

Converting Colors

YIQ(79.8490, -7.4250, -14.1210)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(79.8490, -7.4250, -14.1210)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(79.8490, -7.4250,
-14.1210)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	405B40
RGB	64, 91, 64
RGB Percent	25%, 36%, 25%
CMY	0.7491, 0.6431, 0.7490
CMYK	0.30, 0.00, 0.30, 0.64
HSL	120°, 17%, 30%
HSV	120°, 30%, 36%
XYZ	6.7804, 8.9435, 6.2191
YIQ	79.8490, -7.4250, -14.1210

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

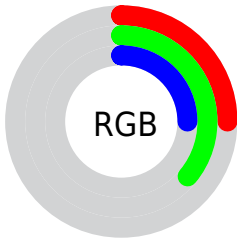
Format	Color
RYB	64, 91, 91
Decimal	4217664
CIELab	35.88, -16.23, 12.42
CIELCh	36, 20.437, 142.584
Yxy	8.9435, 0.3090, 0.4076
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282407744 (0xFF405B40)
YUV	79.8490, -7.8136, -13.8996
Hunter-Lab	29.9057, -11.8645, 8.6043

Details

The YIQ color **79.8490, -7.4250, -14.1210** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336633**. A complement of this color would be **75.1510, 7.4250, 14.1210**, and the grayscale version is **80.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **129.3220, -7.3790, -14.9550**, and **34.4900, -7.7920, -12.9760** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **76.1320, -9.9000, -18.8280**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **83.5660, -4.9500, -9.4140**.

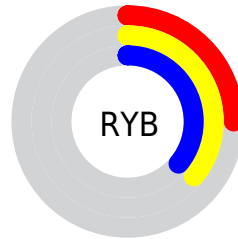
Distribution



Red (25%)

Green (36%)

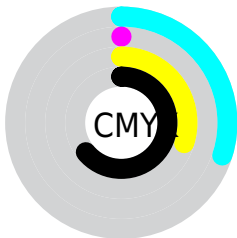
Blue (25%)



Red (25%)

Yellow (36%)

Blue (36%)

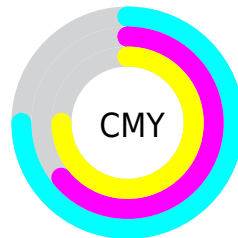


Cyan (30%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (30%)

Black (64%)



Cyan (75%)

Magenta (64%)

Yellow (75%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 79.8490, -7.4250, -14.1210 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 79.8490, -7.4250, -14.1210 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

79.8490, -7.4250,
-14.1210

79.8490, -7.4250,
-14.1210

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

56.3760, -7.4710,
-13.2870

129.3220, -7.3790,
-14.9550

34.4900, -7.7920,
-12.9760

155.4960, -7.9290,
-16.0010

15.2620, -7.1500,
-13.5980

182.4960, -7.9290,
-16.0010

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

210.0830, -8.2040,
-16.5240

238.6700, -8.4790,
-17.0470

252.2940, -1.0080,

-3.7600

■ 79.8490, -7.4250,
-14.1210

■ 79.8490, -7.4250,
-14.1210

■ 76.1320, -9.9000,
-18.8280

■ 83.5660, -4.9500,
-9.4140

■ 72.4150, -12.3750,
-23.5350

■ 87.2830, -2.4750,
-4.7070

■ 68.6980, -14.8500,
-28.2420

■ 91.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 64.9810, -17.3250,
-32.9490

■ 94.7170, 2.4750,
4.7070

■ 60.9650, -20.3960,
-37.8680

■ 98.4340, 4.9500,
9.4140

■ 57.1340, -22.5500,
-42.8860

■ 102.5640, 7.7000,
14.6440

■ 53.4170, -25.0250,
-47.5930

■ 106.2810, 10.1750,
19.3510

■ 109.9980, 12.6500,
24.0580

■ 113.7150, 15.1250,
28.7650

Harmonies

Analogous

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



82.0420, 8.2090, -11.1110



79.8490, -7.4250, -14.1210



76.8670, -25.0310, -14.4310

Triad

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



79.8490, -7.4250, -14.1210



80.8520, -28.7020, 2.5460



86.1560, 26.2240, 9.3280

Complementary

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



79.8490, -7.4250, -14.1210



75.1510, 7.4250, 14.1210

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.



86.4960, 19.5750, 14.1910



79.8490, -7.4250, -14.1210



85.3490, -10.8680, 9.7400

Square

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



79.8490, -7.4250, -14.1210



75.5250, -41.2630, -6.5990



86.6670, 5.9120, 14.0080



84.5270, 26.3170, 2.1330

Rectangle

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



79.8490, -7.4250, -14.1210



74.5330, -35.7140, -13.5540



86.6670, 5.9120, 14.0080



86.1390, 24.8940, 11.4060

Sweetspot

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



79.8490, -7.4250, -14.1210



112.8700, -2.7500, -5.2300



87.9220, 8.6670, -8.3970



56.1090, -1.9250, -3.6610



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.



79.8490, -7.4250, -14.1210



99.6540, -11.5500, -21.9660



81.3310, -11.5980, -10.0780



43.9350, -1.3750, -2.6150



64.5700, -30.2500, -57.5300



139.1190, -65.1750, -123.9510

Inverse Universe

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



75.1510, 7.4250, 14.1210



92.3460, 11.5500, 21.9660



73.5550, 11.9190, 9.7670



43.0650, 1.3750, 2.6150



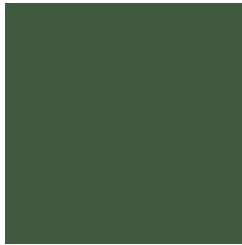
45.4300, 30.2500, 57.5300



97.8810, 65.1750, 123.9510

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 79.8490, -7.4250, -14.1210 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 79.8490, -7.4250, -14.1210 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 79.8490, -7.4250, -14.1210

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 79.8490, -7.4250, -14.1210.



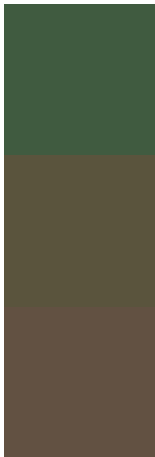
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 79.8490, -7.4250,

-14.1210.

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

79.8490, -7.4250, -14.1210

Protanopia

83.1720, 10.9590, -5.8810

Deuteranopia

84.3730, 14.9470, -1.0610



Tritanopia

82.4160, -12.9750, -1.6390

Trichromacy



Original Color

79.8490, -7.4250, -14.1210

Protanomaly

82.3560, 4.4490, -9.0470

Deuteranomaly

83.0190, 7.0160, -6.0080

Tritanomaly

81.1510, -10.9110, -6.0070

Monochromacy



Original Color

79.8490, -7.4250, -14.1210

Achromatopsia

80.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

79.8700, -2.7500, -5.2300

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 79.8490, -7.4250, -14.1210 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(64, 91, 64)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(64, 91, 64)  
}
```

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(64, 91, 64) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(64, 91, 64) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 79.8490, -7.4250, -14.1210 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(64, 91, 64) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(64, 91, 64) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(64, 91, 64)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(64, 91, 64); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(64, 91, 64);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(64, 91, 64)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 79.8490, -7.4250, -14.1210 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(64, 91, 64) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(64, 91,  
64) }
```

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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