

Converting Colors

YIQ(79.5550, 10.7780, -19.1260)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(79.5550, 10.7780, -19.1260)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(79.5550, 10.7780,
-19.1260)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	4E5923
RGB	78, 89, 35
RGB Percent	31%, 35%, 14%
CMY	0.6942, 0.6510, 0.8627
CMYK	0.12, 0.00, 0.61, 0.65
HSL	72°, 44%, 24%
HSV	72°, 61%, 35%
XYZ	7.0171, 8.8860, 2.9371
YIQ	79.5550, 10.7780, -19.1260

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

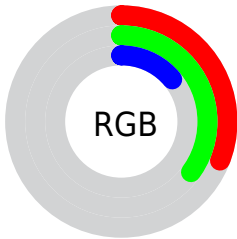
Format	Color
RYB	35, 89, 46
Decimal	5134627
CIELab	35.76, -13.37, 29.27
CIElCh	36, 32.175, 114.547
Yxy	8.8860, 0.3725, 0.4717
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283324707 (0xFF4E5923)
YUV	79.5550, -21.9656, -1.3637
Hunter-Lab	29.8095, -10.1480, 15.0248

Details

The YIQ color **79.5550, 10.7780, -19.1260** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666633**. A complement of this color would be **44.4450, -10.7780, 19.1260**, and the grayscale version is **80.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **129.2130, 11.7410, -20.0590**, and **35.1080, 7.8430, -15.4930** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **77.9310, 12.4750, -22.3490**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **81.1790, 9.0810, -15.9030**.

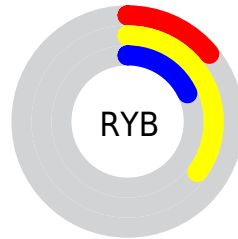
Distribution



 Red (31%)

 Green (35%)

 Blue (14%)



 Red (14%)

 Yellow (35%)

 Blue (18%)

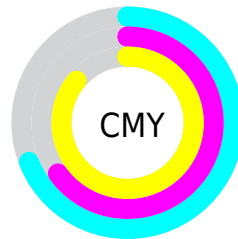


 Cyan (12%)

 Magenta (0%)

 Yellow (61%)

 Black (65%)



 Cyan (69%)

 Magenta (65%)

 Yellow (86%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 79.5550, 10.7780, -19.1260 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 79.5550, 10.7780, -19.1260 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 79.5550, 10.7780,
-19.1260

■ 79.5550, 10.7780,
-19.1260

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 56.2560, 10.1820,
-19.3380

■ 129.2130, 11.7410,
-20.0590

■ 35.1080, 7.8430,
-15.4930

■ 155.3980, 12.6580,
-20.1580

■ 14.0880, -6.6000,
-12.5520

■ 182.1700, 13.3000,
-20.7800

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 209.9420, 13.9420,
-21.4020

■ 238.8280, 14.2630,
-21.7130

■ 250.3260, 13.1610,

-12.7510

■ 253.5180, 4.1730,
-4.0430

■ 79.5550, 10.7780,
-19.1260

■ 79.5550, 10.7780,
-19.1260

■ 77.9310, 12.4750,
-22.3490

■ 81.1790, 9.0810,
-15.9030

■ 76.3070, 14.1720,
-25.5720

■ 82.8030, 7.3840,
-12.6800

■ 74.9820, 16.4650,
-28.5830

■ 84.1280, 5.0910,
-9.6690

■ 73.4720, 17.8410,
-31.4950

■ 85.7520, 3.3940,
-6.4460

■ 87.3760, 1.6970,
-3.2230

■ 88.8860, 0.3210,
-0.3110

■ 90.5100, -1.3760,
2.9120

■ 92.1340, -3.0730,
6.1350

■ 93.4590, -5.3660,
9.1460

Harmonies

Analogous

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



81.8780, 29.1620, -10.8860



79.5550, 10.7780, -19.1260



74.9740, -15.4470, -22.9270

Triad

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



79.5550, 10.7780, -19.1260



69.5420, -66.2960, -9.9760



85.2250, 30.9440, 22.9120

Complementary

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



79.5550, 10.7780, -19.1260



44.4450, -10.7780, 19.1260

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.



86.6880, 10.5870, 22.8990



79.5550, 10.7780, -19.1260



71.5310, -58.5950, -0.8590

Square

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



79.5550, 10.7780, -19.1260



68.9090, -60.3800, -18.0760



84.6290, -17.2880, 15.9600



84.3320, 40.5280, 14.4160

Rectangle

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



79.5550, 10.7780, -19.1260



66.7240, -44.1020, -26.7420



84.6290, -17.2880, 15.9600



86.2290, 25.1210, 23.8170

Sweetspot

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



79.5550, 10.7780, -19.1260



111.4100, 4.3570, -7.3790



57.6030, 29.1590, 5.6950



56.6210, 2.3850, -4.6790



186.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



59.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



79.5550, 10.7780, -19.1260



100.3410, 16.8320, -29.7280



71.4820, -5.3140, -24.8500



42.2450, 0.6880, -1.4560



88.2240, 21.2350, -37.9410



193.8580, 46.8270, -83.2610

Inverse Universe

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



44.4450, -10.7780, 19.1260



45.6590, -16.8320, 29.7280



52.5180, 5.3140, 24.8500



39.7550, -0.6880, 1.4560



18.7760, -21.2350, 37.9410



41.1420, -46.8270, 83.2610

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 79.5550, 10.7780, -19.1260 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

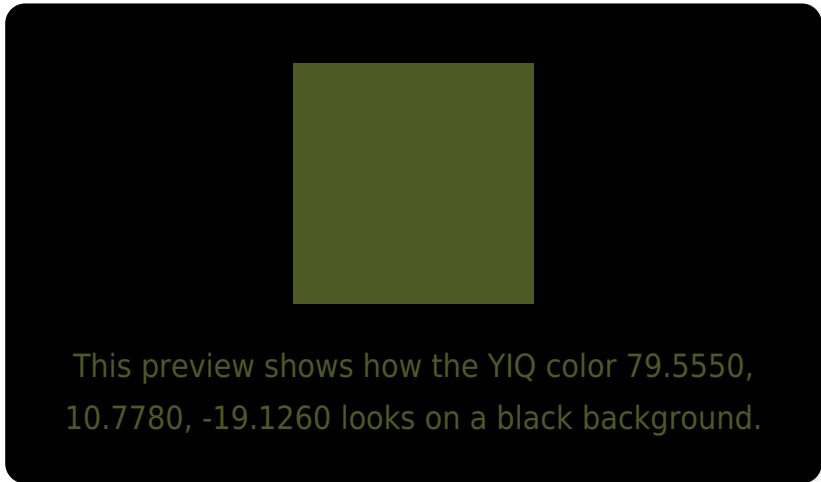
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

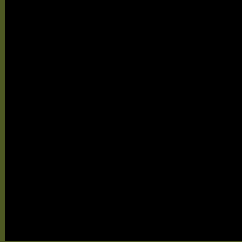
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 79.5550, 10.7780, -19.1260

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 79.5550, 10.7780, -19.1260.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 79.5550, 10.7780, -19.1260.

-19.1260.

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

79.5550, 10.7780, -19.1260

Protanopia

81.2900, 22.0100, -13.4300

Deuteranopia

82.3880, 27.7860, -7.9740



Tritanopia

84.0970, -1.6510, 2.3890

Trichromacy



Original Color

79.5550, 10.7780, -19.1260

Protanomaly

80.6700, 17.8840, -15.7480

Deuteranomaly

81.3440, 21.9180, -11.7620

Tritanomaly

82.3930, 3.0270, -5.3010

Monochromacy



Original Color

79.5550, 10.7780, -19.1260

Achromatopsia

80.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

79.6380, 3.7150, -6.7570

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 79.5550, 10.7780, -19.1260 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(78, 89, 35)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(78, 89, 35)  
}
```

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(78, 89, 35) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(78, 89, 35) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 79.5550, 10.7780, -19.1260 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(78, 89, 35) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(78, 89, 35) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(78, 89, 35) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(78, 89, 35); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(78, 89, 35);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(78, 89, 35)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 79.5550, 10.7780, -19.1260 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(78, 89, 35) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(78, 89,  
35) }
```

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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