

Converting Colors

YIQ(79.8740, 17.7900, -3.0260)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(79.8740, 17.7900, -3.0260)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(79.8740, 17.7900,
-3.0260)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5F4D37
RGB	95, 77, 55
RGB Percent	37%, 30%, 22%
CMY	0.6274, 0.6981, 0.7842
CMYK	0.00, 0.19, 0.42, 0.63
HSL	33°, 27%, 29%
HSV	33°, 42%, 37%
XYZ	8.0636, 8.0160, 4.7395
YIQ	79.8740, 17.7900, -3.0260

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

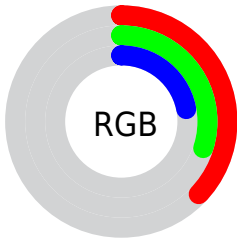
Format	Color
R_{YB}	88, 95, 55
Decimal	6245687
CIE _{Lab}	34.02, 4.11, 15.88
CIE _{LCh}	34, 16.405, 75.477
Yxy	8.0160, 0.3873, 0.3850
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284435767 (0xFF5F4D37)
YUV	79.8740, -12.2629, 13.2655
Hunter-Lab	28.3126, 1.2906, 9.8937

Details

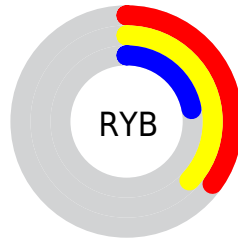
The YIQ color **79.8740, 17.7900, -3.0260** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666666**. A complement of this color would be **70.1260, -17.7900, 3.0260**, and the grayscale version is **80.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **129.2440, 19.6240, -3.2240**, and **35.0910, 15.6810, -3.3510** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **76.5000, 21.7790, -3.7330**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **83.3620, 13.4800, -2.0080**.

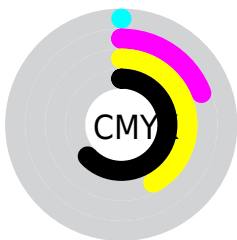
Distribution



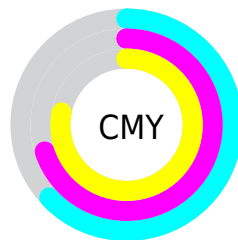
- Red (37%)
- Green (30%)
- Blue (22%)



- Red (35%)
- Yellow (37%)
- Blue (22%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (19%)
- Yellow (42%)
- Black (63%)



- Cyan (63%)
- Magenta (70%)
- Yellow (78%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 79.8740, 17.7900, -3.0260 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 79.8740, 17.7900, -3.0260 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 79.8740, 17.7900,
-3.0260

■ 79.8740, 17.7900,
-3.0260

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 56.6890, 16.8730,
-2.9270

■ 129.2440, 19.6240,
-3.2240

■ 35.0910, 15.6810,
-3.3510

■ 155.4290, 20.5410,
-3.3230

■ 14.2310, 12.4710,
-0.2410

■ 182.0270, 21.7330,
-2.8990

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 209.9130, 22.0540,
-3.2100

■ 237.3150, 20.8620,
-3.6340

■ 252.8340, 6.0990,

-5.9090

■ 79.8740, 17.7900,
-3.0260

■ 79.8740, 17.7900,
-3.0260

■ 76.5000, 21.7790,
-3.7330

■ 83.3620, 13.4800,
-2.0080

■ 72.4250, 26.3640,
-4.2280

■ 87.3230, 9.2160,
-1.8240

■ 69.0510, 30.3530,
-4.9350

■ 90.8110, 4.9060,
-0.8060

■ 65.5630, 34.6630,
-5.9530

■ 94.1850, 0.9170,
-0.0990

■ 62.1890, 38.6520,
-6.6600

■ 97.6730, -3.3930,
0.9190

■ 58.9290, 42.3200,
-7.0560

■ 101.6340, -7.6570,
1.1030

■ 105.1220,
-11.9670, 2.1210

■ 108.4960,
-15.9560, 2.8280

■ 112.5710,
-20.5410, 3.3230

Harmonies

Analogous

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



81.0150, 22.0070, 3.1510



79.8740, 17.7900, -3.0260



78.3350, 8.9420, -7.8740

Triad

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



79.8740, 17.7900, -3.0260



73.4310, -26.4990, -9.8510



81.5200, 1.8320, 10.8560

Complementary

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



79.8740, 17.7900, -3.0260



70.1260, -17.7900, 3.0260

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.



80.1700, -11.9220, 6.8140



79.8740, 17.7900, -3.0260



73.9130, -30.6720, -5.8080

Square

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



79.8740, 17.7900, -3.0260



75.2380, -15.7700, -11.5620



77.1360, -23.7500, 0.9060



82.0930, 13.3400, 11.5480

Rectangle

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



79.8740, 17.7900, -3.0260



77.8610, 1.4690, -10.1070



77.1360, -23.7500, 0.9060



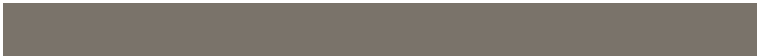
81.5410, -2.6610, 9.6830

Sweetspot

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



79.8740, 17.7900, -3.0260



116.0670, 7.0610, -1.3150



69.1260, 17.7410, 14.3890



57.5120, 4.3100, -1.0180



189.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



61.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



79.8740, 17.7900, -3.0260



98.4960, 27.6020, -4.6380



90.1410, 12.2440, -12.6520



46.3700, 1.8340, -0.1980



69.8820, 49.7020, -8.6820



149.2440, 106.7400, -18.1560

Inverse Universe

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



70.1260, -17.7900, 3.0260



83.5040, -27.6020, 4.6380



59.8590, -12.2440, 12.6520



45.6300, -1.8340, 0.1980



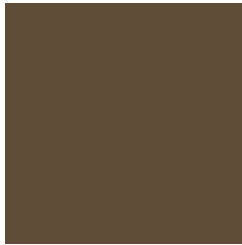
42.7050, -49.9770, 8.1590



90.7560, -106.7400, 18.1560

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 79.8740, 17.7900, -3.0260 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

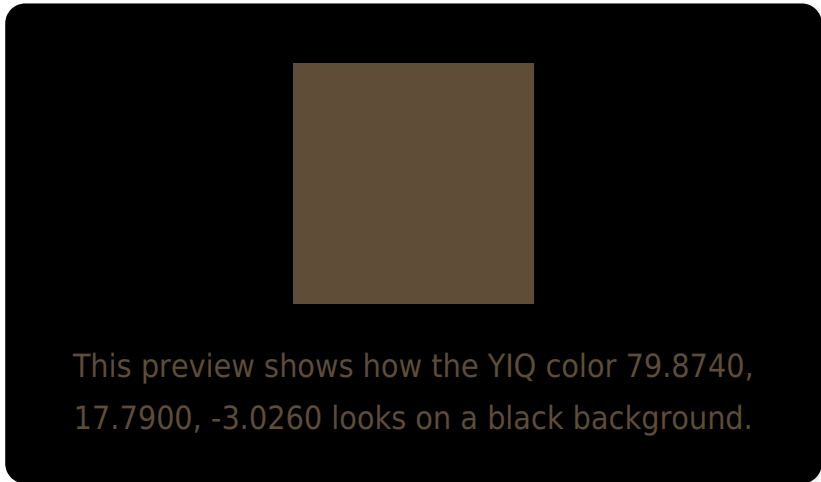
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

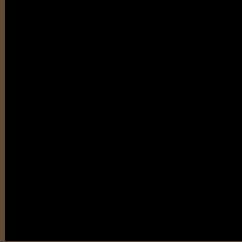
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 79.8740, 17.7900, -3.0260

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 79.8740, 17.7900, -3.0260.



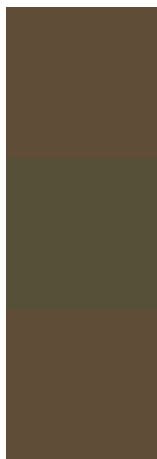
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 79.8740, 17.7900,

-3.0260.

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

79.8740, 17.7900, -3.0260

Protanopia

79.0580, 11.2800, -6.1920

Deuteranopia

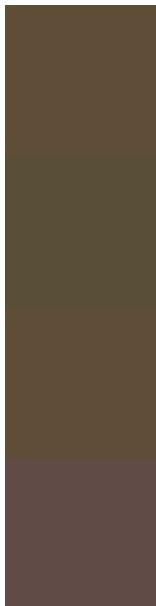
80.1730, 18.3860, -2.8140



Tritanopia

81.5610, 11.7820, 6.7420

Trichromacy



Original Color

79.8740, 17.7900, -3.0260

Protanomaly

79.3680, 13.3430, -5.0330

Deuteranomaly

80.1730, 18.3860, -2.8140

Tritanomaly

80.8230, 13.8000, 3.2080

Monochromacy



Original Color

79.8740, 17.7900, -3.0260

Achromatopsia

80.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

79.8820, 6.1440, -1.2160

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 79.8740, 17.7900, -3.0260 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(95, 77, 55)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(95, 77, 55)  
}
```

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(95, 77, 55) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(95, 77, 55) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 79.8740, 17.7900, -3.0260 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(95, 77, 55) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(95, 77, 55) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(95, 77, 55)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(95, 77, 55); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(95, 77, 55);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(95, 77, 55)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 79.8740, 17.7900, -3.0260 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(95, 77, 55) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(95, 77,  
55) }
```

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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