

Converting Colors

YIQ(79.8530, 31.4510, 8.2110)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(79.8530, 31.4510, 8.2110)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(79.8530, 31.4510,
8.2110)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	73423B
RGB	115, 66, 59
RGB Percent	45%, 26%, 23%
CMY	0.5489, 0.7412, 0.7685
CMYK	0.00, 0.43, 0.49, 0.55
HSL	7°, 32%, 34%
HSV	7°, 49%, 45%
XYZ	9.8113, 7.8569, 5.1416
YIQ	79.8530, 31.4510, 8.2110

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

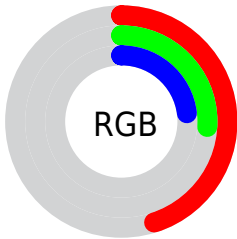
Format	Color
R_{YB}	115, 67, 59
Decimal	7553595
CIE _{Lab}	33.68, 20.40, 13.37
CIE _{LCh}	34, 24.389, 33.246
Yxy	7.8569, 0.4301, 0.3445
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285743675 (0xFF73423B)
YUV	79.8530, -10.2805, 30.8239
Hunter-Lab	28.0302, 13.4268, 8.7455

Details

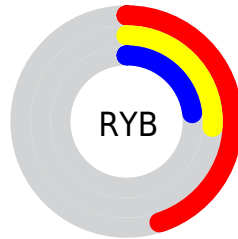
The YIQ color **79.8530, 31.4510, 8.2110** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663333**. A complement of this color would be **94.1470, -31.4510, -8.2110**, and the grayscale version is **80.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **130.1200, 35.0730, 8.6490**, and **33.4010, 26.9120, 7.8720** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **72.7290, 37.7320, 10.0200**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **87.0910, 24.8490, 6.7130**.

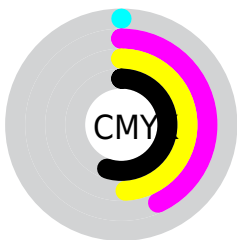
Distribution



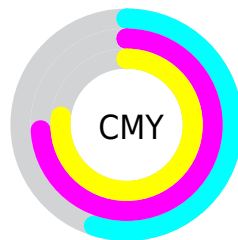
- Red (45%)
- Green (26%)
- Blue (23%)



- Red (45%)
- Yellow (26%)
- Blue (23%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (43%)
- Yellow (49%)
- Black (55%)



- Cyan (55%)
- Magenta (74%)
- Yellow (77%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 79.8530, 31.4510, 8.2110 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 79.8530, 31.4510, 8.2110 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 79.8530, 31.4510,
8.2110

■ 79.8530, 31.4510,
8.2110

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 56.0700, 29.3420,
7.8860

■ 130.1200, 35.0730,
8.6490

■ 33.4010, 26.9120,
7.8720

■ 156.0170, 36.8610,
9.2850

■ 12.2590, 24.4360,
8.6920

■ 183.6150, 38.0530,
9.7090

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 211.0990, 39.5660,
9.8220

■ 230.7270, 22.8780,
3.8860

■ 250.9420, 5.9150,

-2.5730

■ 79.8530, 31.4510,
8.2110

■ 79.8530, 31.4510,
8.2110

■ 72.7290, 37.7320,
10.0200

■ 87.0910, 24.8490,
6.7130

■ 65.4910, 44.3340,
11.5180

■ 94.2150, 18.5680,
4.9040

■ 58.3670, 50.6150,
13.3270

■ 101.4530, 11.9660,
3.4060

■ 51.1290, 57.2170,
14.8250

■ 108.5770, 5.6850,
1.5970

■ 44.0050, 63.4980,
16.6340

■ 115.8150, -0.9170,
0.0990

■ 42.6030, 64.6900,
17.0580

■ 122.9390, -7.1980,
-1.7100

■ 130.7640,
-14.0750, -3.7310

■ 137.8880,
-20.3560, -5.5400

■ 145.1260,
-26.9580, -7.0380

Harmonies

Analogous

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



80.8450, 25.9020, 15.1660



79.8530, 31.4510, 8.2110



79.0880, 28.9310, -1.1890

Triad

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



79.8530, 31.4510, 8.2110



72.0650, -16.9610, -17.5130



76.2590, -28.2900, 6.0940

Complementary

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



79.8530, 31.4510, 8.2110



94.1470, -31.4510, -8.2110

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.



65.1580, -56.3470, -8.5630



79.8530, 31.4510, 8.2110



64.4670, -44.5160, -19.2360

Square

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



79.8530, 31.4510, 8.2110



75.1830, 3.2580, -14.9980



63.6430, -56.5750, -15.4470



80.7350, -5.9630, 14.4610

Rectangle

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



79.8530, 31.4510, 8.2110



78.1640, 22.6050, -7.6910



63.6430, -56.5750, -15.4470



73.4320, -36.2670, 1.9810

Sweetspot

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



79.8530, 31.4510, 8.2110



136.3390, 12.2870, 3.0950



81.3300, 17.6470, 27.1110



67.7730, 8.0690, 2.4450



204.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



77.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



79.8530, 31.4510, 8.2110



95.4700, 48.8270, 12.6910



96.2890, 23.7510, -6.4330



55.3810, 3.3010, 0.7490



45.2830, 68.5870, 18.0190



92.9470, 140.4750, 36.7870

Inverse Universe

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



94.1470, -31.4510, -8.2110



118.1170, -49.1020, -13.2140



77.7110, -23.7510, 6.4330



56.6190, -3.3010, -0.7490



76.7170, -68.5870, -18.0190



157.0530, -140.4750, -36.7870

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 79.8530, 31.4510, 8.2110 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

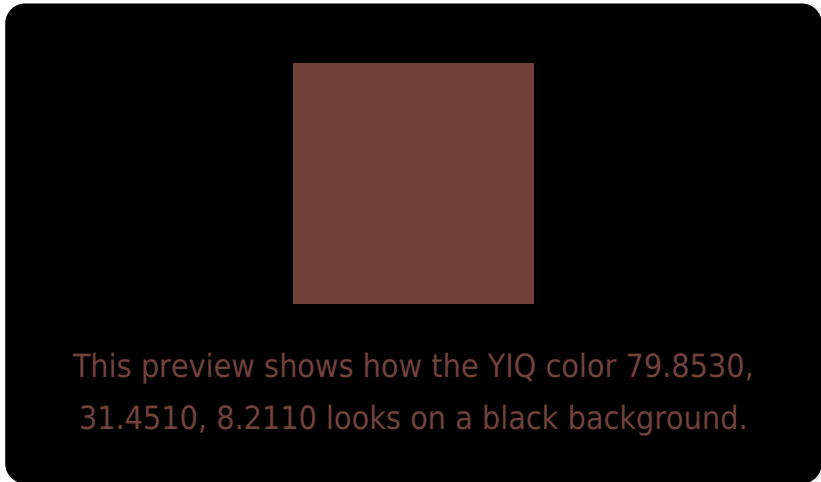
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 79.8530, 31.4510, 8.2110

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 79.8530, 31.4510, 8.2110.

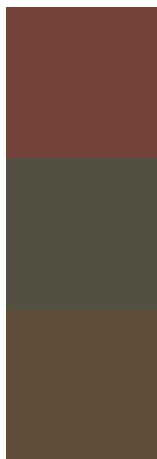


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 79.8530, 31.4510,

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

79.8530, 31.4510, 8.2110

Protanopia

79.4860, 7.1990, -3.8170

Deuteranopia

79.5150, 17.4230, -1.8810



Tritanopia

80.1180, 29.3870, 12.5790

Trichromacy



Original Color

79.8530, 31.4510, 8.2110

Protanomaly

79.6120, 15.7720, 0.5080

Deuteranomaly

79.3740, 22.3740, 2.0060

Tritanomaly

80.2490, 30.3960, 10.8120

Monochromacy



Original Color

79.8530, 31.4510, 8.2110

Achromatopsia

80.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

80.0400, 11.6910, 2.8830

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 79.8530, 31.4510, 8.2110 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(115, 66, 59)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(115, 66, 59)  
}
```

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(115, 66, 59) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(115, 66, 59) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 79.8530, 31.4510, 8.2110 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(115, 66, 59) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(115, 66, 59) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(115, 66, 59) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(115, 66, 59); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(115, 66, 59);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(115, 66,  
59) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 79.8530, 31.4510, 8.2110 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(115, 66, 59) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(115, 66,  
59) }
```

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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