

Converting Colors

YIQ(80.0820, 11.8730, 10.6010)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(80.0820, 11.8730, 10.6010)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(80.0820, 11.8730,
10.6010)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	624655
RGB	98, 70, 85
RGB Percent	38%, 27%, 33%
CMY	0.6156, 0.7255, 0.6666
CMYK	0.00, 0.29, 0.13, 0.62
HSL	328°, 17%, 33%
HSV	328°, 29%, 38%
XYZ	8.8686, 7.6326, 9.6020
YIQ	80.0820, 11.8730, 10.6010

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

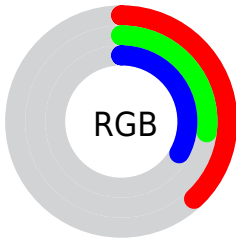
Format	Color
RYB	98, 70, 85
Decimal	6440533
CIELab	33.21, 14.69, -4.18
CIELCh	33, 15.273, 344.098
Yxy	7.6326, 0.3398, 0.2924
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284630613 (0xFF624655)
YUV	80.0820, 2.4246, 15.7141
Hunter-Lab	27.6272, 8.9525, -1.2676

Details

The YIQ color **80.0820, 11.8730, 10.6010** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663333**. A complement of this color would be **87.9180, -11.8730, -10.6010**, and the grayscale version is **80.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **129.7940, 12.7440, 11.3360**, and **35.0710, 10.4060, 9.6540** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **73.6420, 16.2280, 14.2760**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **86.5220, 7.5180, 6.9260**.

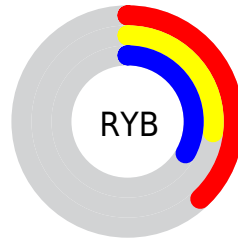
Distribution



Red (38%)

Green (27%)

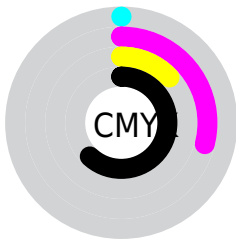
Blue (33%)



Red (38%)

Yellow (27%)

Blue (33%)

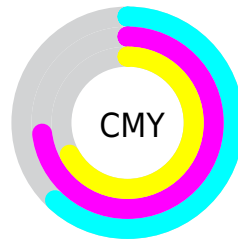


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (29%)

Yellow (13%)

Black (62%)



Cyan (62%)

Magenta (73%)

Yellow (67%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 80.0820, 11.8730, 10.6010 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 80.0820, 11.8730, 10.6010 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

80.0820, 11.8730,
10.6010

80.0820, 11.8730,
10.6010

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

56.7830, 11.2770,
10.3890

129.7940, 12.7440,
11.3360

35.0710, 10.4060,
9.6540

155.5060, 13.6150,
12.0710

12.1360, 11.7810,
12.2690

182.8050, 14.2110,
12.2830

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

210.1040, 14.8070,
12.4950

236.7230, 11.5060,
11.7460

80.0820, 11.8730,
10.6010

80.0820, 11.8730,
10.6010

73.6420, 16.2280,
14.2760

86.5220, 7.5180,
6.9260

67.3160, 20.2620,
18.2620

92.8480, 3.4840,
2.9400

61.4630, 24.3420,
21.4140

98.7010, -0.5960,
-0.2120

55.1370, 28.3760,
25.4000

105.0270, -4.6300,
-4.1980

48.6970, 32.7310,
29.0750

111.4670, -8.9850,
-7.8730

42.3710, 36.7650,
33.0610

117.7930,
-13.0190, -11.8590

35.9310, 41.1200,
36.7360


124.2330,
-17.3740, -15.5340

35.3440, 41.3950,

129.9720,

37.2590

-21.1330, -18.9970

 136.4120,
-25.4880, -22.6720

Harmonies

Analogous

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



79.6940, 1.2820, 9.8100



80.0820, 11.8730, 10.6010



79.6220, 18.9800, 8.4520

Triad

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



80.0820, 11.8730, 10.6010



76.8620, 8.8960, -7.0400



72.8810, -27.6460, -5.5820

Complementary

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



80.0820, 11.8730, 10.6010



87.9180, -11.8730, -10.6010

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.



72.6270, -24.1150, -9.0030



80.0820, 11.8730, 10.6010



75.0070, -1.8780, -10.0220

Square

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



80.0820, 11.8730, 10.6010



78.1020, 17.1480, -2.4040



73.5480, -13.7070, -10.4030



75.2070, -22.5120, 0.4960

Rectangle

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



80.0820, 11.8730, 10.6010



78.9980, 20.6770, 5.2290



73.5480, -13.7070, -10.4030



72.2400, -27.2790, -6.7270

Sweetspot

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



80.0820, 11.8730, 10.6010



120.2720, 5.2260, 4.4100



77.0790, -1.2400, 11.4640



59.4350, 3.2090, 2.4170



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.



80.0820, 11.8730, 10.6010



99.7780, 18.8410, 16.4810



78.4860, 16.3670, 6.2470



45.4240, 1.7420, 1.4700



40.3280, 47.4920, 42.4040



86.3520, 101.9520, 90.6880

Inverse Universe

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



80.0820, 11.8730, 10.6010



99.7780, 18.8410, 16.4810



89.5140, -16.3670, -6.2470



45.4240, 1.7420, 1.4700



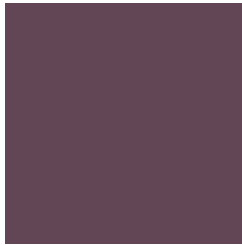
40.3280, 47.4920, 42.4040



86.3520, 101.9520, 90.6880

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 80.0820, 11.8730, 10.6010 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

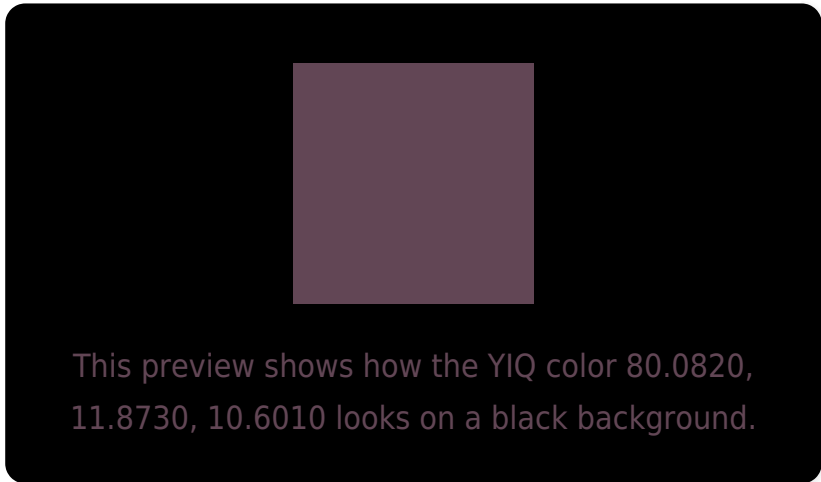
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

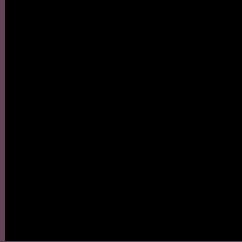
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 80.0820, 11.8730, 10.6010

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 80.0820, 11.8730, 10.6010.

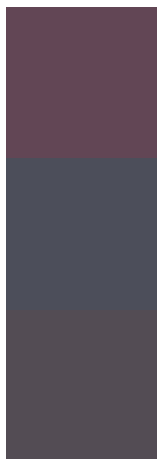


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 80.0820, 11.8730,

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

80.0820, 11.8730, 10.6010

Protanopia

78.7700, -5.0440, 3.3080

Deuteranopia

79.0050, 1.6040, 3.9720



Tritanopia

79.4580, 13.5700, 7.3780

Trichromacy



Original Color

80.0820, 11.8730, 10.6010

Protanomaly

79.1730, 1.1910, 5.9510

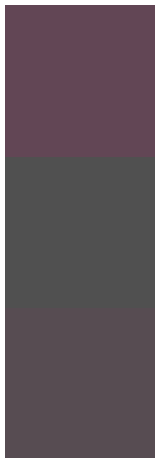
Deuteranomaly

79.3260, 5.1340, 6.0780

Tritanomaly

79.8000, 12.6070, 8.3110

Monochromacy



Original Color

80.0820, 11.8730, 10.6010

Achromatopsia

80.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

79.9730, 4.6300, 4.1980

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 80.0820, 11.8730, 10.6010 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(98, 70, 85)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(98, 70, 85)  
}
```

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(98, 70, 85) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(98, 70, 85) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 80.0820, 11.8730, 10.6010 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(98, 70, 85) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(98, 70, 85) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(98, 70, 85)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(98, 70, 85); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(98, 70, 85);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(98, 70, 85)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 80.0820, 11.8730, 10.6010 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(98, 70, 85) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(98, 70,  
85) }
```

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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