

Converting Colors

YIQ(80.0370, 23.8000, -23.8480)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(80.0370, 23.8000, -23.8480)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(80.0370, 23.8000,
-23.8480)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	58590D
RGB	88, 89, 13
RGB Percent	35%, 35%, 5%
CMY	0.6550, 0.6510, 0.9489
CMYK	0.01, 0.00, 0.85, 0.65
HSL	61°, 74%, 20%
HSV	61°, 85%, 35%
XYZ	7.6686, 9.2480, 1.7630
YIQ	80.0370, 23.8000, -23.8480

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

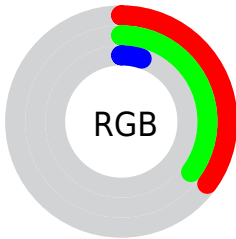
Format	Color
R_{YB}	13, 89, 14
Decimal	5789965
CIE _{Lab}	36.46, -10.06, 39.85
CIE _{LCh}	36, 41.096, 104.164
Yxy	9.2480, 0.4105, 0.4951
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283980045 (0xFF58590D)
YUV	80.0370, -33.0492, 6.9836
Hunter-Lab	30.4106, -8.2064, 17.8502

Details

The YIQ color **80.0370, 23.8000, -23.8480** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666600**. A complement of this color would be **21.9630, -23.8000, 23.8480**, and the grayscale version is **80.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **130.7490, 24.6710, -23.1130**, and **37.4890, 11.1440, -14.7440** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **79.0110, 26.6890, -26.6470**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **81.0630, 20.9110, -21.0490**.

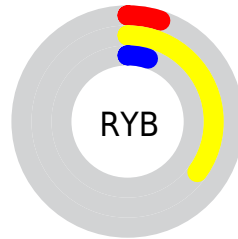
Distribution



Red (35%)

Green (35%)

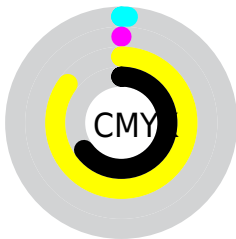
Blue (5%)



Red (5%)

Yellow (35%)

Blue (5%)

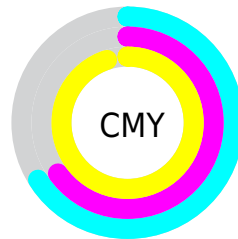


Cyan (1%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (85%)

Black (65%)



Cyan (66%)

Magenta (65%)

Yellow (95%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 80.0370, 23.8000, -23.8480 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 80.0370, 23.8000, -23.8480 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

80.0370, 23.8000,
-23.8480

80.0370, 23.8000,
-23.8480

254.5440, 1.2840,
-1.2440

57.5790, 19.3980,
-21.1620

130.7490, 24.6710,
-23.1130

37.4890, 11.1440,
-14.7440

157.1190, 26.5050,
-23.3110

17.0780, -0.6400,
-10.4320

184.3040, 27.4220,
-23.4100

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

212.0760, 28.0640,
-24.0320

240.5600, 29.5770,
-23.9190

248.0460, 19.5810,

-18.9710

■ 251.3520, 10.2720,
-9.9520

■ 80.0370, 23.8000,
-23.8480

■ 80.0370, 23.8000,
-23.8480

■ 79.0110, 26.6890,
-26.6470

■ 81.0630, 20.9110,
-21.0490

■ 78.5550, 27.9730,
-27.8910

■ 82.0890, 18.0220,
-18.2500

■ 83.1150, 15.1330,
-15.4510

■ 84.1410, 12.2440,
-12.6520

■ 85.4660, 9.9510,
-9.6410

■ 86.3780, 7.3830,
-7.1530

■ 87.4040, 4.4940,
-4.3540

■ 88.4300, 1.6050,
-1.5550

■ 89.4560, -1.2840,
1.2440

Harmonies

Analogous

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



82.7070, 42.8250, -10.7030



80.0370, 23.8000, -23.8480



75.2920, -7.8350, -28.7230

Triad

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



80.0370, 23.8000, -23.8480



73.6340, -69.5510, -11.5590



86.3920, 32.2720, 31.8880

Complementary

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



80.0370, 23.8000, -23.8480



21.9630, -23.8000, 23.8480

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.



88.2450, 1.8290, 27.4370



80.0370, 23.8000, -23.8480



72.1640, -73.6790, -2.8230

Square

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



80.0370, 23.8000, -23.8480



71.3880, -60.4710, -21.9350



81.3580, -41.4500, 13.3180



84.0330, 49.1000, 24.2680

Rectangle

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



80.0370, 23.8000, -23.8480



64.4970, -45.2010, -34.3610



81.3580, -41.4500, 13.3180



87.4880, 23.1940, 31.2100

Sweetspot

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



80.0370, 23.8000, -23.8480



111.2810, 9.0340, -9.5420



35.7240, 45.2960, 16.1120



56.5350, 5.5030, -6.1210



186.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



59.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



80.0370, 23.8000, -23.8480



101.2920, 35.7230, -36.1890



68.9740, 1.7480, -31.6920



42.5440, 1.2840, -1.2440



94.5030, 33.7510, -33.4890



207.0140, 73.0510, -73.9330

Inverse Universe

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



21.9630, -23.8000, 23.8480



13.7080, -35.7230, 36.1890



33.0260, -1.7480, 31.6920



39.4560, -1.2840, 1.2440



12.4970, -33.7510, 33.4890



27.6870, -73.6470, 73.7210

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 80.0370, 23.8000, -23.8480 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

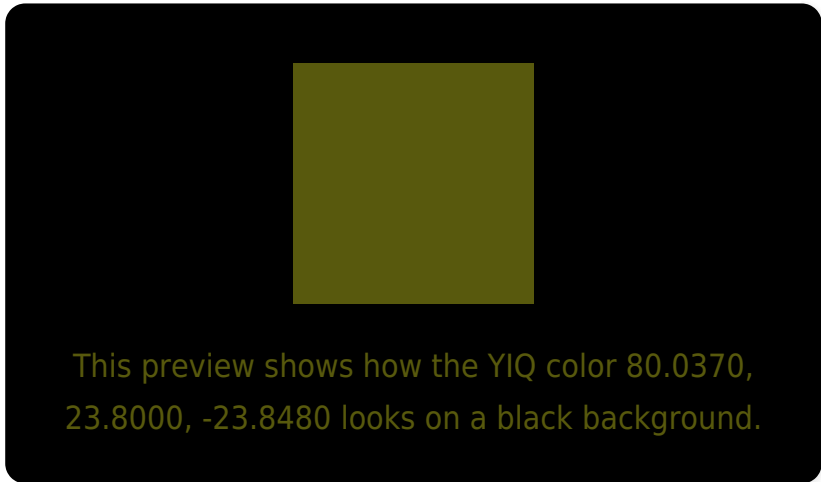
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

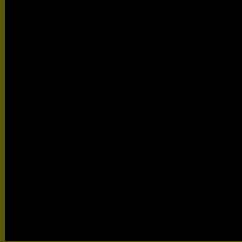
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 80.0370, 23.8000, -23.8480

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 80.0370, 23.8000, -23.8480.

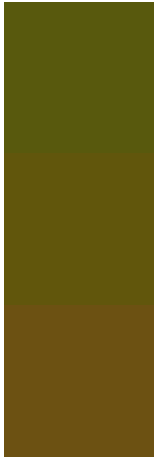


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 80.0370, 23.8000, -23.8480.

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

80.0370, 23.8000, -23.8480

Protanopia

80.8530, 30.3100, -20.6820

Deuteranopia

81.8910, 36.3150, -13.8690



Tritanopia

86.9730, 4.6300, 4.1980

Trichromacy



Original Color

80.0370, 23.8000, -23.8480

Protanomaly

80.5430, 28.2470, -21.8410

Deuteranomaly

81.3310, 31.9600, -17.5440

Tritanomaly

84.3570, 11.8760, -5.9800

Monochromacy



Original Color

80.0370, 23.8000, -23.8480

Achromatopsia

80.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

79.9220, 8.6670, -8.3970

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 80.0370, 23.8000, -23.8480 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(88, 89, 13)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(88, 89, 13)  
}
```

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(88, 89, 13) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(88, 89, 13) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 80.0370, 23.8000, -23.8480 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(88, 89, 13) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(88, 89, 13) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(88, 89, 13) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(88, 89, 13); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(88, 89, 13);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(88, 89, 13)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 80.0370, 23.8000, -23.8480 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(88, 89, 13) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(88, 89,  
13) }
```

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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