

Converting Colors

YIQ(61.9850, 13.5240, 8.2120)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(61.9850, 13.5240, 8.2120)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(61.9850, 13.5240,
8.2120)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	50353D
RGB	80, 53, 61
RGB Percent	31%, 21%, 24%
CMY	0.6862, 0.7922, 0.7607
CMYK	0.00, 0.34, 0.24, 0.69
HSL	342°, 20%, 26%
HSV	342°, 34%, 31%
XYZ	5.4250, 4.5885, 5.0163
YIQ	61.9850, 13.5240, 8.2120

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

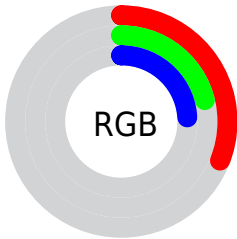
Format	Color
R_{YB}	80, 53, 61
Decimal	5256509
CIE Lab	25.53, 13.51, -0.10
CIE LCh	26, 13.509, 359.590
Yxy	4.5885, 0.3609, 0.3053
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283446589 (0xFF50353D)
YUV	61.9850, -0.4856, 15.7992
Hunter-Lab	21.4207, 7.7204, 1.1099

Details

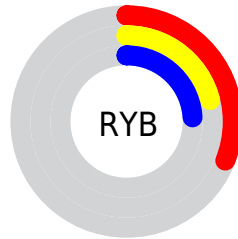
The YIQ color **61.9850, 13.5240, 8.2120** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **71.0150, -13.5240, -8.2120**, and the grayscale version is **62.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **109.8820, 15.3120, 8.8480**, and **18.5010, 12.0110, 8.0990** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **56.6050, 17.6500, 10.5300**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **67.3650, 9.3980, 5.8940**.

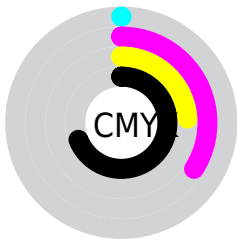
Distribution



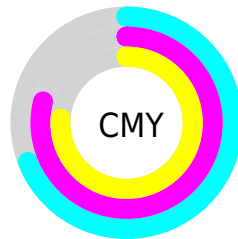
- Red (31%)
- Green (21%)
- Blue (24%)



- Red (31%)
- Yellow (21%)
- Blue (24%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (34%)
- Yellow (24%)
- Black (69%)



- Cyan (69%)
- Magenta (79%)
- Yellow (76%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 61.9850, 13.5240, 8.2120 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 61.9850, 13.5240, 8.2120 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

61.9850, 13.5240,
8.2120

61.9850, 13.5240,
8.2120

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

39.6860, 12.9280,
8.0000

109.8820, 15.3120,
8.8480

18.5010, 12.0110,
8.0990

135.2950, 15.5870,
9.3710

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

161.5940, 16.1830,
9.5830

188.8930, 16.7790,
9.7950

216.1920, 17.3750,
10.0070

240.7180, 9.9020,

7.7740

■ 61.9850, 13.5240,
8.2120

■ 61.9850, 13.5240,
8.2120

■ 56.6050, 17.6500,
10.5300

■ 67.3650, 9.3980,
5.8940

■ 51.3390, 21.4550,
13.1590

■ 72.6310, 5.5930,
3.2650

■ 45.9590, 25.5810,
15.4770

■ 78.0110, 1.4670,
0.9470

■ 40.6930, 29.3860,
18.1060

■ 83.3910, -2.6590,
-1.3710

■ 35.3130, 33.5120,
20.4240

■ 88.6570, -6.4640,
-4.0000

■ 29.9330, 37.6380,
22.7420

■ 94.0370, -10.5900,
-6.3180

■ 26.6560, 39.9760,
24.4240

■ 99.3030, -14.3950,
-8.9470

■ 104.6830,
-18.5210, -11.2650

■ 110.0630,
-22.6470, -13.5830

Harmonies

Analogous

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



62.2060, 5.5920, 8.7920



61.9850, 13.5240, 8.2120



61.7310, 17.0550, 4.7910

Triad

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



61.9850, 13.5240, 8.2120



58.9260, 2.8440, -7.4920



56.6260, -22.3740, -2.0060

Complementary

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



61.9850, 13.5240, 8.2120



71.0150, -13.5240, -8.2120

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.



55.3930, -23.3360, -6.6000



61.9850, 13.5240, 8.2120



57.3100, -7.1050, -8.9050

Square

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



61.9850, 13.5240, 8.2120



60.1120, 11.1880, -4.5240



55.7480, -17.1460, -8.6500



59.0940, -14.7640, 3.2520

Rectangle

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



61.9850, 13.5240, 8.2120



60.7370, 16.9180, 1.7660



55.7480, -17.1460, -8.6500



56.0880, -23.7950, -3.7870

Sweetspot

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



61.9850, 13.5240, 8.2120



97.6310, 5.5930, 3.2650



61.7590, 2.6570, 12.4250



49.3210, 3.5300, 2.1060



181.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



54.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



61.9850, 13.5240, 8.2120



76.2250, 21.7760, 12.8480



64.0080, 14.7170, 3.1090



38.3100, 2.0630, 1.1590



34.9290, 52.6290, 31.9010



77.2340, 116.1230, 70.6430

Inverse Universe

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



61.9850, 13.5240, 8.2120



76.2250, 21.7760, 12.8480



68.9920, -14.7170, -3.1090



38.3100, 2.0630, 1.1590



34.9290, 52.6290, 31.9010



77.2340, 116.1230, 70.6430

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 61.9850, 13.5240, 8.2120 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

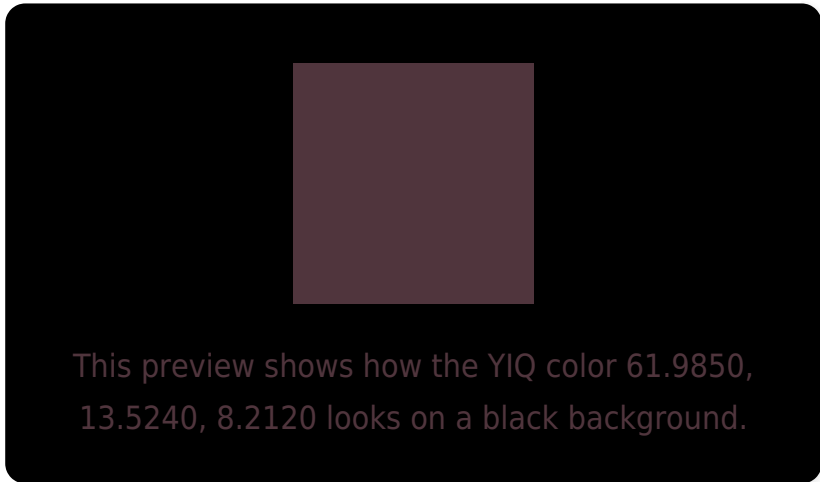
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

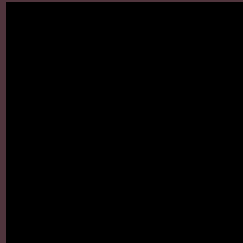
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 61.9850, 13.5240, 8.2120

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 61.9850, 13.5240, 8.2120.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 61.9850, 13.5240,

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

61.9850, 13.5240, 8.2120

Protanopia

60.8690, -1.0090, 1.7670

Deuteranopia

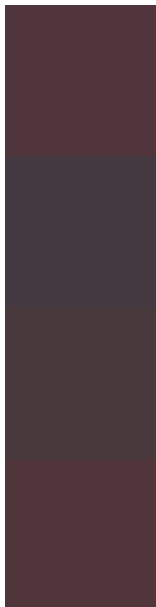
61.5060, 4.4470, 2.0070



Tritanopia

62.2300, 14.2120, 6.7560

Trichromacy



Original Color

61.9850, 13.5240, 8.2120

Protanomaly

61.0870, 4.3090, 4.5090

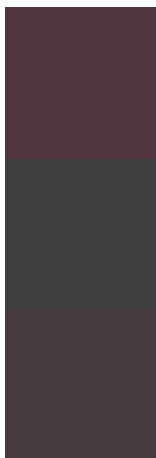
Deuteranomaly

61.8270, 7.9770, 4.1130

Tritanomaly

62.3440, 13.8910, 7.0670

Monochromacy



Original Color

61.9850, 13.5240, 8.2120

Achromatopsia

62.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

62.3320, 4.9970, 3.0530

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 61.9850, 13.5240, 8.2120 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(80, 53, 61)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(80, 53, 61)  
}
```

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(80, 53, 61) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(80, 53, 61) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 61.9850, 13.5240, 8.2120 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(80, 53, 61) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(80, 53, 61) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(80, 53, 61) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(80, 53, 61); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(80, 53, 61);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(80, 53, 61)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 61.9850, 13.5240, 8.2120 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(80, 53, 61) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(80, 53,  
61) }
```

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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