

Converting Colors

YIQ(79.7080, 6.6940, -0.1700)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(79.7080, 6.6940, -0.1700)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(79.7080, 6.6940,
-0.1700)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	564E48
RGB	86, 78, 72
RGB Percent	34%, 31%, 28%
CMY	0.6627, 0.6941, 0.7176
CMYK	0.00, 0.09, 0.16, 0.66
HSL	26°, 9%, 31%
HSV	26°, 16%, 34%
XYZ	7.7322, 7.8949, 7.2486
YIQ	79.7080, 6.6940, -0.1700

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

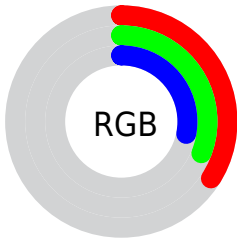
Format	Color
RYB	86, 83, 72
Decimal	5656136
CIELab	33.76, 2.15, 4.74
CIElCh	34, 5.207, 65.563
Yxy	7.8949, 0.3380, 0.3451
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283846216 (0xFF564E48)
YUV	79.7080, -3.8000, 5.5181
Hunter-Lab	28.0979, -0.0501, 4.3731




Details

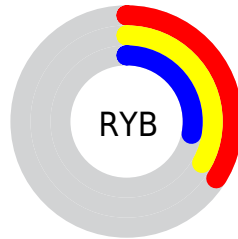
The YIQ color **79.7080, 6.6940, -0.1700** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666666**. A complement of this color would be **78.2920, -6.6940, 0.1700**, and the grayscale version is **80.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.




A 20% lighter version of the original color is **128.8930, 7.6110, -0.2690**, and **35.5230, 5.7770, -0.0710** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **75.7470, 10.9580, -0.3540**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **83.6690, 2.4300, 0.0140**.

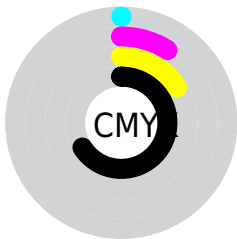
Distribution







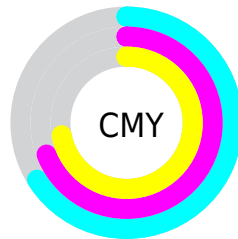
-  Red (34%)
-  Green (31%)
-  Blue (28%)






-  Red (34%)
-  Yellow (33%)
-  Blue (28%)



-  Cyan (0%)
-  Magenta (9%)
-  Yellow (16%)
-  Black (66%)



-  Cyan (66%)
-  Magenta (69%)
-  Yellow (72%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 79.7080, 6.6940, -0.1700 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 79.7080, 6.6940, -0.1700 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 79.7080, 6.6940,
-0.1700

■ 79.7080, 6.6940,
-0.1700

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 56.8220, 6.3730,
0.1410

■ 128.8930, 7.6110,
-0.2690

■ 35.5230, 5.7770,
-0.0710

■ 154.8930, 7.6110,
-0.2690

■ 13.5510, 8.5740,
-1.2020

■ 181.8930, 7.6110,
-0.2690

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 209.1920, 8.2070,
-0.0570

■ 237.1920, 8.2070,
-0.0570

■ 79.7080, 6.6940,
-0.1700

■ 79.7080, 6.6940,
-0.1700

■ 75.7470, 10.9580,
-0.3540

■ 83.6690, 2.4300,
0.0140

■ 71.9000, 14.9010,
-0.2270

■ 87.5160, -1.5130,
-0.1130

■ 67.9390, 19.1650,
-0.4110

■ 91.4770, -5.7770,
0.0710

■ 64.0920, 23.1080,
-0.2840

■ 95.3240, -9.7200,
-0.0560

■ 60.1310, 27.3720,
-0.4680

■ 99.2850, -13.9840,
0.1280

■ 56.1700, 31.6360,
-0.6520

■ 103.2460,
-18.2480, 0.3120

■ 52.9100, 35.3040,
-1.0480

■ 106.5060,
-21.9160, 0.7080

■ 48.9490, 39.5680,

■ 110.4670,

-1.2320

-26.1800, 0.8920

■ 47.4330, 41.0810,
-1.1190

■ 114.3140,
-30.1230, 0.7650

Harmonies

Analogous

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



80.0610, 7.1980, 1.7100



79.7080, 6.6940, -0.1700



78.9850, 4.3560, -1.8520

Triad

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



79.7080, 6.6940, -0.1700



78.1840, -6.5100, -3.1660



79.8090, -0.7800, 3.1240

Complementary

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



79.7080, 6.6940, -0.1700



78.2920, -6.6940, 0.1700

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.



79.1290, -4.6770, 2.1630



79.7080, 6.6940, -0.1700



78.3410, -8.3900, -2.1340

Square

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



79.7080, 6.6940, -0.1700



78.6250, -3.4380, -3.7740



78.9930, -7.2900, -0.0420



80.3750, 3.4380, 3.7740

Rectangle

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



79.7080, 6.6940, -0.1700



78.7890, 1.9720, -2.7000



78.9930, -7.2900, -0.0420



80.2110, -1.9720, 2.7000

Sweetspot

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



79.7080, 6.6940, -0.1700



109.6690, 2.4300, 0.0140



77.0980, 5.7760, 5.4560



54.4840, 1.5130, 0.1130



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.



79.7080, 6.6940, -0.1700



101.8610, 10.6370, -0.0430



83.8170, 4.7690, -3.8310



41.3700, 1.8340, -0.1980



58.9950, 51.1220, -1.3740



128.9650, 112.5600, -2.4800

Inverse Universe

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



78.2920, -6.6940, 0.1700



100.1390, -10.6370, 0.0430



74.1830, -4.7690, 3.8310



40.6300, -1.8340, 0.1980



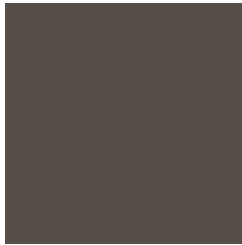
48.0050, -51.1220, 1.3740



105.4480, -112.2850, 3.0030

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 79.7080, 6.6940, -0.1700 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

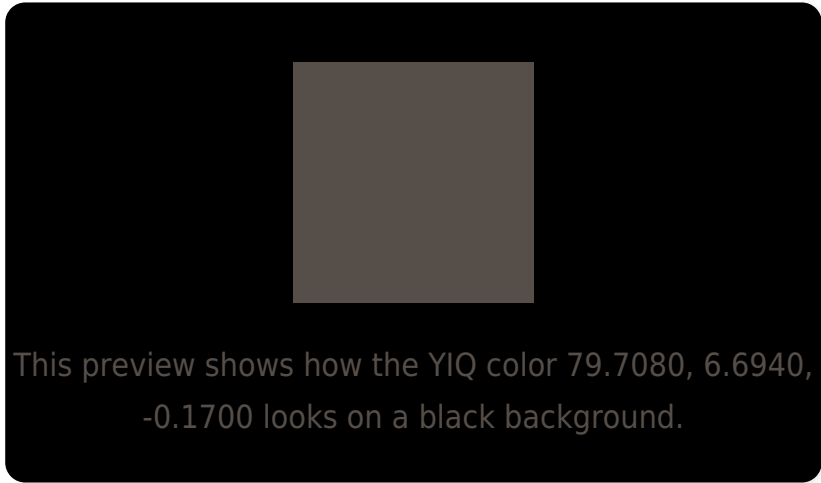
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

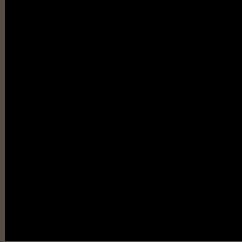
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 79.7080, 6.6940, -0.1700

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 79.7080, 6.6940, -0.1700.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 79.7080, 6.6940,

-0.1700.

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

79.7080, 6.6940, -0.1700

Protanopia

79.2130, 3.7140, -1.2300

Deuteranopia

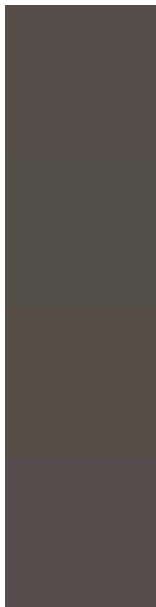
80.3170, 9.3530, 1.2010



Tritanopia

79.9730, 4.6300, 4.1980

Trichromacy



Original Color

79.7080, 6.6940, -0.1700

Protanomaly

79.5120, 4.3100, -1.0180

Deuteranomaly

80.0180, 8.7570, 0.9890

Tritanomaly

80.1040, 5.6390, 2.4310

Monochromacy



Original Color

79.7080, 6.6940, -0.1700

Achromatopsia

80.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

79.6690, 2.4300, 0.0140

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 79.7080, 6.6940, -0.1700 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(86, 78, 72)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(86, 78, 72)  
}
```

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(86, 78, 72) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(86, 78, 72) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 79.7080, 6.6940, -0.1700 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(86, 78, 72) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(86, 78, 72) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(86, 78, 72)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(86, 78, 72); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(86, 78, 72);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(86, 78, 72)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 79.7080, 6.6940, -0.1700 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(86, 78, 72) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(86, 78,  
72) }
```

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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