

# Converting Colors

YIQ(80.0090, 40.4800, 26.3040)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(80.0090, 40.4800, 26.3040)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(80.0090, 40.4800,  
26.3040)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	873450
RGB	135, 52, 80
RGB Percent	53%, 20%, 31%
CMY	0.4704, 0.7962, 0.6861
CMYK	0.00, 0.62, 0.41, 0.47
HSL	340°, 44%, 37%
HSV	340°, 62%, 53%
XYZ	12.6762, 8.1880, 8.5086
YIQ	80.0090, 40.4800, 26.3040

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

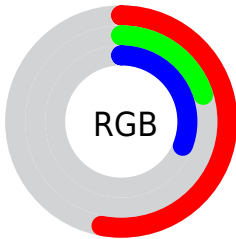
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	135, 52, 80
Decimal	8860752
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	34.37, 38.34, 1.34
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	34, 38.364, 2.004
Yxy	8.1880, 0.4316, 0.2788
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287050832 (0xFF873450)
YUV	80.0090, -0.0044, 48.2271
Hunter-Lab	28.6147, 28.9990, 2.4004

# Details

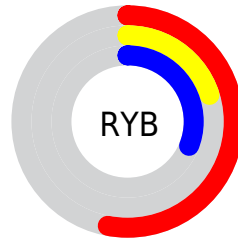
The YIQ color **80.0090, 40.4800, 26.3040** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993366**. A complement of this color would be **106.9910, -40.4800, -26.3040**, and the grayscale version is **80.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **132.2760, 44.1020, 26.7420**, and **28.3230, 36.7200, 28.3680** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **70.7650, 47.2190, 30.8270**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **88.6660, 34.0160, 22.3040**.

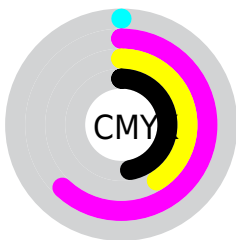
# Distribution



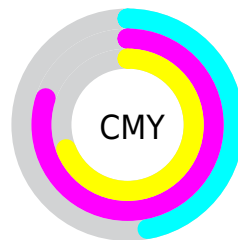
- Red (53%)
- Green (20%)
- Blue (31%)



- Red (53%)
- Yellow (20%)
- Blue (31%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (62%)
- Yellow (41%)
- Black (47%)




- Cyan (47%)
- Magenta (80%)
- Yellow (69%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 80.0090, 40.4800, 26.3040 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 80.0090, 40.4800, 26.3040 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 80.0090, 40.4800,  
26.3040


 80.0090, 40.4800,  
26.3040


255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000


 54.0520, 38.9210,  
27.0250


 132.2760, 44.1020,  
26.7420


 28.3230, 36.7200,  
28.3680

 159.1730, 45.8900,  
27.3780


 18.3400, 28.8820,  
16.2260

 187.0700, 47.6780,  
28.0140

 8.1870, 15.7710,  
6.0350

 207.4920, 34.5660,  
23.3500

 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

 227.2340, 17.5570,  
17.7250

 246.1950, 4.1250,

7.8450

■ 80.0090, 40.4800,  
26.3040

■ 80.0090, 40.4800,  
26.3040

■ 70.7650, 47.2190,  
30.8270

■ 88.6660, 34.0160,  
22.3040

■ 62.1080, 53.6830,  
34.8270

■ 97.9100, 27.2770,  
17.7810

■ 52.8640, 60.4220,  
39.3500

■ 106.5670, 20.8130,  
13.7810

■ 45.6090, 65.6940,  
42.9260

■ 115.8110, 14.0740,  
9.2580

■ 124.4680, 7.6100,  
5.2580

■ 133.7120, 0.8710,  
0.7350

■ 142.9560, -5.8680,  
-3.7880

■ 151.6130,  
-12.3320, -7.7880

■ 160.8570,  
-19.0710, -12.3110

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



82.7540, 19.3890, 28.5810



80.0090, 40.4800, 26.3040



79.2250, 48.1390, 14.1470

# Triad

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



80.0090, 40.4800, 26.3040



73.6420, 5.9190, -24.6810



68.6930, -68.0390, -5.9190

# Complementary

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



80.0090, 40.4800, 26.3040



106.9910, -40.4800, -26.3040

# 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.



68.5330, -62.0770, -14.8530



80.0090, 40.4800, 26.3040



63.9930, -34.7940, -30.2340

# Square

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



80.0090, 40.4800, 26.3040



76.8470, 30.4470, -17.6570



65.1130, -52.4470, -24.1830



65.4960, -68.6820, 0.2300



# Rectangle

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



80.0090, 40.4800, 26.3040



78.7050, 46.3070, 3.2910



65.1130, -52.4470, -24.1830



69.1830, -66.6630, -8.8310

# Sweetspot

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



80.0090, 40.4800, 26.3040



154.8220, 15.5410, 10.2050



77.6080, 5.5410, 37.2610



76.3650, 9.3980, 5.8940



217.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



89.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



80.0090, 40.4800, 26.3040



89.8860, 63.3560, 41.2440



83.8610, 46.1680, 11.3200



62.0220, 2.9340, 1.8940



43.8860, 63.3560, 41.2440



1.0110, 1.4670, 0.9470



# Inverse Universe

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



80.0090, 40.4800, 26.3040



89.8860, 63.3560, 41.2440



103.1390, -46.1680, -11.3200



62.0220, 2.9340, 1.8940



43.8860, 63.3560, 41.2440

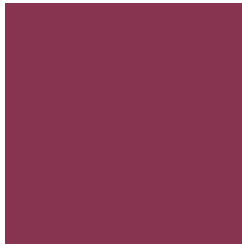


1.0110, 1.4670, 0.9470



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 80.0090, 40.4800, 26.3040 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

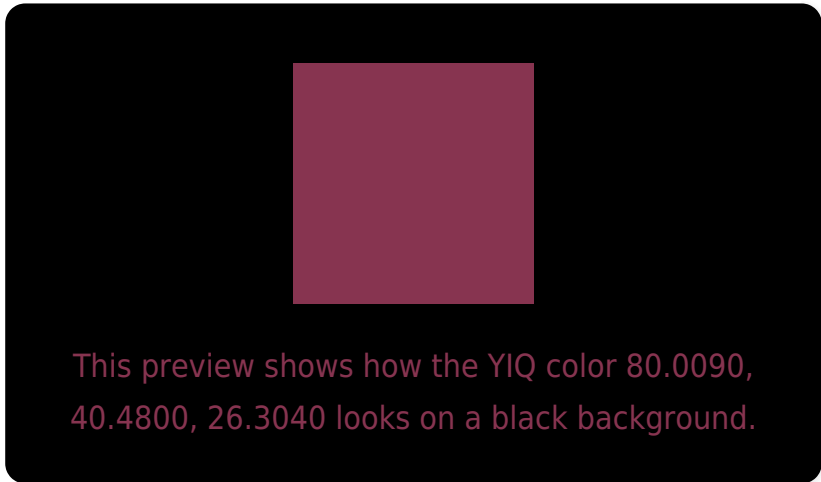
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

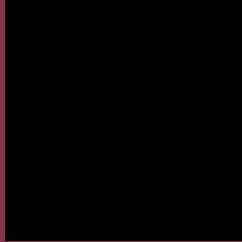
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YIQ 80.0090, 40.4800, 26.3040

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 80.0090, 40.4800, 26.3040.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 80.0090, 40.4800,



# 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

80.0090, 40.4800, 26.3040

### Protanopia

81.9270, -6.9240, 4.3400

### Deuteranopia

82.5450, 8.7110, 1.8230



## Tritanopia

79.7780, 45.2040, 17.7800

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

80.0090, 40.4800, 26.3040

## Protanomaly

81.0650, 10.5430, 12.6790

## Deuteranomaly

81.5730, 20.6760, 10.7560

## Tritanomaly

79.9890, 43.2320, 20.4800

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

80.0090, 40.4800, 26.3040

## Achromatopsia

80.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

## Achromatomaly

80.1100, 14.6700, 9.4700

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 80.0090, 40.4800, 26.3040 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(135, 52, 80)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(135, 52, 80)  
}
```

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(135, 52, 80) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(135, 52, 80) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 80.0090, 40.4800, 26.3040 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(135, 52, 80) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(135, 52, 80) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(135, 52, 80)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(135, 52, 80); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(135, 52, 80);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(135, 52,  
80) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 80.0090, 40.4800, 26.3040 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(135, 52, 80) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(135, 52,  
80) }
```

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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