

Converting Colors

YIQ(80.0580, -31.1370, 30.1670)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(80.0580, -31.1370, 30.1670)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(80.0580, -31.1370,
30.1670)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	4545A6
RGB	69, 69, 166
RGB Percent	27%, 27%, 65%
CMY	0.7293, 0.7294, 0.3492
CMYK	0.58, 0.58, 0.00, 0.35
HSL	240°, 41%, 46%
HSV	240°, 58%, 65%
XYZ	11.4618, 8.2734, 37.0448
YIQ	80.0580, -31.1370, 30.1670

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

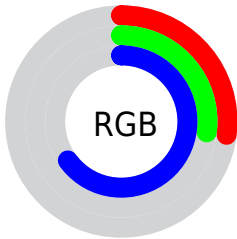
Format	Color
R _Y B	69, 69, 166
Decimal	4539814
CIE Lab	34.55, 29.16, -52.47
CIE LCh	35, 60.029, 299.057
Yxy	8.2734, 0.2019, 0.1457
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282729894 (0xFF4545A6)
YUV	80.0580, 42.3694, -9.6979
Hunter-Lab	28.7635, 20.7932, -56.2260

Details

The YIQ color **80.0580, -31.1370, 30.1670** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333399**. A complement of this color would be **154.9420, 31.1370, -30.1670**, and the grayscale version is **80.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **131.6610, -28.3410, 34.5630**, and **28.1440, -43.4230, 21.5450** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **64.9960, -36.5940, 35.4540**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **95.1200, -25.6800, 24.8800**.

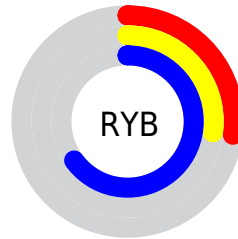
Distribution



Red (27%)

Green (27%)

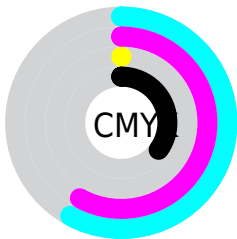
Blue (65%)



Red (27%)

Yellow (27%)

Blue (65%)

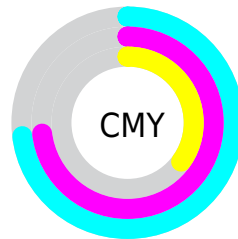


Cyan (58%)

Magenta (58%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (35%)



Cyan (73%)

Magenta (73%)

Yellow (35%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 80.0580, -31.1370, 30.1670 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 80.0580, -31.1370, 30.1670 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 80.0580, -31.1370,
30.1670

■ 80.0580, -31.1370,
30.1670

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 54.4980, -35.4920,
26.4920

■ 131.6610,
-28.3410, 34.5630

■ 28.1440, -43.4230,
21.5450

■ 158.6010,
-28.1120, 35.9200

■ 12.3800, -29.3480,
25.2760

■ 183.5770,
-19.5370, 29.1910

■ 8.4700, -21.0940,
18.8580

■ 208.0970, -9.6780,
21.2180

■ 6.4350, -13.9860,
11.1820

■ 233.2040, -0.0940,
12.7220

■ 2.7530, -6.3740,
5.3860

■ 254.4130, 0.2750,

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.5230

0.0000

■ 80.0580, -31.1370,
30.1670

■ 80.0580, -31.1370,
30.1670

■ 64.9960, -36.5940,
35.4540

■ 95.1200, -25.6800,
24.8800

■ 50.8200, -41.7300,
40.4300

■ 109.2960,
-20.5440, 19.9040

■ 35.7580, -47.1870,
45.7170

■ 124.3580,
-15.0870, 14.6170

■ 21.5820, -52.3230,
50.6930

■ 138.5340, -9.9510,
9.6410

■ 18.9240, -53.2860,
51.6260

■ 153.5960, -4.4940,
4.3540

■ 168.6580, 0.9630,
-0.9330

■ 182.8340, 6.0990,
-5.9090

■ 197.8960, 11.5560,
-11.1960

■ 212.0720, 16.6920,
-16.1720

Harmonies

Analogous

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



71.9480, -81.3380, 9.3340



80.0580, -31.1370, 30.1670



78.1920, 27.6840, 48.9640

Triad

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



80.0580, -31.1370, 30.1670



75.0090, 65.7020, -1.2900



68.1790, -52.8130, -28.5650

Complementary

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



80.0580, -31.1370, 30.1670



154.9420, 31.1370, -30.1670

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.



60.6040, -35.6170, -42.8570



80.0580, -31.1370, 30.1670



76.5720, 38.4710, -19.9050

Square

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



80.0580, -31.1370, 30.1670



67.7220, 75.1410, 31.4050



69.8510, 6.2880, -36.8800



73.7650, -68.5420, -13.3260

Rectangle

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



80.0580, -31.1370, 30.1670



66.3760, 56.7050, 57.1610



69.8510, 6.2880, -36.8800



65.6540, -47.0810, -33.3290

Sweetspot

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



80.0580, -31.1370, 30.1670



182.4460, -12.5190, 12.1290



136.9970, -57.8120, -20.5640



88.7360, -7.7040, 7.4640



237.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



110.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



80.0580, -31.1370, 30.1670



82.3280, -48.7920, 47.2720



94.4100, -2.5290, 40.3430



76.9120, -2.5680, 2.4880



16.8720, -47.5080, 46.0280



2.2800, -6.4200, 6.2200

Inverse Universe

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



109.0610, 26.6750, 50.7310



127.7760, 41.8000, 79.4960



140.2910, 1.9330, -40.5550



79.3040, 2.2000, 4.1840



61.1240, 40.7000, 77.4040



8.2600, 5.5000, 10.4600

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 80.0580, -31.1370, 30.1670 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



This preview shows how the YIQ color 80.0580, -31.1370, 30.1670 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

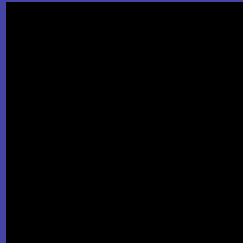
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 80.0580, -31.1370, 30.1670

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 80.0580, -31.1370, 30.1670.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 80.0580, -31.1370,

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

80.0580, -31.1370, 30.1670

Protanopia

64.7100, -74.7360, 10.8320

Deuteranopia

65.1370, -69.0490, 1.3750



Tritanopia

74.1470, -31.4510, -8.2110

Trichromacy



Original Color

80.0580, -31.1370, 30.1670

Protanomaly

70.4240, -59.0110, 17.7010

Deuteranomaly

70.5890, -55.3420, 11.7780

Tritanomaly

76.2910, -31.3160, 5.8680

Monochromacy



Original Color

80.0580, -31.1370, 30.1670

Achromatopsia

80.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

79.9900, -11.2350, 10.8850

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 80.0580, -31.1370, 30.1670 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(69, 69, 166)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(69, 69, 166)  
}
```

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(69, 69, 166) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(69, 69, 166) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 80.0580, -31.1370, 30.1670 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(69, 69, 166) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(69, 69, 166) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(69, 69, 166)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(69, 69, 166); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(69, 69, 166);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(69, 69,  
166) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 80.0580, -31.1370, 30.1670 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(69, 69, 166) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(69, 69,  
166) }
```

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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