

Converting Colors

YIQ(80.0750, 21.7780, 1.7940)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(80.0750, 21.7780, 1.7940)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(80.0750, 21.7780,
1.7940)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	66493B
RGB	102, 73, 59
RGB Percent	40%, 29%, 23%
CMY	0.5999, 0.7138, 0.7685
CMYK	0.00, 0.28, 0.42, 0.60
HSL	19°, 27%, 32%
HSV	19°, 42%, 40%
XYZ	8.6530, 7.9052, 5.2108
YIQ	80.0750, 21.7780, 1.7940

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

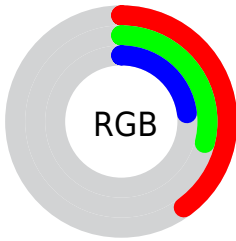
Format	Color
R_{YB}	102, 80, 59
Decimal	6703419
CIE _{Lab}	33.78, 10.34, 13.22
CIE _{LCh}	34, 16.786, 51.974
Yxy	7.9052, 0.3975, 0.3631
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284893499 (0xFF66493B)
YUV	80.0750, -10.3900, 19.2282
Hunter-Lab	28.1162, 5.7319, 8.6930

Details

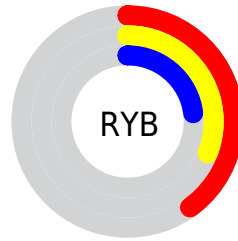
The YIQ color **80.0750, 21.7780, 1.7940** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663333**. A complement of this color would be **80.9250, -21.7780, -1.7940**, and the grayscale version is **80.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **129.7440, 24.2080, 1.8080**, and **34.8080, 18.1560, 1.3560** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **74.8260, 26.9130, 2.3450**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **85.3240, 16.6430, 1.2430**.

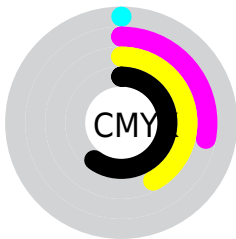
Distribution



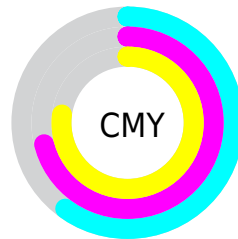
- Red (40%)
- Green (29%)
- Blue (23%)



- Red (40%)
- Yellow (31%)
- Blue (23%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (28%)
- Yellow (42%)
- Black (60%)



- Cyan (60%)
- Magenta (71%)
- Yellow (77%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 80.0750, 21.7780, 1.7940 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 80.0750, 21.7780, 1.7940 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

80.0750, 21.7780,
1.7940

80.0750, 21.7780,
1.7940

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

56.5910, 20.2650,
1.6810

129.7440, 24.2080,
1.8080

34.8080, 18.1560,
1.3560

155.4560, 25.0790,
2.5430

12.5030, 17.6970,
4.1690

182.6410, 25.9960,
2.4440

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

210.2390, 27.1880,
2.8680

235.4230, 20.6780,
-0.2980

253.4040, 4.4940,

-4.3540

■ 80.0750, 21.7780,
1.7940

■ 80.0750, 21.7780,
1.7940

■ 74.8260, 26.9130,
2.3450

■ 85.3240, 16.6430,
1.2430

■ 69.5770, 32.0480,
2.8960

■ 90.5730, 11.5080,
0.6920

■ 64.2140, 37.5040,
3.1360

■ 95.9360, 6.0520,
0.4520

■ 58.9650, 42.6390,
3.6870

■ 101.1850, 0.9170,
-0.0990

■ 54.3030, 47.4990,
3.7150

■ 105.8470, -3.9430,
-0.1270

■ 49.8690, 51.7170,
4.3650

■ 111.0960, -9.0780,
-0.6780

■ 116.3450,
-14.2130, -1.2290

■ 121.7080,
-19.6690, -1.4690

■ 126.9570,
-24.8040, -2.0200

Harmonies

Analogous

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



80.7640, 21.4560, 7.6320



80.0750, 21.7780, 1.7940



78.7490, 16.6440, -4.2840

Triad

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



80.0750, 21.7780, 1.7940



74.2700, -18.7960, -11.7880



79.7790, -9.2630, 8.1850

Complementary

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



80.0750, 21.7780, 1.7940



80.9250, -21.7780, -1.7940

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.



77.1470, -22.2830, 1.8530



80.0750, 21.7780, 1.7940



72.5770, -29.8460, -9.7660

Square

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



80.0750, 21.7780, 1.7940



75.9140, -6.0500, -11.5060



73.5540, -31.0390, -4.6630



81.6020, 4.5370, 11.3930

Rectangle

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



80.0750, 21.7780, 1.7940



78.1180, 11.0510, -7.5490



73.5540, -31.0390, -4.6630



79.2730, -13.7100, 6.1780

Sweetspot

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



80.0750, 21.7780, 1.7940



123.9040, 9.0780, 0.6780



75.1630, 16.3190, 18.1350



60.7510, 5.1350, 0.5510



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.



80.0750, 21.7780, 1.7940



98.2460, 34.4780, 2.9100



92.4020, 16.0030, -9.1890



48.6690, 2.4300, 0.0140



56.1040, 58.3650, 5.0290



118.7310, 122.5070, 9.9870

Inverse Universe

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



80.9250, -21.7780, -1.7940



99.7540, -34.4780, -2.9100



68.5980, -16.0030, 9.1890



48.3310, -2.4300, -0.0140



58.3090, -58.0900, -4.5060



123.8560, -122.7820, -10.5100

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 80.0750, 21.7780, 1.7940 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

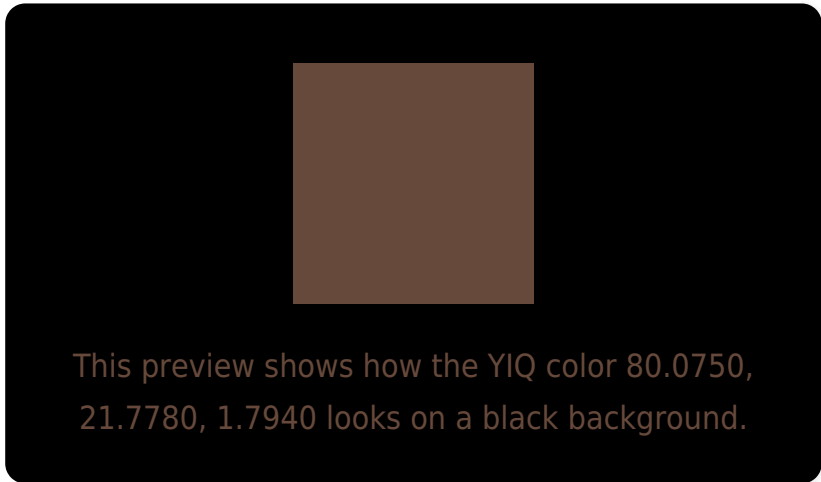
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

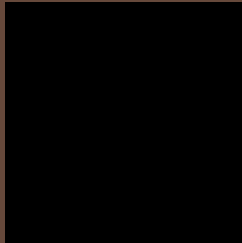
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 80.0750, 21.7780, 1.7940

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 80.0750, 21.7780, 1.7940.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 80.0750, 21.7780,

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

80.0750, 21.7780, 1.7940

Protanopia

79.4430, 8.7580, -4.5380

Deuteranopia

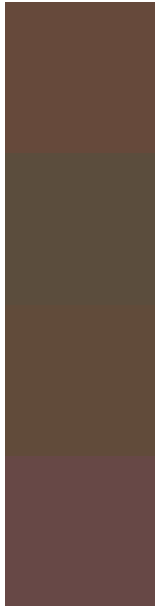
79.3300, 16.5060, -1.7820



Tritanopia

81.4370, 18.0630, 8.5510

Trichromacy



Original Color

80.0750, 21.7780, 1.7940

Protanomaly

79.3620, 13.4800, -2.0080

Deuteranomaly

79.6400, 18.5690, -0.6230

Tritanomaly

81.0410, 19.1180, 5.9500

Monochromacy



Original Color

80.0750, 21.7780, 1.7940

Achromatopsia

80.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

79.7190, 8.1610, 0.7770

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 80.0750, 21.7780, 1.7940 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, 73, 59)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(102, 73, 59)  
}
```

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, 73, 59) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(102, 73, 59) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 80.0750, 21.7780, 1.7940 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, 73, 59) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(102, 73, 59) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(102, 73, 59) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(102, 73, 59); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(102, 73, 59);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(102, 73,  
59) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 80.0750, 21.7780, 1.7940 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(102, 73, 59) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(102, 73,  
59) }
```

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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