

Converting Colors

YIQ(80.0770, 10.2690, 6.6290)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(80.0770, 10.2690, 6.6290)
contains.

YIQ(80.0770, 10.2690, 6.6290)	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(80.0770, 10.2690,
6.6290)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5E4950
RGB	94, 73, 80
RGB Percent	37%, 29%, 31%
CMY	0.6313, 0.7138, 0.6862
CMYK	0.00, 0.22, 0.15, 0.63
HSL	340°, 13%, 33%
HSV	340°, 22%, 37%
XYZ	8.4478, 7.7237, 8.6367
YIQ	80.0770, 10.2690, 6.6290

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

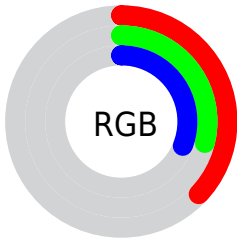
Format	Color
RYB	94, 73, 80
Decimal	6179152
CIELab	33.40, 10.20, -0.76
CIElCh	33, 10.231, 355.743
Yxy	7.7237, 0.3405, 0.3113
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284369232 (0xFF5E4950)
YUV	80.0770, -0.0380, 12.2105
Hunter-Lab	27.7915, 5.6236, 1.0285




Details

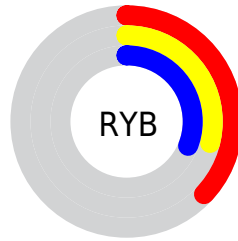
The YIQ color **80.0770, 10.2690, 6.6290** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666666**. A complement of this color would be **86.9230, -10.2690, -6.6290**, and the grayscale version is **80.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.




A 20% lighter version of the original color is **129.6750, 11.4610, 7.0530**, and **35.1800, 8.4810, 5.9930** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **74.1100, 14.6700, 9.4700**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **86.0440, 5.8680, 3.7880**.

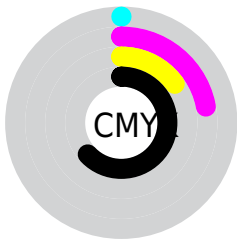
Distribution







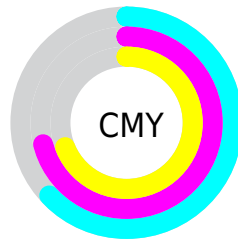
-  Red (37%)
-  Green (29%)
-  Blue (31%)






-  Red (37%)
-  Yellow (29%)
-  Blue (31%)



-  Cyan (0%)
-  Magenta (22%)
-  Yellow (15%)
-  Black (63%)



-  Cyan (63%)
-  Magenta (71%)
-  Yellow (69%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 80.0770, 10.2690, 6.6290 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 80.0770, 10.2690, 6.6290 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 80.0770, 10.2690,
6.6290

■ 80.0770, 10.2690,
6.6290

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 56.7780, 9.6730,
6.4170

■ 129.6750, 11.4610,
7.0530

■ 35.4790, 9.0770,
6.2050

■ 155.0880, 11.7360,
7.5760

■ 12.9030, 10.8190,
7.6750

■ 182.3870, 12.3320,
7.7880

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 209.8000, 12.6070,
8.3110

■ 238.3870, 12.3320,
7.7880

■ 80.0770, 10.2690,
6.6290

■ 80.0770, 10.2690,
6.6290

■ 74.1100, 14.6700,
9.4700

■ 86.0440, 5.8680,
3.7880

■ 67.4420, 19.6670,
12.5230

■ 92.7120, 0.8710,
0.7350

■ 61.4750, 24.0680,
15.3640

■ 98.6790, -3.5300,
-2.1060

■ 54.9210, 28.7440,
18.7280

■ 105.2330, -8.2060,
-5.4700

■ 48.9540, 33.1450,
21.5690

■ 111.2000,
-12.6070, -8.3110

■ 42.8730, 37.8670,
24.0990

■ 117.2810,
-17.3290, -10.8410

■ 36.3190, 42.5430,
27.4630

■ 123.8350,
-22.0050, -14.2050

■ 31.6400, 46.0730,

■ 129.8020,

29.5690

-26.4060, -17.0460

■ 136.3560,
-31.0820, -20.4100

Harmonies

Analogous

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



79.7820, 3.8500, 7.3220



80.0770, 10.2690, 6.6290



79.7630, 14.0290, 4.5650

Triad

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



80.0770, 10.2690, 6.6290



77.2790, 3.3480, -5.6120



76.5620, -16.3220, -1.5540

Complementary

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



80.0770, 10.2690, 6.6290



86.9230, -10.2690, -6.6290

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.



75.4540, -16.1380, -4.8900



80.0770, 10.2690, 6.6290



76.3320, -4.1710, -7.0110

Square

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



80.0770, 10.2690, 6.6290



78.6820, 9.5830, -2.9690



75.4390, -11.7820, -6.7420



78.0080, -11.6460, 1.8100

Rectangle

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



80.0770, 10.2690, 6.6290



79.1820, 14.1670, 2.0630



75.4390, -11.7820, -6.7420



75.7360, -16.8720, -2.6000

Sweetspot

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



80.0770, 10.2690, 6.6290



116.7340, 3.8050, 2.6290



79.5800, 1.6030, 9.4990



57.7230, 2.3380, 1.6820



189.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



61.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



80.0770, 10.2690, 6.6290



100.1210, 16.1370, 10.4170



81.0400, 11.6910, 2.8830



42.7230, 2.3380, 1.6820



37.1080, 53.6830, 34.8270



79.8690, 115.8930, 74.8130

Inverse Universe

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



80.0770, 10.2690, 6.6290



100.1210, 16.1370, 10.4170



85.9600, -11.6910, -2.8830



42.7230, 2.3380, 1.6820



37.1080, 53.6830, 34.8270



79.8690, 115.8930, 74.8130

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 80.0770, 10.2690, 6.6290 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

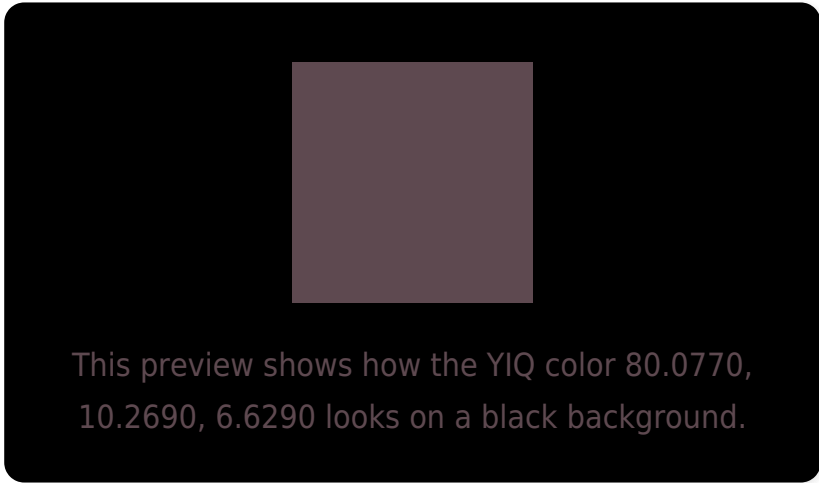
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

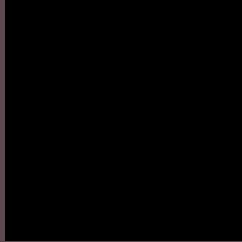
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 80.0770, 10.2690, 6.6290

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 80.0770, 10.2690, 6.6290.

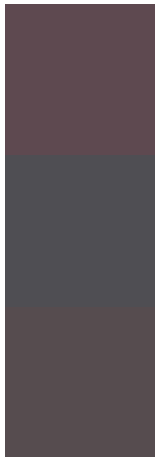


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 80.0770, 10.2690,

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

80.0770, 10.2690, 6.6290

Protanopia

78.8690, -1.0090, 1.7670

Deuteranopia

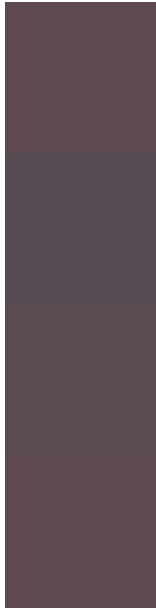
79.3320, 4.9970, 3.0530



Tritanopia

79.9630, 10.5900, 6.3180

Trichromacy



Original Color

80.0770, 10.2690, 6.6290

Protanomaly

79.0760, 2.8420, 3.5620

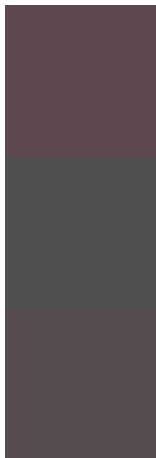
Deuteranomaly

79.6420, 7.0600, 4.2120

Tritanomaly

79.9630, 10.5900, 6.3180

Monochromacy



Original Color

80.0770, 10.2690, 6.6290

Achromatopsia

80.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

79.7340, 3.8050, 2.6290

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 80.0770, 10.2690, 6.6290 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(94, 73, 80)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(94, 73, 80)  
}
```

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(94, 73, 80) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(94, 73, 80) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 80.0770, 10.2690, 6.6290 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(94, 73, 80) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(94, 73, 80) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(94, 73, 80)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(94, 73, 80); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(94, 73, 80);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(94, 73, 80)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 80.0770, 10.2690, 6.6290 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(94, 73, 80) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(94, 73,  
80) }
```

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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