

Converting Colors

YIQ(80.0630, 30.0790, -10.9850)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(80.0630, 30.0790, -10.9850)
contains.

YIQ(80.0630, 30.0790, -10.9850)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YIQ(80.0630, 30.0790,
-10.9850)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	664F1C
RGB	102, 79, 28
RGB Percent	40%, 31%, 11%
CMY	0.6000, 0.6902, 0.8900
CMYK	0.00, 0.23, 0.73, 0.60
HSL	41°, 57%, 25%
HSV	41°, 73%, 40%
XYZ	8.4855, 8.4997, 2.2945
YIQ	80.0630, 30.0790, -10.9850

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

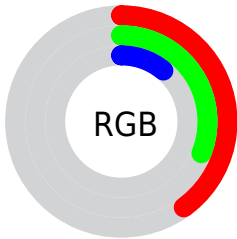
Format	Color
R_{YB}	61, 102, 28
Decimal	6704924
CIE Lab	35.00, 3.63, 32.69
CIE LCh	35, 32.894, 83.665
Yxy	8.4997, 0.4401, 0.4409
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284895004 (0xFF664F1C)
YUV	80.0630, -25.6671, 19.2387
Hunter-Lab	29.1543, 0.9335, 15.7417

Details

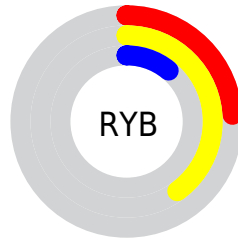
The YIQ color **80.0630, 30.0790, -10.9850** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666633**. A complement of this color would be **49.9370, -30.0790, 10.9850**, and the grayscale version is **80.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **130.3300, 33.7010, -10.5470**, and **36.0930, 21.3670, -7.2810** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **77.1620, 34.1140, -12.5260**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **82.9640, 26.0440, -9.4440**.

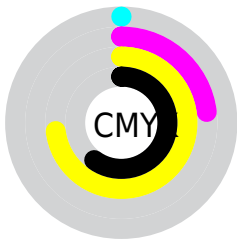
Distribution



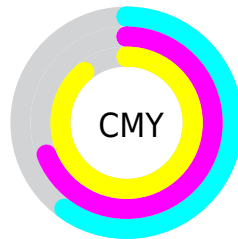
- Red (40%)
- Green (31%)
- Blue (11%)



- Red (24%)
- Yellow (40%)
- Blue (11%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (23%)
- Yellow (73%)
- Black (60%)



- Cyan (60%)
- Magenta (69%)
- Yellow (89%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 80.0630, 30.0790, -10.9850 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 80.0630, 30.0790, -10.9850 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

80.0630, 30.0790,
-10.9850

80.0630, 30.0790,
-10.9850

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

56.0520, 28.6120,
-11.9320

130.3300, 33.7010,
-10.5470

36.0930, 21.3670,
-7.2810

156.4010, 34.9390,
-10.9570

16.5900, 12.8380,
-1.3860

183.8850, 36.4520,
-10.8440

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

211.3690, 37.9650,
-10.7310

235.0690, 29.9420,
-14.0100

249.3000, 16.0500,

-15.5500

■ 252.6060, 6.7410,
-6.5310

■ 80.0630, 30.0790,
-10.9850

■ 80.0630, 30.0790,
-10.9850

■ 77.1620, 34.1140,
-12.5260

■ 82.9640, 26.0440,
-9.4440

■ 74.2610, 38.1490,
-14.0670

■ 85.8650, 22.0090,
-7.9030

■ 71.5880, 41.5420,
-14.9860

■ 89.4670, 17.3780,
-6.5740

■ 92.3680, 13.3430,
-5.0330

■ 95.2690, 9.3080,
-3.4920

■ 98.1700, 5.2730,
-1.9510

■ 101.0710, 1.2380,
-0.4100

■ 104.0860, -3.1180,
1.4420

■ 107.5740, -7.4280,
2.4600

Harmonies

Analogous

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



81.3560, 39.9800, 2.3160



80.0630, 30.0790, -10.9850



77.7400, 11.6950, -19.2250

Triad

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



80.0630, 30.0790, -10.9850



67.5070, -59.1880, -17.6520



84.9160, 9.9450, 23.5210

Complementary

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



80.0630, 30.0790, -10.9850



49.9370, -30.0790, 10.9850

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.



83.0310, -18.4800, 15.5360



80.0630, 30.0790, -10.9850



68.7270, -65.3790, -10.0750

Square

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



80.0630, 30.0790, -10.9850



64.4290, -50.5210, -26.0490



66.3450, -66.9390, -3.8270



83.6380, 31.2190, 23.4350

Rectangle

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



80.0630, 30.0790, -10.9850



75.0630, -5.4520, -22.3480



66.3450, -66.9390, -3.8270



85.2570, 1.5550, 21.3870

Sweetspot

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



80.0630, 30.0790, -10.9850



124.2970, 12.1050, -4.6230



52.7480, 36.7210, 22.8410



61.1270, 6.8320, -2.6720



194.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



66.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



80.0630, 30.0790, -10.9850



98.6440, 47.1360, -17.2480



89.3780, 15.4100, -25.9820



49.2560, 2.1550, -0.5090



80.7580, 46.8150, -16.9370



170.3870, 98.3070, -36.0370

Inverse Universe

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



49.9370, -30.0790, 10.9850



51.3560, -47.1360, 17.2480



40.6220, -15.4100, 25.9820



47.1570, -1.8800, 1.0320



34.2420, -46.8150, 16.9370



71.6130, -98.3070, 36.0370

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 80.0630, 30.0790, -10.9850 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 80.0630, 30.0790, -10.9850 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

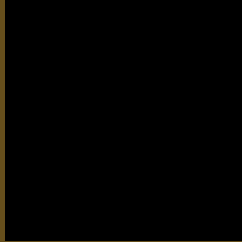
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 80.0630, 30.0790, -10.9850

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 80.0630, 30.0790, -10.9850.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 80.0630, 30.0790,

-10.9850.

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

80.0630, 30.0790, -10.9850

Protanopia

79.5350, 22.6980, -14.8860

Deuteranopia

79.7750, 30.9500, -10.2500



Tritanopia

84.2520, 17.1460, 8.6500

Trichromacy



Original Color

80.0630, 30.0790, -10.9850

Protanomaly

80.1440, 25.3570, -13.5150

Deuteranomaly

79.7750, 30.9500, -10.2500

Tritanomaly

82.9610, 22.0990, 1.4830

Monochromacy



Original Color

80.0630, 30.0790, -10.9850

Achromatopsia

80.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

80.2260, 10.8670, -4.2130

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 80.0630, 30.0790, -10.9850 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(102, 79, 28)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(102, 79, 28)  
}
```

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(102, 79, 28) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(102, 79, 28) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 80.0630, 30.0790, -10.9850 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(102, 79, 28) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(102, 79, 28) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(102, 79, 28) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(102, 79, 28); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(102, 79, 28);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(102, 79,  
28) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 80.0630, 30.0790, -10.9850 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(102, 79, 28) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(102, 79,  
28) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor