

Converting Colors

YIQ(79.2500, 10.3190, -16.3130)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(79.2500, 10.3190, -16.3130)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(79.2500, 10.3190,
-16.3130)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	4F5728
RGB	79, 87, 40
RGB Percent	31%, 34%, 16%
CMY	0.6902, 0.6588, 0.8431
CMYK	0.09, 0.00, 0.54, 0.66
HSL	70°, 37%, 25%
HSV	70°, 54%, 34%
XYZ	7.0152, 8.6320, 3.3056
YIQ	79.2500, 10.3190, -16.3130

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

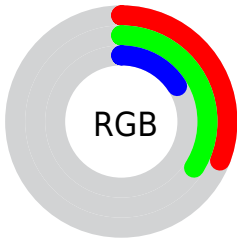
Format	Color
RYB	40, 87, 48
Decimal	5199656
CIELab	35.27, -11.24, 26.00
CIELCh	35, 28.323, 113.378
Yxy	8.6320, 0.3701, 0.4554
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283389736 (0xFF4F5728)
YUV	79.2500, -19.3502, -0.2193
Hunter-Lab	29.3802, -8.7944, 13.8953

Details

The YIQ color **79.2500, 10.3190, -16.3130** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666633**. A complement of this color would be **47.7500, -10.3190, 16.3130**, and the grayscale version is **79.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **128.9080, 11.2820, -17.2460**, and **34.8200, 8.7140, -14.7580** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **77.9250, 12.6120, -19.3240**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **80.5750, 8.0260, -13.3020**.

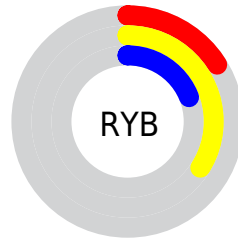
Distribution



Red (31%)

Green (34%)

Blue (16%)



Red (16%)

Yellow (34%)

Blue (19%)

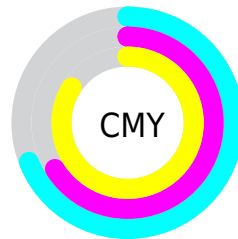


Cyan (9%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (54%)

Black (66%)



Cyan (69%)

Magenta (66%)

Yellow (84%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 79.2500, 10.3190, -16.3130 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 79.2500, 10.3190, -16.3130 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 79.2500, 10.3190,
-16.3130

■ 79.2500, 10.3190,
-16.3130

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 56.0650, 9.4020,
-16.2140

■ 128.9080, 11.2820,
-17.2460

■ 34.8200, 8.7140,
-14.7580

■ 154.9790, 12.5200,
-17.6560

■ 12.9140, -6.0500,
-11.5060

■ 181.8650, 12.8410,
-17.9670

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 209.7510, 13.1620,
-18.2780

■ 237.6370, 13.4830,
-18.5890

■ 250.8960, 11.5560,

-11.1960

254.0880, 2.5680,
-2.4880

79.2500, 10.3190,
-16.3130

79.2500, 10.3190,
-16.3130

77.9250, 12.6120,
-19.3240

80.5750, 8.0260,
-13.3020

76.4150, 13.9880,
-22.2360

82.0850, 6.6500,
-10.3900

75.0900, 16.2810,
-25.2470

83.4100, 4.3570,
-7.3790

73.4660, 17.9780,
-28.4700

85.0340, 2.6600,
-4.1560

72.5970, 18.9870,
-30.2370

86.3590, 0.3670,
-1.1450

■ 87.8690, -1.0090,
1.7670

■ 89.1940, -3.3020,
4.7780

■ 90.8180, -4.9990,
8.0010

■ 92.0290, -6.9710,
10.7010

Harmonies

Analogous

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



81.3770, 26.3190, -8.9210



79.2500, 10.3190, -16.3130



75.8220, -11.9630, -19.9870

Triad

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



79.2500, 10.3190, -16.3130



67.5700, -63.4990, -11.1070



84.7790, 26.2680, 19.5480

Complementary

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



79.2500, 10.3190, -16.3130



47.7500, -10.3190, 16.3130

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.



85.3240, 8.6160, 20.0720



79.2500, 10.3190, -16.3130



75.2290, -45.9410, 1.0910

Square

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



79.2500, 10.3190, -16.3130



66.5780, -57.9500, -18.0620



83.5320, -15.6370, 13.5710



83.3530, 36.0350, 13.2430

Rectangle

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



79.2500, 10.3190, -16.3130



71.4160, -31.3110, -21.7670



83.5320, -15.6370, 13.5710



84.9680, 21.3620, 20.3540

Sweetspot

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



79.2500, 10.3190, -16.3130



109.0510, 3.9900, -6.2340



58.7490, 25.8120, 5.7800



54.1480, 2.3390, -3.8450



184.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000



56.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



79.2500, 10.3190, -16.3130



100.0900, 16.2810, -25.2470



72.3730, -3.3890, -21.1890



42.5440, 1.2840, -1.2440



89.4200, 23.6190, -37.0930



196.2500, 51.5950, -81.5650

Inverse Universe

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



47.7500, -10.3190, 16.3130



51.2090, -15.6850, 25.4590



54.6270, 3.3890, 21.1890



39.7550, -0.6880, 1.4560



17.5800, -23.6190, 37.0930



38.7500, -51.5950, 81.5650

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 79.2500, 10.3190, -16.3130 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 79.2500, 10.3190, -16.3130 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

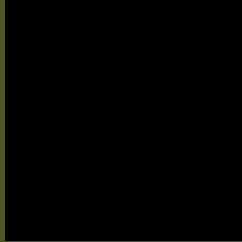
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 79.2500, 10.3190, -16.3130

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 79.2500, 10.3190, -16.3130.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 79.2500, 10.3190,

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

79.2500, 10.3190, -16.3130

Protanopia

80.6750, 19.4880, -11.7760

Deuteranopia

81.6590, 25.5850, -6.6310



Tritanopia

83.2820, -0.7340, 2.2900

Trichromacy



Original Color

79.2500, 10.3190, -16.3130

Protanomaly

79.7670, 16.2330, -13.3590

Deuteranomaly

80.9140, 20.3130, -10.2070

Tritanomaly

81.9200, 2.9810, -4.4670

Monochromacy



Original Color

79.2500, 10.3190, -16.3130

Achromatopsia

79.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

79.1650, 3.6690, -5.9230

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 79.2500, 10.3190, -16.3130 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(79, 87, 40)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(79, 87, 40)  
}
```

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(79, 87, 40) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(79, 87, 40) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 79.2500, 10.3190, -16.3130 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(79, 87, 40) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(79, 87, 40) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(79, 87, 40)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(79, 87, 40); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(79, 87, 40);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(79, 87, 40)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 79.2500, 10.3190, -16.3130 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(79, 87, 40) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(79, 87,  
40) }
```

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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