

Converting Colors

YIQ(80.0680, 59.1870, 23.1790)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(80.0680, 59.1870, 23.1790)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(80.0680, 59.1870,
23.1790)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	973136
RGB	151, 49, 54
RGB Percent	59%, 19%, 21%
CMY	0.4076, 0.8080, 0.7880
CMYK	0.00, 0.68, 0.64, 0.41
HSL	357°, 51%, 39%
HSV	357°, 68%, 59%
XYZ	14.5379, 9.0452, 4.4770
YIQ	80.0680, 59.1870, 23.1790

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

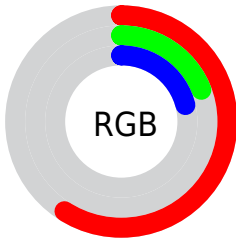
Format	Color
RYB	151, 49, 54
Decimal	9908534
CIELab	36.07, 42.95, 20.75
CIElCh	36, 47.701, 25.783
Yxy	9.0452, 0.5181, 0.3224
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288098614 (0xFF973136)
YUV	80.0680, -12.8515, 62.2074
Hunter-Lab	30.0753, 33.6521, 12.2269

Details

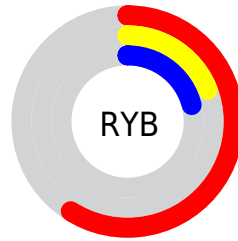
The YIQ color **80.0680, 59.1870, 23.1790** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993333**. A complement of this color would be **119.9320, -59.1870, -23.1790**, and the grayscale version is **80.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **133.5910, 64.9640, 23.1080**, and **29.3600, 52.4930, 23.3490** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **69.6670, 67.8060, 26.6700**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **90.4690, 50.5680, 19.6880**.

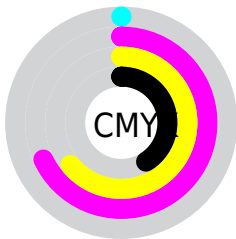
Distribution



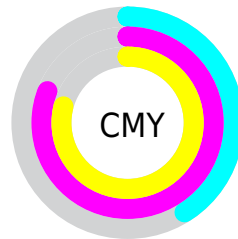
- Red (59%)
- Green (19%)
- Blue (21%)



- Red (59%)
- Yellow (19%)
- Blue (21%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (68%)
- Yellow (64%)
- Black (41%)



- Cyan (41%)
- Magenta (81%)
- Yellow (79%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 80.0680, 59.1870, 23.1790 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 80.0680, 59.1870, 23.1790 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

80.0680, 59.1870,
23.1790

80.0680, 59.1870,
23.1790

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

51.9800, 56.6190,
25.6670

133.5910, 64.9640,
23.1080

29.3600, 52.4930,
23.3490

161.2600, 67.3940,
23.1220

19.7340, 39.3360,
13.9920

184.5580, 60.5630,
20.2670

11.7750, 22.9230,
8.5790

203.3710, 44.7920,
14.2320

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

223.5860, 27.8290,
7.7730

243.2140, 11.1410,

1.8370

■ 80.0680, 59.1870,
23.1790

■ 80.0680, 59.1870,
23.1790

■ 69.6670, 67.8060,
26.6700

■ 90.4690, 50.5680,
19.6880

■ 59.1520, 76.7460,
29.8500

■ 100.9840, 41.6280,
16.5080

■ 48.7510, 85.3650,
33.3410

■ 111.3850, 33.0090,
13.0170

■ 46.0610, 87.4280,
34.5000

■ 121.7860, 24.3900,
9.5260

■ 132.3010, 15.4500,
6.3460

■ 143.2890, 6.5560,
2.3320

■ 153.8040, -2.3840,
-0.8480

■ 164.2050,
-11.0030, -4.3390

■ 174.6060,
-19.6220, -7.8300

Harmonies

Analogous

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



81.4540, 46.8970, 36.6650



80.0680, 59.1870, 23.1790



80.6860, 56.4860, 0.5340

Triad

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



80.0680, 59.1870, 23.1790



62.5590, -39.7440, -39.6480



71.8850, -77.0270, 2.7890

Complementary

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



80.0680, 59.1870, 23.1790



119.9320, -59.1870, -23.1790

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.



74.9850, -74.7330, -5.7490



80.0680, 59.1870, 23.1790



68.7660, -53.0880, -29.0880

Square

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



80.0680, 59.1870, 23.1790



75.2330, 17.0160, -33.0640



73.2120, -65.6070, -16.9590



84.2830, -27.6970, 22.8870

Rectangle

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



80.0680, 59.1870, 23.1790



79.8940, 49.4280, -14.7320



73.2120, -65.6070, -16.9590



73.3040, -76.8890, 0.2870

Sweetspot

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



80.0680, 59.1870, 23.1790



168.8890, 22.6020, 8.8900



89.6310, 25.0700, 52.2860



82.9910, 13.3870, 5.1870



227.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



99.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



80.0680, 59.1870, 23.1790



85.4530, 92.1960, 36.1960



106.5000, 48.1420, -2.4340



71.3920, 4.7680, 1.6960



42.6580, 81.1930, 31.8570



4.0010, 7.4270, 3.0670

Inverse Universe

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



80.0680, 59.1870, 23.1790



85.4530, 92.1960, 36.1960



93.5000, -48.1420, 2.4340



71.3920, 4.7680, 1.6960



42.6580, 81.1930, 31.8570



4.0010, 7.4270, 3.0670

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 80.0680, 59.1870, 23.1790 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

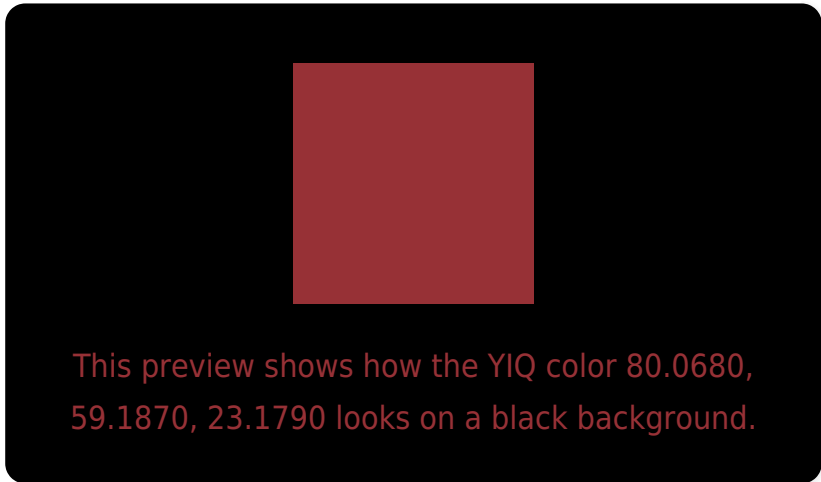
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 80.0680, 59.1870, 23.1790

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 80.0680, 59.1870, 23.1790.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 80.0680, 59.1870,

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

80.0680, 59.1870, 23.1790

Protanopia

85.5570, 8.4370, -4.2270

Deuteranopia

85.1150, 24.3010, -5.3870



Tritanopia

79.8400, 59.8290, 22.5570

Trichromacy



Original Color

80.0680, 59.1870, 23.1790

Protanomaly

83.9340, 26.7290, 5.6810

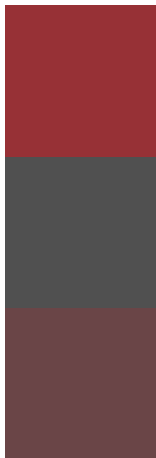
Deuteranomaly

83.3820, 37.0910, 5.1150

Tritanomaly

79.9540, 59.5080, 22.8680

Monochromacy



Original Color

80.0680, 59.1870, 23.1790

Achromatopsia

80.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

80.2910, 21.4100, 8.4660

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 80.0680, 59.1870, 23.1790 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(151, 49, 54)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(151, 49, 54)  
}
```

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(151, 49, 54) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(151, 49, 54) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 80.0680, 59.1870, 23.1790 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(151, 49, 54) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(151, 49, 54) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(151, 49, 54) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(151, 49, 54); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(151, 49, 54);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(151, 49,  
54) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 80.0680, 59.1870, 23.1790 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(151, 49, 54) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(151, 49,  
54) }
```

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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