

Converting Colors

YIQ(80.0310, 42.2730, -0.6950)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(80.0310, 42.2730, -0.6950)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(80.0310, 42.2730,
-0.6950)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	784520
RGB	120, 69, 32
RGB Percent	47%, 27%, 13%
CMY	0.5293, 0.7295, 0.8743
CMYK	0.00, 0.43, 0.73, 0.53
HSL	25°, 58%, 30%
HSV	25°, 73%, 47%
XYZ	10.1374, 8.3530, 2.4481
YIQ	80.0310, 42.2730, -0.6950

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

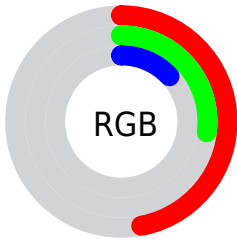
Format	Color
R_{YB}	120, 96, 32
Decimal	7882016
CIE Lab	34.71, 18.55, 30.98
CIE LCh	35, 36.109, 59.084
Yxy	8.3530, 0.4842, 0.3989
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286072096 (0xFF784520)
YUV	80.0310, -23.6793, 35.0528
Hunter-Lab	28.9016, 12.0321, 15.2090

Details

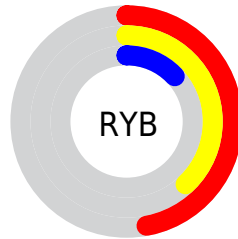
The YIQ color **80.0310, 42.2730, -0.6950** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663300**. A complement of this color would be **71.9690, -42.2730, 0.6950**, and the grayscale version is **80.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **130.7820, 47.4080, -0.1440**, and **34.7080, 33.0570, 1.1290** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **74.5540, 48.0500, -0.7660**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **85.5080, 36.4960, -0.6240**.

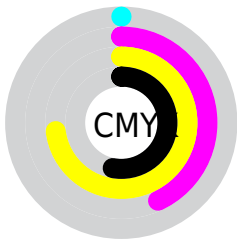
Distribution



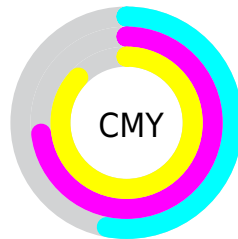
- Red (47%)
- Green (27%)
- Blue (13%)



- Red (47%)
- Yellow (38%)
- Blue (13%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (43%)
- Yellow (73%)
- Black (53%)



- Cyan (53%)
- Magenta (73%)
- Yellow (87%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 80.0310, 42.2730, -0.6950 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 80.0310, 42.2730, -0.6950 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

80.0310, 42.2730,
-0.6950

80.0310, 42.2730,
-0.6950

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

55.8350, 39.8890,
-1.5430

130.7820, 47.4080,
-0.1440

34.7080, 33.0570,
1.1290

156.8640, 50.1130,
0.3930

13.7320, 24.4820,
7.8580

184.3480, 51.6260,
0.5060

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

209.4400, 48.3710,
-1.0770

228.9540, 32.0040,
-7.3240

249.1690, 15.0410,

-13.7830

252.9480, 5.7780,
-5.5980

80.0310, 42.2730,
-0.6950

80.0310, 42.2730,
-0.6950

74.5540, 48.0500,
-0.7660

85.5080, 36.4960,
-0.6240

69.0770, 53.8270,
-0.8370

90.9850, 30.7190,
-0.5530

65.2300, 57.7700,
-0.7100

96.4620, 24.9420,
-0.4820

101.9390, 19.1650,
-0.4110

107.4160, 13.3880,
-0.3400

■ 112.8930, 7.6110,
-0.2690

■ 118.3700, 1.8340,
-0.1980

■ 123.8470, -3.9430,
-0.1270

■ 129.3240, -9.7200,
-0.0560

Harmonies

Analogous

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



80.6700, 45.3880, 14.4440



80.0310, 42.2730, -0.6950



78.5420, 29.9880, -14.8440

Triad

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



80.0310, 42.2730, -0.6950



64.8850, -51.8050, -24.8050



82.7050, -14.4460, 19.5220

Complementary

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



80.0310, 42.2730, -0.6950



71.9690, -42.2730, 0.6950

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.



65.7410, -67.9940, -1.2260



80.0310, 42.2730, -0.6950



68.1910, -61.1140, -15.7860

Square

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



80.0310, 42.2730, -0.6950



69.0760, -24.6620, -26.6300



68.9380, -67.3510, -7.3750



83.8460, 16.1340, 26.9980

Rectangle

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



80.0310, 42.2730, -0.6950



76.7250, 16.0510, -21.0770



68.9380, -67.3510, -7.3750



80.4260, -26.9620, 15.0700

Sweetspot

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



80.0310, 42.2730, -0.6950



140.2700, 16.7350, -0.4250



64.1260, 36.0770, 34.5170



69.5620, 10.0410, -0.2550



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.



80.0310, 42.2730, -0.6950



93.4220, 65.9770, -0.7670



105.8590, 30.1730, -23.7070



58.5550, 2.7510, -0.2970



67.8990, 60.2000, -0.6960



137.5700, 121.0420, -2.0140

Inverse Universe

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



71.9690, -42.2730, 0.6950



80.9910, -65.7020, 1.2900



46.1410, -30.1730, 23.7070



58.0320, -3.0260, -0.2260



56.5140, -59.9250, 1.2190



114.4300, -121.0420, 2.0140

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 80.0310, 42.2730, -0.6950 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

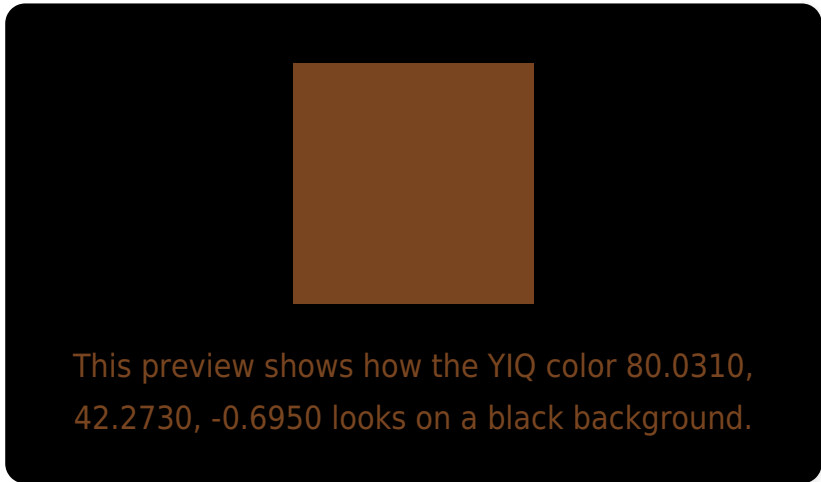
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 80.0310, 42.2730, -0.6950

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 80.0310, 42.2730, -0.6950.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 80.0310, 42.2730,

-0.6950.

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

80.0310, 42.2730, -0.6950

Protanopia

79.4470, 20.1300, -12.3980

Deuteranopia

79.8890, 30.6290, -9.9390



Tritanopia

82.6130, 32.3670, 13.6390

Trichromacy



Original Color

80.0310, 42.2730, -0.6950

Protanomaly

79.6870, 28.3820, -7.7620

Deuteranomaly

80.0360, 34.7090, -6.7870

Tritanomaly

81.3050, 35.9900, 8.5500

Monochromacy



Original Color

80.0310, 42.2730, -0.6950

Achromatopsia

80.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

80.1990, 15.4970, -0.0150

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 80.0310, 42.2730, -0.6950 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, 69, 32)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(120, 69, 32)  
}
```

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, 69, 32) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(120, 69, 32) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 80.0310, 42.2730, -0.6950 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, 69, 32) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(120, 69, 32) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(120, 69, 32) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(120, 69, 32); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(120, 69, 32);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(120, 69,  
32) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 80.0310, 42.2730, -0.6950 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(120, 69, 32) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(120, 69,  
32) }
```

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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