

Converting Colors

YIQ(79.5020, 45.8010, 12.4650)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(79.5020, 45.8010, 12.4650)
contains.

YIQ(79.5020, 45.8010, 12.4650)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YIQ(79.5020, 45.8010,
12.4650)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	833B32
RGB	131, 59, 50
RGB Percent	51%, 23%, 20%
CMY	0.4861, 0.7687, 0.8037
CMYK	0.00, 0.55, 0.62, 0.49
HSL	7°, 45%, 36%
HSV	7°, 62%, 51%
XYZ	11.5058, 8.1842, 3.9963
YIQ	79.5020, 45.8010, 12.4650

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

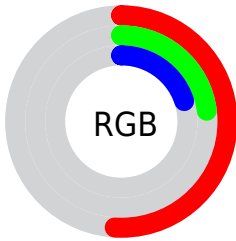
Format	Color
R_{YB}	131, 60, 50
Decimal	8600370
CIE Lab	34.36, 30.26, 20.37
CIE LCh	34, 36.474, 33.948
Yxy	8.1842, 0.4858, 0.3455
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286790450 (0xFF833B32)
YUV	79.5020, -14.5445, 45.1637
Hunter-Lab	28.6080, 21.7264, 11.7432

Details

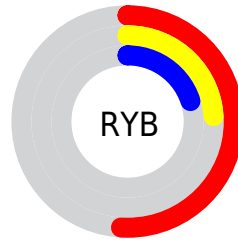
The YIQ color **79.5020, 45.8010, 12.4650** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993333**. A complement of this color would be **101.4980, -45.8010, -12.4650**, and the grayscale version is **80.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **130.5520, 51.5320, 13.2280**, and **29.3490, 41.8580, 12.3380** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **70.9760, 53.2740, 14.6980**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **88.0280, 38.3280, 10.2320**.

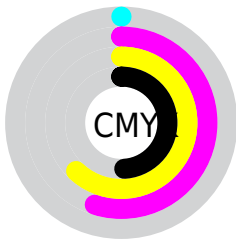
Distribution



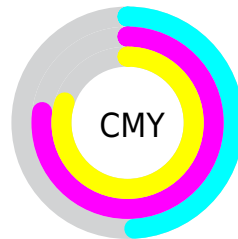
- Red (51%)
- Green (23%)
- Blue (20%)



- Red (51%)
- Yellow (24%)
- Blue (20%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (55%)
- Yellow (62%)
- Black (49%)



- Cyan (49%)
- Magenta (77%)
- Yellow (80%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 79.5020, 45.8010, 12.4650 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 79.5020, 45.8010, 12.4650 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 79.5020, 45.8010,
12.4650

■ 79.5020, 45.8010,
12.4650

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 54.9470, 43.0500,
12.7620

■ 130.5520, 51.5320,
13.2280

■ 29.3490, 41.8580,
12.3380

■ 157.3350, 53.6410,
13.5530

■ 15.2490, 30.3960,
10.8120

■ 185.1180, 55.7500,
13.8780

■ 4.4850, 8.9400,
3.1800

■ 206.4370, 44.4260,
9.8500

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 225.9510, 28.0590,
3.6030

■ 246.1660, 11.0960,

-2.8560

■ 79.5020, 45.8010,
12.4650

■ 79.5020, 45.8010,
12.4650

■ 70.9760, 53.2740,
14.6980

■ 88.0280, 38.3280,
10.2320

■ 63.0370, 60.4720,
16.4080

■ 95.9670, 31.1300,
8.5220

■ 54.5110, 67.9450,
18.6410

■ 104.4930, 23.6570,
6.2890

■ 47.3870, 74.2260,
20.4500

■ 113.0190, 16.1840,
4.0560

■ 121.0720, 8.6650,
2.6570

■ 129.5980, 1.1920,
0.4240

■ 138.1240, -6.2810,
-1.8090

■ 146.0630,
-13.4790, -3.5190

■ 154.5890,
-20.9520, -5.7520

Harmonies

Analogous

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



80.3570, 39.3800, 24.2120



79.5020, 45.8010, 12.4650



78.9660, 40.8980, -3.3100

Triad

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



79.5020, 45.8010, 12.4650



64.9330, -34.5650, -28.8770



71.1450, -54.3320, 4.4840

Complementary

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



79.5020, 45.8010, 12.4650



101.4980, -45.8010, -12.4650

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.



67.9920, -67.4430, -5.7070



79.5020, 45.8010, 12.4650



65.3410, -53.0890, -23.5610

Square

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



79.5020, 45.8010, 12.4650



73.7990, 4.0390, -23.6490



67.9460, -61.8020, -14.3300



82.9830, -9.3570, 20.9070

Rectangle

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



79.5020, 45.8010, 12.4650



77.5640, 32.9220, -12.9500



67.9460, -61.8020, -14.3300



66.2140, -67.9480, -2.0600

Sweetspot

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



79.5020, 45.8010, 12.4650



150.2150, 18.5680, 4.9040



82.5410, 24.8430, 39.8750



74.1540, 11.3700, 3.1940



214.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



87.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



79.5020, 45.8010, 12.4650



90.1910, 71.8420, 19.6020



102.9820, 34.8010, -8.4550



61.7940, 3.5760, 1.2720



47.0880, 73.6300, 20.2380



0.8970, 1.7880, 0.6360

Inverse Universe

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



101.4980, -45.8010, -12.4650



124.8090, -71.8420, -19.6020



78.0180, -34.8010, 8.4550



64.2060, -3.5760, -1.2720



82.9120, -73.6300, -20.2380



1.5160, -1.5130, -0.1130

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 79.5020, 45.8010, 12.4650 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

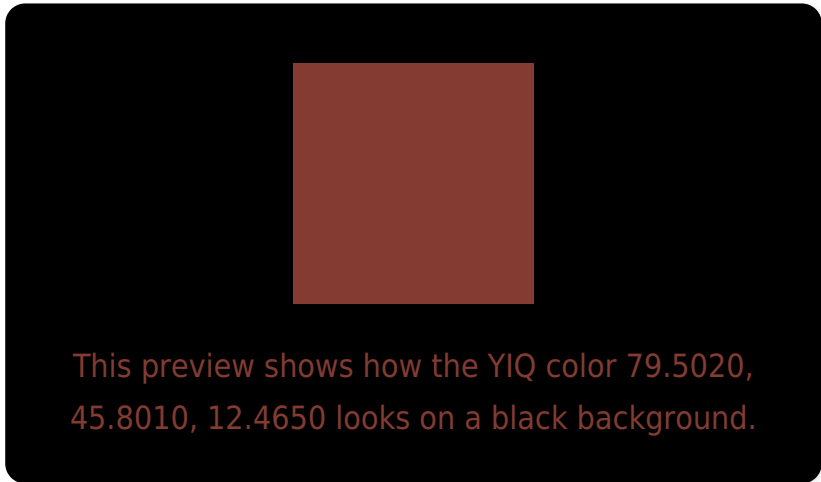
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 79.5020, 45.8010, 12.4650

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 79.5020, 45.8010, 12.4650.

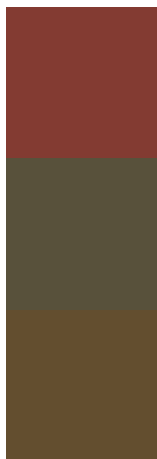


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 79.5020, 45.8010,

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

79.5020, 45.8010, 12.4650

Protanopia

80.5850, 11.2340, -5.3580

Deuteranopia

80.7450, 22.4670, -5.1890



Tritanopia

79.8810, 43.4160, 17.1440

Trichromacy



Original Color

79.5020, 45.8010, 12.4650

Protanomaly

80.3310, 23.9330, 1.2850

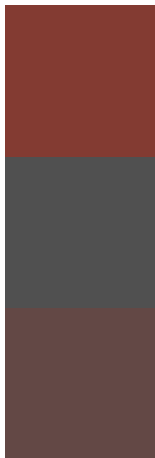
Deuteranomaly

80.3380, 31.2230, 1.3270

Tritanomaly

80.0120, 44.4250, 15.3770

Monochromacy



Original Color

79.5020, 45.8010, 12.4650

Achromatopsia

80.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

79.7310, 17.0550, 4.7910

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 79.5020, 45.8010, 12.4650 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(131, 59, 50)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(131, 59, 50)  
}
```

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(131, 59, 50) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(131, 59, 50) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 79.5020, 45.8010, 12.4650 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(131, 59, 50) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(131, 59, 50) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(131, 59, 50)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(131, 59, 50); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(131, 59, 50);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(131, 59,  
50) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 79.5020, 45.8010, 12.4650 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(131, 59, 50) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(131, 59,  
50) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor