

Converting Colors

YIQ(79.8070, 18.7560, -20.5400)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(79.8070, 18.7560, -20.5400)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(79.8070, 18.7560,
-20.5400)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	555818
RGB	85, 88, 24
RGB Percent	33%, 35%, 9%
CMY	0.6667, 0.6549, 0.9057
CMYK	0.03, 0.00, 0.73, 0.65
HSL	63°, 57%, 22%
HSV	63°, 73%, 35%
XYZ	7.4002, 8.9764, 2.2085
YIQ	79.8070, 18.7560, -20.5400

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

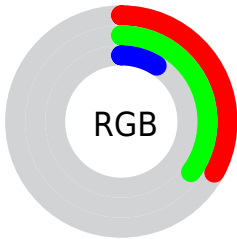
Format	Color
R_YB	24, 88, 27
Decimal	5593112
CIE _{Lab}	35.94, -10.37, 35.01
CIE _{LCh}	36, 36.510, 106.502
Yxy	8.9764, 0.3982, 0.4830
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283783192 (0xFF555818)
YUV	79.8070, -27.5129, 4.5543
Hunter-Lab	29.9607, -8.3421, 16.6021

Details

The YIQ color **79.8070, 18.7560, -20.5400** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666633**. A complement of this color would be **32.1930, -18.7560, 20.5400**, and the grayscale version is **80.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **130.1770, 20.5900, -20.7380**, and **36.3040, 10.2270, -14.6450** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **78.7810, 21.6450, -23.3390**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **80.8330, 15.8670, -17.7410**.

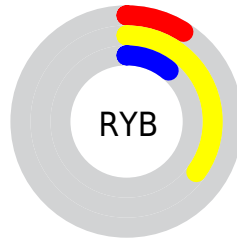
Distribution



 Red (33%)

 Green (35%)

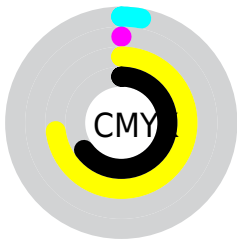
 Blue (9%)



 Red (9%)

 Yellow (35%)

 Blue (11%)

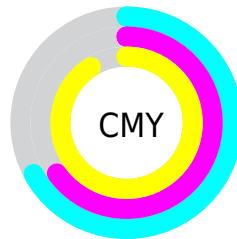


 Cyan (3%)

 Magenta (0%)

 Yellow (73%)

 Black (65%)



 Cyan (67%)

 Magenta (65%)

 Yellow (91%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 79.8070, 18.7560, -20.5400 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 79.8070, 18.7560, -20.5400 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

79.8070, 18.7560,
-20.5400

79.8070, 18.7560,
-20.5400

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

56.0950, 17.8850,
-21.2750

130.1770, 20.5900,
-20.7380

36.3040, 10.2270,
-14.6450

156.2480, 21.8280,
-21.1480

15.2950, -2.7490,
-10.7570

183.1340, 22.1490,
-21.4590

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

211.2050, 23.3870,
-21.8690

239.3900, 24.3040,
-21.9680

249.0720, 16.6920,

-16.1720

■ 252.2640, 7.7040,
-7.4640

■ 79.8070, 18.7560,
-20.5400

■ 79.8070, 18.7560,
-20.5400

■ 78.7810, 21.6450,
-23.3390

■ 80.8330, 15.8670,
-17.7410

■ 77.4560, 23.9380,
-26.3500

■ 82.1580, 13.5740,
-14.7300

■ 76.7720, 25.8640,
-28.2160

■ 83.0700, 11.0060,
-12.2420

■ 84.3950, 8.7130,
-9.2310

■ 85.4210, 5.8240,
-6.4320

■ 86.4470, 2.9350,
-3.6330

■ 87.7720, 0.6420,
-0.6220

■ 88.6840, -1.9260,
1.8660

■ 90.0090, -4.2190,
4.8770

Harmonies

Analogous

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



82.1240, 37.2770, -9.2750



79.8070, 18.7560, -20.5400



75.8020, -9.2110, -25.8110

Triad

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



79.8070, 18.7560, -20.5400



71.3030, -67.1210, -11.5450



85.6750, 29.7970, 27.1810

Complementary

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



79.8070, 18.7560, -20.5400



32.1930, -18.7560, 20.5400

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.



87.3330, 4.3970, 24.9490



79.8070, 18.7560, -20.5400



70.0780, -70.5610, -4.2650

Square

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



79.8070, 18.7560, -20.5400



69.5130, -59.3250, -20.6770



82.7460, -30.8590, 14.1090



83.8750, 43.5530, 20.1690

Rectangle

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



79.8070, 18.7560, -20.5400



67.0680, -39.3790, -29.7390



82.7460, -30.8590, 14.1090



86.6680, 22.5070, 27.1390

Sweetspot

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



79.8070, 18.7560, -20.5400



111.8510, 7.4290, -7.9870



44.3100, 37.5940, 12.5220



56.8770, 4.5400, -5.1880



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.



79.8070, 18.7560, -20.5400



102.1050, 29.1200, -32.1600



70.5380, 0.2800, -27.1120



42.5440, 1.2840, -1.2440



93.3070, 31.3670, -34.3370



204.9210, 68.8790, -75.4170

Inverse Universe

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



32.1930, -18.7560, 20.5400



27.8950, -29.1200, 32.1600



41.4620, -0.2800, 27.1120



39.4560, -1.2840, 1.2440



13.6930, -31.3670, 34.3370



30.0790, -68.8790, 75.4170

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 79.8070, 18.7560, -20.5400 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

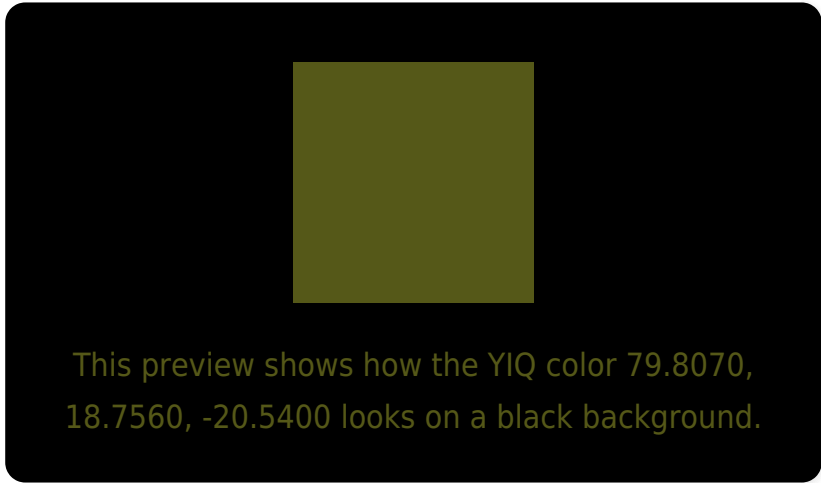
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

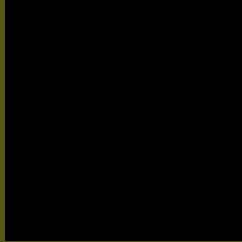
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 79.8070, 18.7560, -20.5400

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 79.8070, 18.7560, -20.5400.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 79.8070, 18.7560,

-20.5400.

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

79.8070, 18.7560, -20.5400

Protanopia

80.9220, 25.8620, -17.1620

Deuteranopia

81.7320, 32.5090, -10.9710



Tritanopia

85.4890, 3.1170, 4.0850

Trichromacy



Original Color

79.8070, 18.7560, -20.5400

Protanomaly

80.3130, 23.2030, -18.5330

Deuteranomaly

80.9870, 27.2370, -14.5470

Tritanomaly

83.3290, 9.0790, -4.8490

Monochromacy



Original Color

79.8070, 18.7560, -20.5400

Achromatopsia

80.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

80.0790, 6.7870, -7.3650

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 79.8070, 18.7560, -20.5400 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(85, 88, 24)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(85, 88, 24)  
}
```

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(85, 88, 24) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(85, 88, 24) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 79.8070, 18.7560, -20.5400 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(85, 88, 24) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(85, 88, 24) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(85, 88, 24) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(85, 88, 24); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(85, 88, 24);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(85, 88, 24)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 79.8070, 18.7560, -20.5400 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(85, 88, 24) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(85, 88,  
24) }
```

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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