

Converting Colors

YIQ(78.7920, -2.1100, 5.2020)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(78.7920, -2.1100, 5.2020)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(78.7920, -2.1100,
5.2020)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	504C5A
RGB	80, 76, 90
RGB Percent	31%, 30%, 35%
CMY	0.6863, 0.7020, 0.6471
CMYK	0.11, 0.16, 0.00, 0.65
HSL	257°, 8%, 33%
HSV	257°, 16%, 35%
XYZ	7.7382, 7.6124, 10.7333
YIQ	78.7920, -2.1100, 5.2020

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

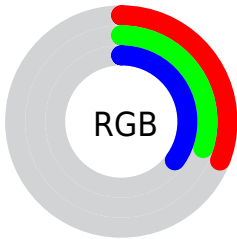
Format	Color
R_{YB}	80, 76, 90
Decimal	5262426
CIE Lab	33.16, 4.80, -7.63
CIE LCh	33, 9.011, 302.184
Yxy	7.6124, 0.2967, 0.2918
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283452506 (0xFF504C5A)
YUV	78.7920, 5.5255, 1.0594
Hunter-Lab	27.5906, 1.7796, -3.7514




Details

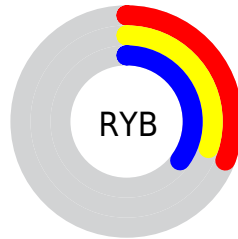
The YIQ color **78.7920, -2.1100, 5.2020** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666666**. A complement of this color would be **87.2080, 2.1100, -5.2020**, and the grayscale version is **79.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.




A 20% lighter version of the original color is **127.9060, -2.4310, 5.5130**, and **34.2650, -2.0640, 4.3680** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **71.7150, -3.2110, 8.6370**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **85.8690, -1.0090, 1.7670**.

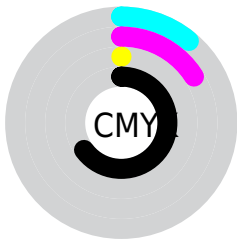
Distribution







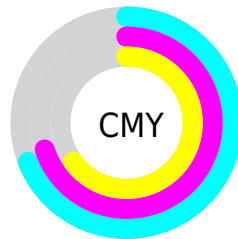
-  Red (31%)
-  Green (30%)
-  Blue (35%)






-  Red (31%)
-  Yellow (30%)
-  Blue (35%)



-  Cyan (11%)
-  Magenta (16%)
-  Yellow (0%)
-  Black (65%)



-  Cyan (69%)
-  Magenta (70%)
-  Yellow (65%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 78.7920, -2.1100, 5.2020 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 78.7920, -2.1100, 5.2020 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 78.7920, -2.1100,
5.2020

■ 78.7920, -2.1100,
5.2020

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 55.7920, -2.1100,
5.2020

■ 127.9060, -2.4310,
5.5130

■ 34.2650, -2.0640,
4.3680

■ 153.9060, -2.4310,
5.5130

■ 12.5040, -1.2390,
5.9370

■ 180.4330, -2.4770,
6.3470

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 208.3190, -2.1560,
6.0360

■ 236.4330, -2.4770,
6.3470

■ 78.7920, -2.1100,
5.2020

■ 78.7920, -2.1100,
5.2020

■ 71.7150, -3.2110,
8.6370

■ 85.8690, -1.0090,
1.7670

■ 64.3390, -4.9080,
11.8600

■ 93.2450, 0.6880,
-1.4560

■ 57.2620, -6.0090,
15.2950

■ 100.3220, 1.7890,
-4.8910

■ 49.8860, -7.7060,
18.5180

■ 107.6980, 3.4860,
-8.1140

■ 42.8090, -8.8070,
21.9530

■ 114.7750, 4.5870,
-11.5490

■ 35.4330, -10.5040,
25.1760

■ 122.1510, 6.2840,
-14.7720

■ 28.3560, -11.6050,
28.6110

■ 129.2280, 7.3850,
-18.2070

■ 21.2790, -12.7060,

■ 136.3050, 8.4860,

32.0460

-21.6420

■ 18.0340, -13.3940,
33.5020

■ 143.6810, 10.1830,
-24.8650

Harmonies

Analogous

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



77.5030, -8.6660, 2.8700



78.7920, -2.1100, 5.2020



79.4400, 4.8130, 6.3890

Triad

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



78.7920, -2.1100, 5.2020



78.1600, 11.2330, 0.1690



75.2650, -11.2320, -5.6960

Complementary

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



78.7920, -2.1100, 5.2020



87.2080, 2.1100, -5.2020

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.



75.6740, -5.1340, -6.0780



78.7920, -2.1100, 5.2020



77.8990, 7.4740, -3.2940

Square

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



78.7920, -2.1100, 5.2020



79.3390, 12.2870, 3.0950



76.9090, 1.5140, -5.4140



75.4650, -14.6710, -3.9430

Rectangle

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



78.7920, -2.1100, 5.2020



79.1800, 8.4810, 5.9930



76.9090, 1.5140, -5.4140



75.6350, -9.3980, -5.8940

Sweetspot

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



78.7920, -2.1100, 5.2020



112.2820, -0.7340, 2.2900



83.4660, -7.2440, -0.8760



55.7550, -0.6880, 1.4560



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.



78.7920, -2.1100, 5.2020



99.3020, -3.4860, 8.1140



80.8850, 2.0620, 6.6860



42.1680, -0.4130, 1.9790



21.8090, -16.8340, 40.7820



47.3500, -35.5490, 88.1230

Inverse Universe

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



81.3260, 5.1340, 6.0780



103.4020, 7.9760, 9.6400



85.1150, -2.0620, -6.6860



42.9510, 1.6960, 2.3040



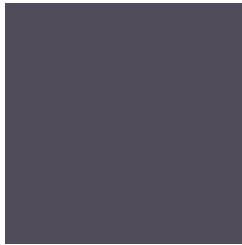
41.7820, 40.5220, 47.5780



90.1290, 87.0030, 102.8030

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 78.7920, -2.1100, 5.2020 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

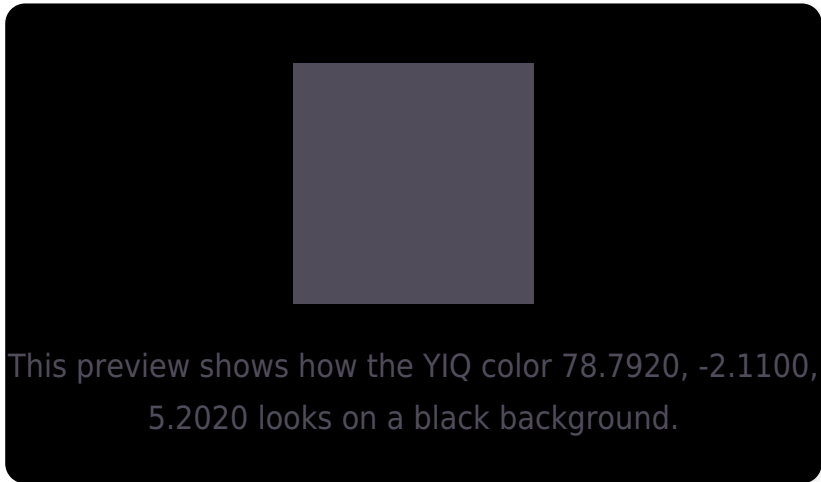
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

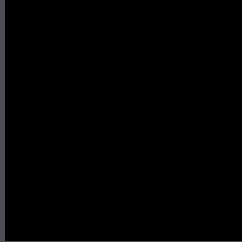
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 78.7920, -2.1100, 5.2020

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 78.7920, -2.1100, 5.2020.

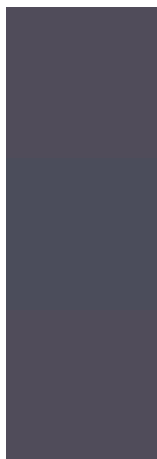


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 78.7920, -2.1100,

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

78.7920, -2.1100, 5.2020

Protanopia

77.9980, -5.6860, 3.9300

Deuteranopia

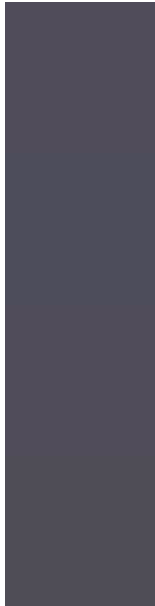
78.7920, -2.1100, 5.2020



Tritanopia

78.2820, -0.7340, 2.2900

Trichromacy



Original Color

78.7920, -2.1100, 5.2020

Protanomaly

78.5960, -4.4940, 4.3540

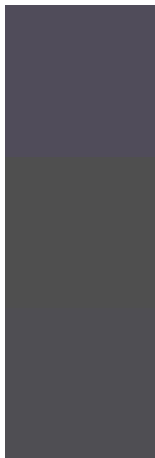
Deuteranomaly

78.7920, -2.1100, 5.2020

Tritanomaly

78.6240, -1.6970, 3.2230

Monochromacy



Original Color

78.7920, -2.1100, 5.2020

Achromatopsia

79.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

78.8690, -1.0090, 1.7670

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 78.7920, -2.1100, 5.2020 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, 76, 90)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(80, 76, 90)  
}
```

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, 76, 90) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(80, 76, 90) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 78.7920, -2.1100, 5.2020 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, 76, 90) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(80, 76, 90) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(80, 76, 90)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(80, 76, 90); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(80, 76, 90);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(80, 76, 90)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 78.7920, -2.1100, 5.2020 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(80, 76, 90) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(80, 76,  
90) }
```

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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