270, 6.2750



42.7230, 2.3380, 1.6820



37.9060, 51.4360, 37.0040



81.8070, 110.4360, 80.1000

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 79.2270, -17.2370, -12.5090 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 79.2270, -17.2370, -12.5090 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 79.2270, -17.2370, -12.5090

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 79.2270, -17.2370, -12.5090.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 79.2270, -17.2370,

-12.5090.

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

79.2270, -17.2370, -12.5090

Protanopia

83.9420, 5.9150, -2.5730

Deuteranopia

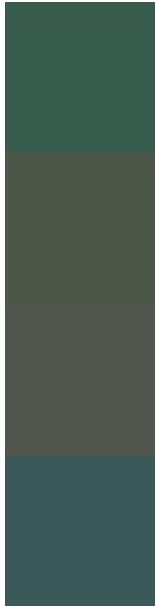
84.6590, 8.3900, 2.1340



Tritanopia

81.1270, -19.5310, -3.9710

Trichromacy



Original Color

79.2270, -17.2370, -12.5090

Protanomaly

82.2290, -2.3830, -6.3750

Deuteranomaly

82.7070, -0.7330, -3.2370

Tritanomaly

80.3180, -18.7510, -7.0950

Monochromacy



Original Color

79.2270, -17.2370, -12.5090

Achromatopsia

79.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

79.1300, -6.4180, -4.8340

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 79.2270, -17.2370, -12.5090 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(55, 92, 77)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(55, 92, 77)  
}
```

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(55, 92, 77) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(55, 92, 77) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 79.2270, -17.2370, -12.5090 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(55, 92, 77) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(55, 92, 77) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(55, 92, 77) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(55, 92, 77); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(55, 92, 77);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(55, 92, 77)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 79.2270, -17.2370, -12.5090 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(55, 92, 77) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(55, 92,  
77) }
```

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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