

Converting Colors

YIQ(80.0650, 0.2340, -26.2780)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(80.0650, 0.2340, -26.2780)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(80.0650, 0.2340,
-26.2780)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	406123
RGB	64, 97, 35
RGB Percent	25%, 38%, 14%
CMY	0.7491, 0.6195, 0.8627
CMYK	0.34, 0.00, 0.64, 0.62
HSL	92°, 47%, 26%
HSV	92°, 64%, 38%
XYZ	6.6919, 9.7623, 3.1227
YIQ	80.0650, 0.2340, -26.2780

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

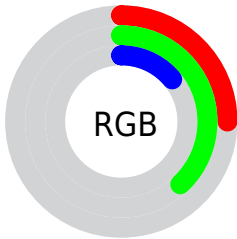
Format	Color
R_{YB}	35, 97, 68
Decimal	4219171
CIE _{Lab}	37.41, -23.76, 30.87
CIE _{LCh}	37, 38.958, 127.588
Yxy	9.7623, 0.3418, 0.4987
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282409251 (0xFF406123)
YUV	80.0650, -22.2170, -14.0890
Hunter-Lab	31.2447, -16.4475, 15.9457

Details

The YIQ color **80.0650, 0.2340, -26.2780** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336633**. A complement of this color would be **51.9350, -0.2340, 26.2780**, and the grayscale version is **80.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **130.3100, 0.9220, -27.7340**, and **34.7320, -3.0220, -22.3340** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **77.4300, 0.4640, -30.4480**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **82.7000, 0.0040, -22.1080**.

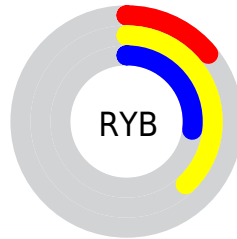
Distribution



Red (25%)

Green (38%)

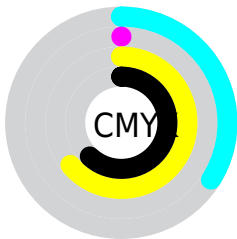
Blue (14%)



Red (14%)

Yellow (38%)

Blue (27%)

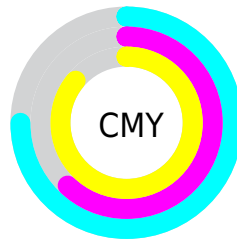


Cyan (34%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (64%)

Black (62%)



Cyan (75%)

Magenta (62%)

Yellow (86%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 80.0650, 0.2340, -26.2780 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 80.0650, 0.2340, -26.2780 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

80.0650, 0.2340,
-26.2780

80.0650, 0.2340,
-26.2780

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

56.0650, 0.2340,
-26.2780

130.3100, 0.9220,
-27.7340

34.7320, -3.0220,
-22.3340

156.7830, 0.9680,
-28.5680

18.1970, -8.5250,
-16.2130

183.6690, 1.2890,
-28.8790

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

211.4410, 1.9310,
-29.5010

237.6800, 2.7560,
-27.9320

249.4290, 11.3730,

-13.3870

■ 253.6320, 3.8520,
-3.7320

■ 80.0650, 0.2340,
-26.2780

■ 80.0650, 0.2340,
-26.2780

■ 77.4300, 0.4640,
-30.4480

■ 82.7000, 0.0040,
-22.1080

■ 74.9090, 0.3730,
-34.3070

■ 85.2210, 0.0950,
-18.2490

■ 71.9750, 0.0070,
-38.6890

■ 87.8560, -0.1350,
-14.0790

■ 70.3940, 0.1450,
-41.1910

■ 90.7900, 0.2310,
-9.6970

■ 93.4250, 0.0010,
-5.5270

■ 95.9460, 0.0920,
-1.6680

■ 98.5810, -0.1380,
2.5020

■ 101.2160, -0.3680,
6.6720

■ 104.0360, 0.3190,
10.7430

Harmonies

Analogous

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



83.5260, 26.9170, -19.7630



80.0650, 0.2340, -26.2780



67.0560, -48.2730, -33.7530

Triad

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



80.0650, 0.2340, -26.2780



74.1700, -73.8160, -5.8480



87.2220, 44.1940, 25.0740

Complementary

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



80.0650, 0.2340, -26.2780



51.9350, -0.2340, 26.2780

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.



89.9180, 24.7990, 29.6550



80.0650, 0.2340, -26.2780



80.7050, -49.9770, 8.1590

Square

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



80.0650, 0.2340, -26.2780



74.2380, -68.4960, -14.1600



90.2440, -5.5980, 24.3700



86.7150, 49.5150, 11.2350

Rectangle

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



80.0650, 0.2340, -26.2780



70.0370, -55.2890, -27.7450



90.2440, -5.5980, 24.3700



87.8780, 39.4710, 28.0710

Sweetspot

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



80.0650, 0.2340, -26.2780



118.3770, -0.0440, -10.2200



72.3220, 28.1520, -3.5920



59.8980, 0.0470, -6.3610



191.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



64.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



80.0650, 0.2340, -26.2780



98.8070, 0.4200, -40.6680



71.5080, -17.3710, -32.1150



46.9460, 0.0920, -1.6680



81.2920, 0.1920, -47.5520



174.3680, 0.7520, -101.7760

Inverse Universe

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



51.9350, -0.2340, 26.2780



55.1930, -0.4200, 40.6680



60.4920, 17.3710, 32.1150



45.0540, -0.0920, 1.6680



30.7080, -0.1920, 47.5520



65.6320, -0.7520, 101.7760

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 80.0650, 0.2340, -26.2780 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

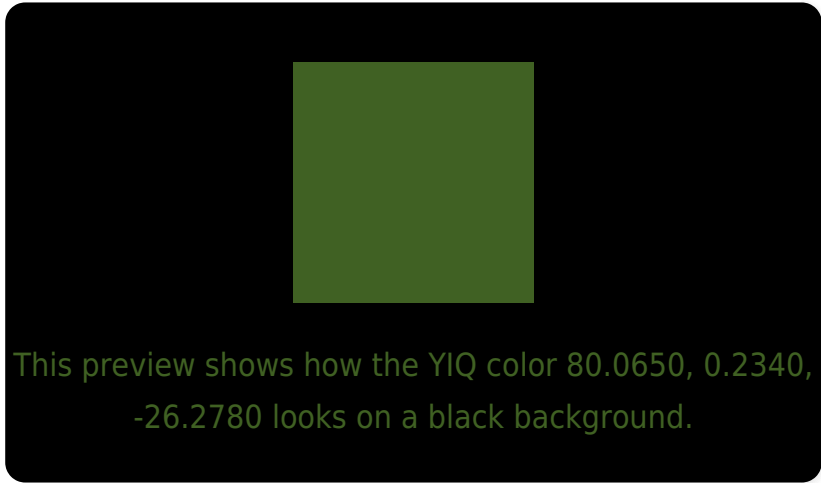
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

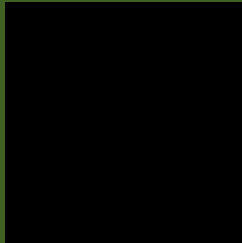
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 80.0650, 0.2340, -26.2780

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 80.0650, 0.2340, -26.2780.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 80.0650, 0.2340,

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

80.0650, 0.2340, -26.2780

Protanopia

84.6060, 23.9360, -15.2960

Deuteranopia

86.3450, 29.3450, -8.6950



Tritanopia

86.4160, -12.9750, -1.6390

Trichromacy



Original Color

80.0650, 0.2340, -26.2780

Protanomaly

82.8930, 15.6380, -19.0980

Deuteranomaly

84.3820, 18.7550, -15.0130

Tritanomaly

84.0710, -7.9300, -10.4740

Monochromacy



Original Color

80.0650, 0.2340, -26.2780

Achromatopsia

80.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

79.9040, -0.0900, -9.3860

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 80.0650, 0.2340, -26.2780 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(64, 97, 35)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(64, 97, 35)  
}
```

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(64, 97, 35) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(64, 97, 35) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 80.0650, 0.2340, -26.2780 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

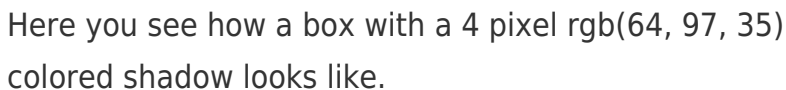
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(64, 97, 35) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(64, 97, 35) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(64, 97, 35)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(64, 97, 35); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(64, 97, 35);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(64, 97, 35)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 80.0650, 0.2340, -26.2780 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(64, 97, 35) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(64, 97,  
35) }
```

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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