

Converting Colors

YIQ(80.0810, 13.6140, 17.5980)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(80.0810, 13.6140, 17.5980)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(80.0810, 13.6140,
17.5980)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	68415F
RGB	104, 65, 95
RGB Percent	41%, 25%, 37%
CMY	0.5920, 0.7452, 0.6274
CMYK	0.00, 0.38, 0.09, 0.59
HSL	314°, 23%, 33%
HSV	314°, 38%, 41%
XYZ	9.6675, 7.5498, 11.7761
YIQ	80.0810, 13.6140, 17.5980

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

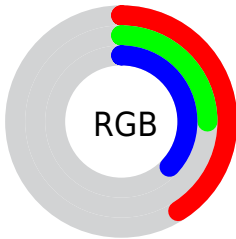
Format	Color
R_{YB}	104, 65, 95
Decimal	6832479
CIE _{Lab}	33.03, 22.07, -10.76
CIE _{LCh}	33, 24.555, 334.013
Yxy	7.5498, 0.3334, 0.2604
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285022559 (0xFF68415F)
YUV	80.0810, 7.3551, 20.9770
Hunter-Lab	27.4770, 14.7187, -6.1766

Details

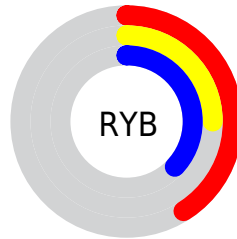
The YIQ color **80.0810, 13.6140, 17.5980** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663366**. A complement of this color would be **88.9190, -13.6140, -17.5980**, and the grayscale version is **80.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **130.0920, 15.0810, 18.5450**, and **34.0700, 12.1470, 16.6510** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **73.9830, 17.0060, 22.2060**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **86.1790, 10.2220, 12.9900**.

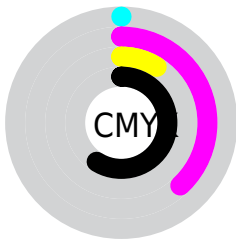
Distribution



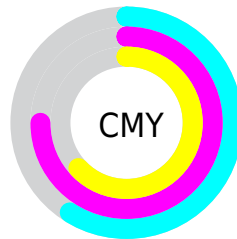
- Red (41%)
- Green (25%)
- Blue (37%)



- Red (41%)
- Yellow (25%)
- Blue (37%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (38%)
- Yellow (9%)
- Black (59%)



- Cyan (59%)
- Magenta (75%)
- Yellow (63%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 80.0810, 13.6140, 17.5980 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 80.0810, 13.6140, 17.5980 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

80.0810, 13.6140,
17.5980

80.0810, 13.6140,
17.5980

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

56.3690, 12.7430,
16.8630

130.0920, 15.0810,
18.5450

34.0700, 12.1470,
16.6510

155.9180, 15.6310,
19.5910

13.6570, 11.8720,
16.1280

183.2170, 16.2270,
19.8030

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

210.6300, 16.5020,
20.3260

235.0420, 9.3500,
17.7820

252.0650, 1.3750,

2.6150

■ 80.0810, 13.6140,
17.5980

■ 80.0810, 13.6140,
17.5980

■ 73.9830, 17.0060,
22.2060

■ 86.1790, 10.2220,
12.9900

■ 67.1840, 20.9940,
27.0260

■ 92.9780, 6.2340,
8.1700

■ 61.0860, 24.3860,
31.6340

■ 99.0760, 2.8420,
3.5620

■ 54.2870, 28.3740,
36.4540

■ 105.8750, -1.1460,
-1.2580

■ 48.1890, 31.7660,
41.0620

■ 111.9730, -4.5380,
-5.8660

■ 42.0910, 35.1580,
45.6700

■ 118.0710, -7.9300,
-10.4740

■ 40.2160, 36.3040,
46.9280

■ 124.8700,
-11.9180, -15.2940

■ 130.9680,
-15.3100, -19.9020

■ 137.7670,
-19.2980, -24.7220

Harmonies

Analogous

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



79.6210, -5.6420, 14.1500



80.0810, 13.6140, 17.5980



79.1440, 26.4980, 15.3780

Triad

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



80.0810, 13.6140, 17.5980



75.5440, 18.4790, -10.0090



62.3550, -55.7040, -14.7120

Complementary

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



80.0810, 13.6140, 17.5980



88.9190, -13.6140, -17.5980

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.



61.9720, -47.4960, -20.2960



80.0810, 13.6140, 17.5980



73.8840, 2.6620, -15.2100

Square

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



80.0810, 13.6140, 17.5980



77.6750, 28.6560, -1.7120



70.1790, -17.2820, -17.2020



62.6740, -57.8600, -8.6760

Rectangle

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



80.0810, 13.6140, 17.5980



78.5480, 30.9920, 11.0240



70.1790, -17.2820, -17.2020



62.2580, -54.0530, -17.1010

Sweetspot

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



80.0810, 13.6140, 17.5980



125.8530, 5.0880, 6.9120



71.8380, -7.7510, 13.8250



63.4890, 3.1170, 4.0850



196.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



69.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



80.0810, 13.6140, 17.5980



97.5970, 21.2690, 27.5490



77.9150, 19.7130, 11.6890



47.9510, 1.6960, 2.3040



44.4170, 40.2920, 51.7480



93.5620, 84.5260, 109.1500

Inverse Universe

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



80.0810, 13.6140, 17.5980



97.5970, 21.2690, 27.5490



91.0850, -19.7130, -11.6890



47.9510, 1.6960, 2.3040



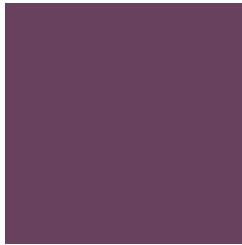
44.4170, 40.2920, 51.7480



93.5620, 84.5260, 109.1500

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 80.0810, 13.6140, 17.5980 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

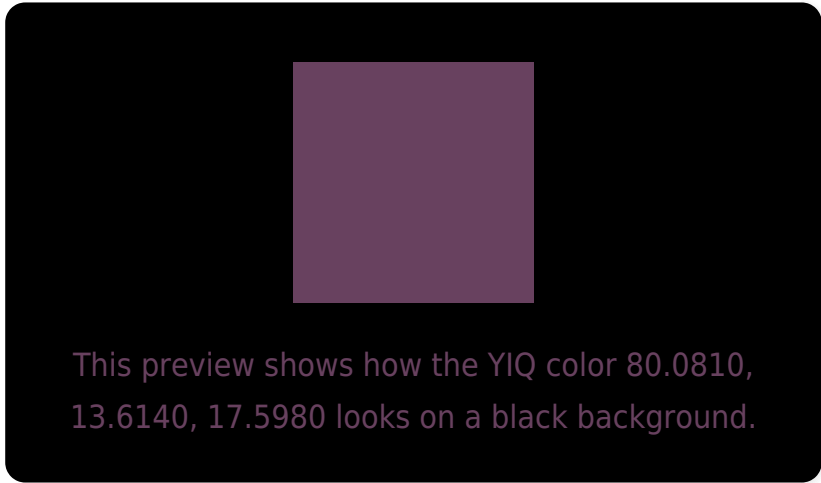
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 80.0810, 13.6140, 17.5980

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 80.0810, 13.6140, 17.5980.

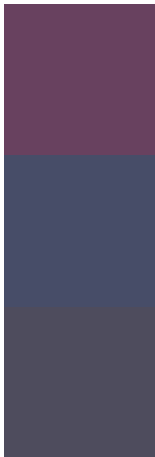


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 80.0810, 13.6140,

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

80.0810, 13.6140, 17.5980

Protanopia

78.2840, -12.2430, 7.1250

Deuteranopia

78.5360, -4.2650, 5.7110



Tritanopia

79.4370, 18.0630, 8.5510

Trichromacy



Original Color

80.0810, 13.6140, 17.5980

Protanomaly

79.1820, -3.0280, 10.8280

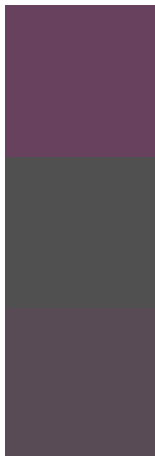
Deuteranomaly

78.9930, 1.8780, 10.0220

Tritanomaly

80.0610, 16.3660, 11.7740

Monochromacy



Original Color

80.0810, 13.6140, 17.5980

Achromatopsia

80.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

80.3260, 5.1340, 6.0780

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 80.0810, 13.6140, 17.5980 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(104, 65, 95)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(104, 65, 95)  
}
```

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(104, 65, 95) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(104, 65, 95) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 80.0810, 13.6140, 17.5980 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(104, 65, 95) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(104, 65, 95) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(104, 65, 95)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(104, 65, 95); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(104, 65, 95);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(104, 65,  
95) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 80.0810, 13.6140, 17.5980 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(104, 65, 95) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(104, 65,  
95) }
```

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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