

# Converting Colors

YIQ(80.0020, 49.2440, -11.3960)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(80.0020, 49.2440, -11.3960)  
contains.

<b>YIQ(80.0020, 49.2440, -11.3960)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**YIQ(80.0020, 49.2440,  
-11.3960)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	784A06
RGB	120, 74, 6
RGB Percent	47%, 29%, 2%
CMY	0.5293, 0.7099, 0.9762
CMYK	0.00, 0.38, 0.95, 0.53
HSL	36°, 90%, 25%
HSV	36°, 95%, 47%
XYZ	10.2288, 8.9025, 1.3534
YIQ	80.0020, 49.2440, -11.3960

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

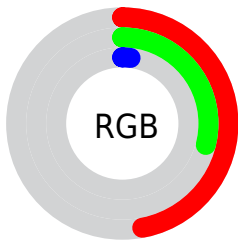
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	83, 120, 6
Decimal	7883270
CIELab	35.80, 14.57, 42.97
CIElCh	36, 45.378, 71.270
Yxy	8.9025, 0.4993, 0.4346
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286073350 (0xFF784A06)
YUV	80.0020, -36.4830, 35.0782
Hunter-Lab	29.8371, 8.9787, 18.1967

# Details

The YIQ color **80.0020, 49.2440, -11.3960** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663300**. A complement of this color would be **45.9980, -49.2440, 11.3960**, and the grayscale version is **80.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **131.7360, 53.0490, -8.7670**, and **37.3440, 31.0860, -1.6980** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **78.1440, 51.7200, -12.2160**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **84.3050, 44.0170, -10.2790**.

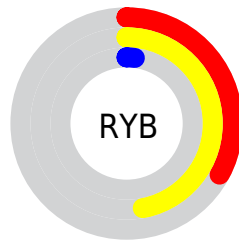
# Distribution



Red (47%)

Green (29%)

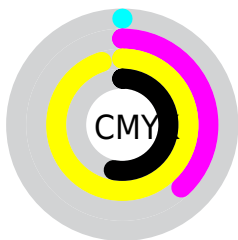
Blue (2%)



Red (33%)

Yellow (47%)

Blue (2%)

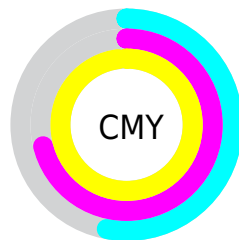


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (38%)

Yellow (95%)

Black (53%)



Cyan (53%)

Magenta (71%)

Yellow (98%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 80.0020, 49.2440, -11.3960 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 80.0020, 49.2440, -11.3960 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



80.0020, 49.2440,  
-11.3960

80.0020, 49.2440,  
-11.3960

253.7460, 3.5310,  
-3.4210

57.7440, 41.4030,  
-6.9570

131.7360, 53.0490,  
-8.7670

37.3440, 31.0860,  
-1.6980

158.4050, 55.4790,  
-8.7530

17.2430, 21.3650,  
3.7730

185.6010, 57.8630,  
-7.9050

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

210.6820, 53.1410,  
-10.4350

230.0820, 37.0950,  
-16.9930

247.3620, 21.5070,

-20.8370

■ 250.5540, 12.5190,  
-12.1290

■ 80.0020, 49.2440,  
-11.3960

■ 80.0020, 49.2440,  
-11.3960

■ 78.1440, 51.7200,  
-12.2160

■ 84.3050, 44.0170,  
-10.2790

■ 88.6080, 38.7900,  
-9.1620

■ 92.9110, 33.5630,  
-8.0450

■ 96.6270, 28.6110,  
-6.4050

■ 100.9300, 23.3840,  
-5.2880

■ 105.2330, 18.1570,  
-4.1710

■ 109.5360, 12.9300,  
-3.0540

■ 113.8390, 7.7030,  
-1.9370

■ 118.1420, 2.4760,  
-0.8200

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



80.8360, 56.4840, 11.5880



80.0020, 49.2440, -11.3960



77.6800, 29.1190, -26.6330

# Triad

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



80.0020, 49.2440, -11.3960



70.3450, -58.9120, -22.6560



86.5590, -1.9310, 29.5010

# Complementary

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



80.0020, 49.2440, -11.3960



45.9980, -49.2440, 11.3960

# 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.



73.9690, -59.4680, 9.4600



80.0020, 49.2440, -11.3960



73.6340, -69.5510, -11.5590

# Square

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



80.0020, 49.2440, -11.3960



65.4260, -46.4390, -33.9510



72.6200, -74.9630, -1.5790



83.7990, 32.6840, 35.4360



# Rectangle

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



80.0020, 49.2440, -11.3960



75.0950, 8.7170, -31.3390



72.6200, -74.9630, -1.5790



85.6110, -16.8770, 25.0350

# Sweetspot

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



80.0020, 49.2440, -11.3960



140.4180, 19.0740, -4.2700



45.5580, 52.5360, 39.0960



69.4650, 11.6920, -2.6440



207.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000



79.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



80.0020, 49.2440, -11.3960



101.2350, 67.4010, -15.5670



104.3130, 31.2300, -37.3620



59.1420, 2.4760, -0.8200



80.8130, 54.1500, -12.2020



163.3980, 108.9420, -25.0260



# Inverse Universe

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



45.9980, -49.2440, 11.3960



54.7650, -67.4010, 15.5670



21.9860, -30.6340, 37.5740



57.4450, -2.7510, 0.2970



43.6000, -53.8750, 12.7250

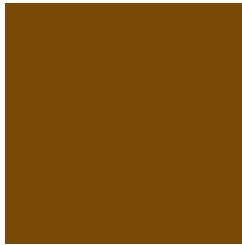


88.6020, -108.9420, 25.0260



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 80.0020, 49.2440, -11.3960 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



This preview shows how the YIQ color 80.0020, 49.2440, -11.3960 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

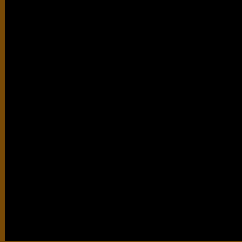
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YIQ 80.0020, 49.2440, -11.3960

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 80.0020, 49.2440, -11.3960.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 80.0020, 49.2440,

-11.3960.

# 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

80.0020, 49.2440, -11.3960

### Protanopia

79.8530, 30.3100, -20.6820

### Deuteranopia

78.9530, 41.7720, -19.1560



## Tritanopia

85.7160, 30.5790, 13.0030

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

80.0020, 49.2440, -11.3960

## Protanomaly

79.9680, 37.4160, -17.3040

## Deuteranomaly

79.5020, 44.6600, -16.4280

## Tritanomaly

83.7410, 37.4580, 3.9700

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

80.0020, 49.2440, -11.3960

## Achromatopsia

80.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

## Achromatomaly

80.2330, 18.1570, -4.1710

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 80.0020, 49.2440, -11.3960 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(120, 74, 6)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(120, 74, 6)  
}
```

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(120, 74, 6) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(120, 74, 6) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 80.0020, 49.2440, -11.3960 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(120, 74, 6) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(120, 74, 6) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(120, 74, 6)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(120, 74, 6); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(120, 74, 6);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(120, 74, 6)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 80.0020, 49.2440, -11.3960 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(120, 74, 6) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(120, 74,  
6) }
```

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