

Converting Colors

YIQ(79.0540, -0.0920, 1.6680)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(79.0540, -0.0920, 1.6680)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(79.0540, -0.0920,
1.6680)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	504E52
RGB	80, 78, 82
RGB Percent	31%, 31%, 32%
CMY	0.6863, 0.6941, 0.6784
CMYK	0.02, 0.05, 0.00, 0.68
HSL	270°, 2%, 31%
HSV	270°, 5%, 32%
XYZ	7.5557, 7.7634, 9.0827
YIQ	79.0540, -0.0920, 1.6680

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

Format	Color
RYB	80, 78, 82
Decimal	5262930
CIELab	33.49, 1.69, -2.07
CIElCh	33, 2.671, 309.263
Yxy	7.7634, 0.3096, 0.3181
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283453010 (0xFF504E52)
YUV	79.0540, 1.4524, 0.8296
Hunter-Lab	27.8629, -0.3553, 0.1767

Details

The YIQ color **79.0540, -0.0920, 1.6680** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666666**. A complement of this color would be **80.9460, 0.0920, -1.6680**, and the grayscale version is **79.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **128.0540, -0.0920, 1.6680**, and **34.9400, 0.2290, 1.3570** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **73.1620, -0.2760, 5.0040**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **84.9460, 0.0920, -1.6680**.

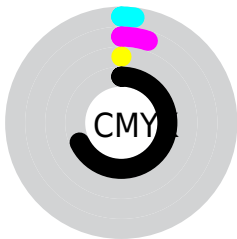
Distribution



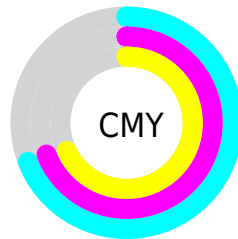
- Red (31%)
- Green (31%)
- Blue (32%)



- Red (31%)
- Yellow (31%)
- Blue (32%)



- Cyan (2%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (68%)



- Cyan (69%)
- Magenta (69%)
- Yellow (68%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 79.0540, -0.0920, 1.6680 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 79.0540, -0.0920, 1.6680 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 79.0540, -0.0920,
1.6680

■ 79.0540, -0.0920,
1.6680

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 56.0540, -0.0920,
1.6680

■ 128.0540, -0.0920,
1.6680

■ 34.9400, 0.2290,
1.3570

■ 154.0540, -0.0920,
1.6680

■ 13.1680, -0.4130,
1.9790

■ 181.0540, -0.0920,
1.6680

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 208.4670, 0.1830,
2.1910

■ 236.4670, 0.1830,
2.1910

■ 79.0540, -0.0920,
1.6680

■ 79.0540, -0.0920,
1.6680

■ 73.1620, -0.2760,
5.0040

■ 84.9460, 0.0920,
-1.6680

■ 67.2700, -0.4600,
8.3400

■ 90.8380, 0.2760,
-5.0040

■ 60.7910, -0.3690,
12.1990

■ 97.3170, 0.1850,
-8.8630

■ 54.8990, -0.5530,
15.5350

■ 103.2090, 0.3690,
-12.1990

■ 49.0070, -0.7370,
18.8710

■ 109.1010, 0.5530,
-15.5350

■ 42.8160, -1.5170,
21.9950

■ 115.2920, 1.3330,
-18.6590

■ 36.9240, -1.7010,
25.3310

■ 121.1840, 1.5170,
-21.9950

■ 30.4450, -1.6100,

■ 127.6630, 1.4260,

29.1900

-25.8540

■ 24.5530, -1.7940,
32.5260

■ 133.5550, 1.6100,
-29.1900

Harmonies

Analogous

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



78.8580, -2.4760, 0.8200



79.0540, -0.0920, 1.6680



79.4240, 1.7420, 1.4700

Triad

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



79.0540, -0.0920, 1.6680



78.8540, 3.3470, -0.0850



78.0920, -3.2550, -1.5830

Complementary

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



79.0540, -0.0920, 1.6680



80.9460, 0.0920, -1.6680

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.



78.1630, -2.0170, -1.9930



79.0540, -0.0920, 1.6680



78.8430, 1.8800, -1.0320

Square

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



79.0540, -0.0920, 1.6680



79.2670, 3.6220, 0.4380



77.9460, 0.0920, -1.6680



78.3200, -3.8970, -0.9610

Rectangle

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



79.0540, -0.0920, 1.6680



79.0220, 2.9340, 1.8940



77.9460, 0.0920, -1.6680



78.0920, -3.2550, -1.5830

Sweetspot

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



79.0540, -0.0920, 1.6680



106.4130, 0.2750, 0.5230



79.6300, -1.8340, 0.1980



53.1140, -0.3210, 0.3110



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.



79.0540, -0.0920, 1.6680



102.5810, -0.1380, 2.5020



79.6520, 1.1000, 2.0920



38.6410, -0.3670, 1.1450



27.5180, -2.7130, 43.6790



61.1320, -5.3360, 96.7440

Inverse Universe

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



79.4240, 1.7420, 1.4700



103.1360, 2.6130, 2.2050



80.3480, -1.1000, -2.0920



39.0110, 1.4670, 0.9470



37.3230, 45.8880, 38.4320



82.5920, 101.0360, 85.2600

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 79.0540, -0.0920, 1.6680 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

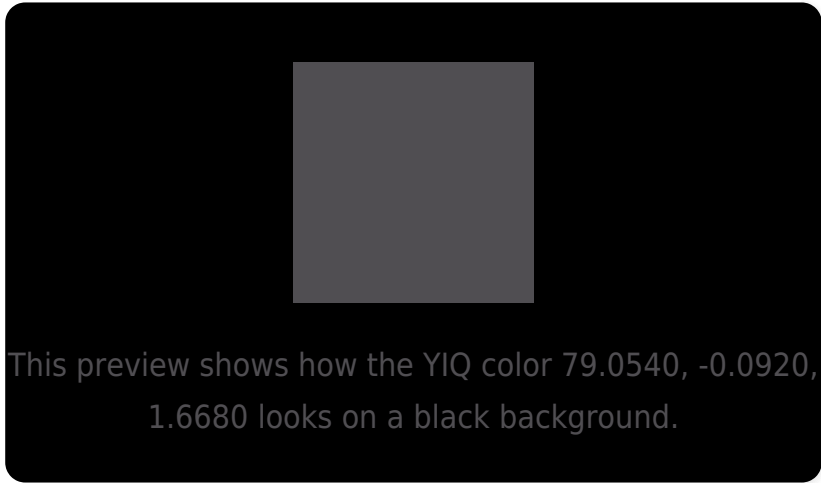
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

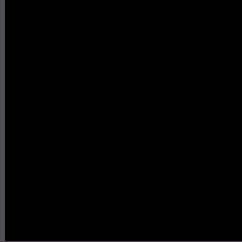
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 79.0540, -0.0920, 1.6680

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 79.0540, -0.0920, 1.6680.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 79.0540, -0.0920,

1.6680.

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

79.0540, -0.0920, 1.6680

Protanopia

78.7550, -0.6880, 1.4560

Deuteranopia

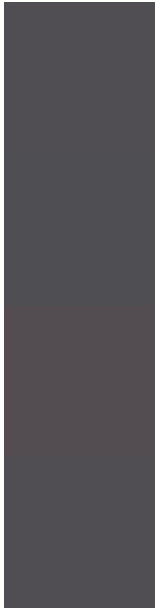
79.3750, 3.4380, 3.7740



Tritanopia

79.2820, -0.7340, 2.2900

Trichromacy



Original Color

79.0540, -0.0920, 1.6680

Protanomaly

78.7550, -0.6880, 1.4560

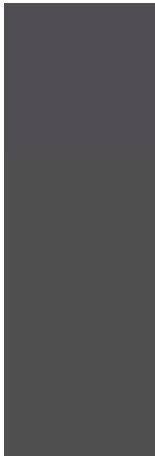
Deuteranomaly

79.3640, 1.9710, 2.8270

Tritanomaly

79.1680, -0.4130, 1.9790

Monochromacy



Original Color

79.0540, -0.0920, 1.6680

Achromatopsia

79.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

79.1140, -0.3210, 0.3110

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 79.0540, -0.0920, 1.6680 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, 78, 82)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(80, 78, 82)  
}
```

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, 78, 82) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(80, 78, 82) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 79.0540, -0.0920, 1.6680 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, 78, 82) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(80, 78, 82) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(80, 78, 82)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(80, 78, 82); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(80, 78, 82);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(80, 78, 82)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 79.0540, -0.0920, 1.6680 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(80, 78, 82) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(80, 78,  
82) }
```

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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