

Converting Colors

YIQ(80.0060, 62.8980, 38.5300)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(80.0060, 62.8980, 38.5300)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(80.0060, 62.8980,
38.5300)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A4264C
RGB	164, 38, 76
RGB Percent	64%, 15%, 30%
CMY	0.3565, 0.8512, 0.7017
CMYK	0.00, 0.77, 0.54, 0.36
HSL	342°, 62%, 40%
HSV	342°, 77%, 64%
XYZ	17.3248, 9.8067, 7.8275
YIQ	80.0060, 62.8980, 38.5300

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

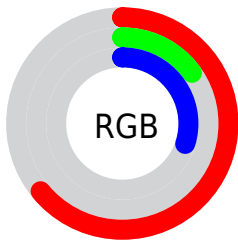
Format	Color
RYB	164, 38, 76
Decimal	10757708
CIELab	37.49, 52.92, 9.07
CIElCh	37, 53.693, 9.724
Yxy	9.8067, 0.4956, 0.2805
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288947788 (0xFFA4264C)
YUV	80.0060, -1.9750, 73.6627
Hunter-Lab	31.3157, 43.9490, 7.1012

Details

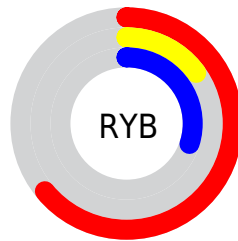
The YIQ color **80.0060, 62.8980, 38.5300** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **990033**. A complement of this color would be **121.9940, -62.8980, -38.5300**, and the grayscale version is **80.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **136.9910, 67.2540, 36.6780**, and **35.4560, 52.5830, 32.7350** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **69.3600, 70.8290, 43.4770**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **90.7660, 54.6460, 33.8940**.

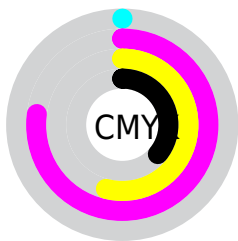
Distribution



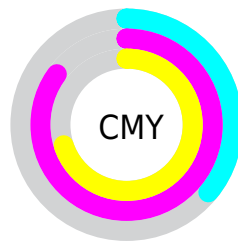
- Red (64%)
- Green (15%)
- Blue (30%)



- Red (64%)
- Yellow (15%)
- Blue (30%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (77%)
- Yellow (54%)
- Black (36%)



- Cyan (36%)
- Magenta (85%)
- Yellow (70%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 80.0060, 62.8980, 38.5300 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 80.0060, 62.8980, 38.5300 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 80.0060, 62.8980,
38.5300

■ 80.0060, 62.8980,
38.5300

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 46.5210, 63.1260,
45.4140

■ 136.9910, 67.2540,
36.6780

■ 35.4560, 52.5830,
32.7350

■ 164.6600, 69.6840,
36.6920

■ 24.3480, 43.5990,
19.3350

■ 184.4730, 53.9130,
30.6570

■ 15.7760, 30.3500,
11.6460

■ 203.9870, 37.5460,
24.4100

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 223.7290, 20.5370,
18.7850

■ 243.2600, 5.5000,

10.4600

■ 80.0060, 62.8980,
38.5300

■ 80.0060, 62.8980,
38.5300

■ 69.3600, 70.8290,
43.4770

■ 90.7660, 54.6460,
33.8940

■ 58.0130, 79.3560,
48.6360

■ 101.9990, 46.4400,
28.4240

■ 54.7360, 81.6940,
50.3180

■ 112.6450, 38.5090,
23.4770

■ 123.9920, 29.9820,
18.3180

■ 134.6380, 22.0510,
13.3710

■ 145.3980, 13.7990,
8.7350

■ 156.6310, 5.5930,
3.2650

■ 167.3910, -2.6590,
-1.3710

■ 178.6240,
-10.8650, -6.8410

Harmonies

Analogous

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



86.0050, 38.2760, 44.2280



80.0060, 62.8980, 38.5300



82.3320, 66.8910, 15.7150

Triad

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



80.0060, 62.8980, 38.5300



73.5400, -3.2020, -41.1060



78.6670, -82.3450, 0.0470

Complementary

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



80.0060, 62.8980, 38.5300



121.9940, -62.8980, -38.5300

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.



78.5240, -75.0530, -10.9650



80.0060, 62.8980, 38.5300



68.6060, -47.1260, -38.0220

Square

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



80.0060, 62.8980, 38.5300



81.5230, 30.9990, -27.6650



75.0240, -62.4420, -24.7620



72.0790, -80.3290, 7.5670

Rectangle

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



80.0060, 62.8980, 38.5300



82.2320, 63.4560, -4.6400



75.0240, -62.4420, -24.7620



79.0430, -80.6480, -3.1760

Sweetspot

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



80.0060, 62.8980, 38.5300



181.3610, 24.3890, 15.0530



78.0780, 10.8100, 57.4180



86.9960, 14.9910, 9.1590



235.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000



107.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



80.0060, 62.8980, 38.5300



82.7430, 98.1520, 60.4240



89.1750, 68.7710, 14.6830



76.0330, 4.4010, 2.8410



48.3710, 72.2960, 44.4240



5.9520, 9.1230, 5.3710

Inverse Universe

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



80.0060, 62.8980, 38.5300



82.7430, 98.1520, 60.4240



112.8250, -68.7710, -14.6830



76.0330, 4.4010, 2.8410



48.3710, 72.2960, 44.4240



5.9520, 9.1230, 5.3710

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 80.0060, 62.8980, 38.5300 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

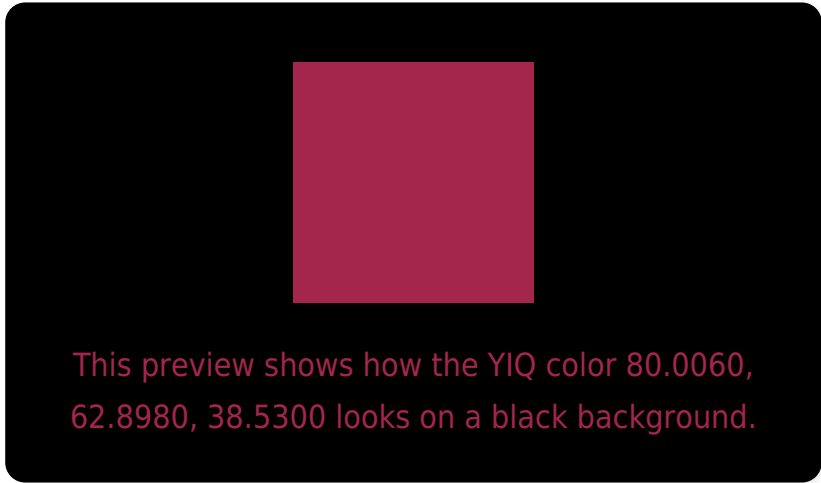
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

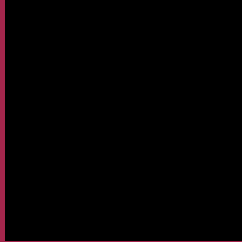
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 80.0060, 62.8980, 38.5300

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 80.0060, 62.8980, 38.5300.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 80.0060, 62.8980,

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

80.0060, 62.8980, 38.5300

Protanopia

89.8840, -5.3650, 3.6190

Deuteranopia

89.8570, 16.4600, -0.9480



Tritanopia

80.5100, 69.6860, 25.6380

Trichromacy



Original Color

80.0060, 62.8980, 38.5300

Protanomaly

86.0770, 19.4370, 16.6930

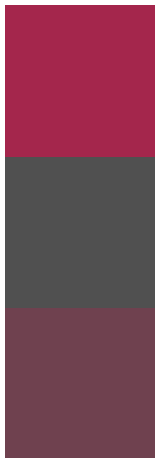
Deuteranomaly

86.3850, 33.0090, 13.0170

Tritanomaly

80.0030, 66.9800, 30.6280

Monochromacy



Original Color

80.0060, 62.8980, 38.5300

Achromatopsia

80.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

80.3500, 22.9220, 14.1060

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 80.0060, 62.8980, 38.5300 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(164, 38, 76)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(164, 38, 76)  
}
```

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(164, 38, 76) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(164, 38, 76) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 80.0060, 62.8980, 38.5300 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(164, 38, 76) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(164, 38, 76) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(164, 38, 76) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(164, 38, 76); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(164, 38, 76);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(164, 38,  
76) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 80.0060, 62.8980, 38.5300 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(164, 38, 76) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(164, 38,  
76) }
```

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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