

Converting Colors

YIQ(80.0370, 51.3040, 6.3440)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(80.0370, 51.3040, 6.3440)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(80.0370, 51.3040,
6.3440)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	853E22
RGB	133, 62, 34
RGB Percent	52%, 24%, 13%
CMY	0.4783, 0.7570, 0.8664
CMYK	0.00, 0.53, 0.74, 0.48
HSL	17°, 59%, 33%
HSV	17°, 74%, 52%
XYZ	11.6895, 8.5475, 2.5515
YIQ	80.0370, 51.3040, 6.3440

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

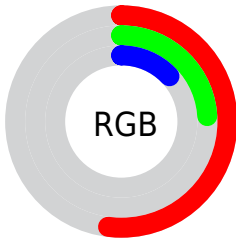
Format	Color
RYB	133, 73, 34
Decimal	8732194
CIELab	35.10, 28.40, 30.87
CIELCh	35, 41.945, 47.384
Yxy	8.5475, 0.5130, 0.3751
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286922274 (0xFF853E22)
YUV	80.0370, -22.6962, 46.4486
Hunter-Lab	29.2361, 20.2067, 15.2910

Details

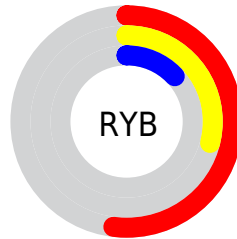
The YIQ color **80.0370, 51.3040, 6.3440** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663300**. A complement of this color would be **86.9630, -51.3040, -6.3440**, and the grayscale version is **80.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **131.3860, 57.6310, 7.3190**, and **32.1270, 42.3630, 8.6910** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **72.6850, 58.2270, 7.5310**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **87.3890, 44.3810, 5.1570**.

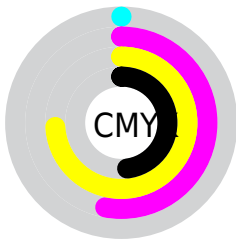
Distribution



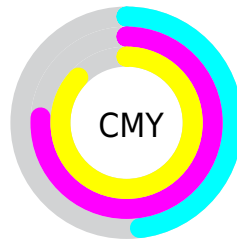
- Red (52%)
- Green (24%)
- Blue (13%)



- Red (52%)
- Yellow (29%)
- Blue (13%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (53%)
- Yellow (74%)
- Black (48%)



- Cyan (48%)
- Magenta (76%)
- Yellow (87%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 80.0370, 51.3040, 6.3440 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, 51.3040, 6.3440 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 80.0370, 51.3040,
6.3440

■ 80.0370, 51.3040,
6.3440

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 55.0690, 48.2780,
6.1180

■ 131.3860, 57.6310,
7.3190

■ 31.5400, 42.6380,
9.2140

■ 158.0550, 60.0610,
7.3330

■ 15.2490, 30.3960,
10.8120

■ 185.8380, 62.1700,
7.6580

■ 5.0830, 10.1320,
3.6040

■ 206.1460, 49.3790,
2.6830

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 225.6600, 33.0120,
-3.5640

■ 245.8750, 16.0490,

-10.0230

253.1760, 5.1360,
-4.9760

80.0370, 51.3040,
6.3440

80.0370, 51.3040,
6.3440

72.6850, 58.2270,
7.5310

87.3890, 44.3810,
5.1570

65.8060, 65.1960,
7.8840

94.2680, 37.4120,
4.8040

62.0730, 68.8180,
8.3220

101.6200, 30.4890,
3.6170

108.3850, 23.8410,
2.9530

115.8510, 16.5970,
2.0770

■ 122.6160, 9.9490,
1.4130

■ 129.9680, 3.0260,
0.2260

■ 136.7330, -3.6220,
-0.4380

■ 144.1990,
-10.8660, -1.3140

Harmonies

Analogous

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



80.1040, 50.3380, 23.8580



80.0370, 51.3040, 6.3440



78.8270, 42.3670, -13.4170

Triad

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



80.0370, 51.3040, 6.3440



64.5770, -48.1820, -29.8940



79.8640, -37.0030, 15.3250

Complementary

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



80.0370, 51.3040, 6.3440



86.9630, -51.3040, -6.3440

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.



69.7020, -72.2580, -1.0420



80.0370, 51.3040, 6.3440



69.1540, -59.6920, -19.5320

Square

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



80.0370, 51.3040, 6.3440



71.0140, -12.9240, -30.1080



71.2860, -68.4510, -9.4670



85.3380, 6.0010, 28.9210

Rectangle

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



80.0370, 51.3040, 6.3440



77.2720, 30.4480, -23.1840



71.2860, -68.4510, -9.4670



69.8820, -63.7770, 4.9510

Sweetspot

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



80.0370, 51.3040, 6.3440



152.8190, 19.6230, 2.3030



71.9230, 35.5710, 43.6910



74.9860, 11.7830, 1.2150



214.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



87.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



80.0370, 51.3040, 6.3440



90.8740, 79.6840, 9.6360



108.2130, 38.1040, -18.7600



62.9680, 3.0260, 0.2260



60.5890, 67.3050, 8.2090



1.4840, 1.5130, 0.1130

Inverse Universe

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



86.9630, -51.3040, -6.3440



101.7130, -79.9590, -10.1590



58.7870, -38.1040, 18.7600



63.0320, -3.0260, -0.2260



69.4110, -67.3050, -8.2090



1.5160, -1.5130, -0.1130

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 80.0370, 51.3040, 6.3440 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

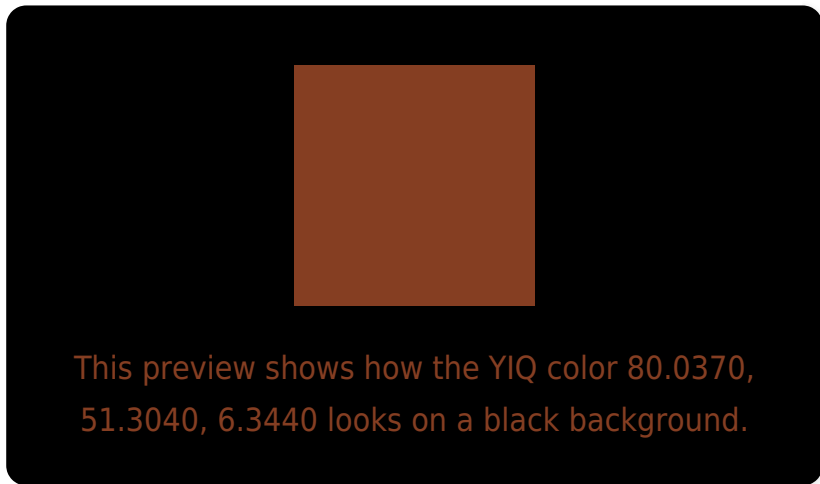
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 51.3040, 6.3440

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 80.0370, 51.3040, 6.3440.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 80.0370, 51.3040,

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, 51.3040, 6.3440

Protanopia

80.9030, 18.8460, -11.1540

Deuteranopia

80.8890, 30.6290, -9.9390



Tritanopia

81.8810, 43.4160, 17.1440

Trichromacy



Original Color

80.0370, 51.3040, 6.3440

Protanomaly

80.3500, 30.9490, -4.7230

Deuteranomaly

80.7700, 38.5140, -4.1580

Tritanomaly

81.2140, 46.6720, 13.2000

Monochromacy



Original Color

80.0370, 51.3040, 6.3440

Achromatopsia

80.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

79.6340, 18.7060, 2.4020

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 80.0370, 51.3040, 6.3440 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(133, 62, 34)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(133, 62, 34)  
}
```

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(133, 62, 34) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(133, 62, 34) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 80.0370, 51.3040, 6.3440 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(133, 62, 34) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(133, 62, 34) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(133, 62, 34)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(133, 62, 34); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(133, 62, 34);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(133, 62,  
34) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 80.0370, 51.3040, 6.3440 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(133, 62, 34) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(133, 62,  
34) }
```

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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