

Converting Colors

YIQ(80.0900, 62.1210, 25.0730)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(80.0900, 62.1210, 25.0730)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(80.0900, 62.1210,
25.0730)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9B2F36
RGB	155, 47, 54
RGB Percent	61%, 18%, 21%
CMY	0.3919, 0.8158, 0.7880
CMYK	0.00, 0.70, 0.65, 0.39
HSL	356°, 54%, 40%
HSV	356°, 70%, 61%
XYZ	15.2124, 9.2715, 4.4854
YIQ	80.0900, 62.1210, 25.0730

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

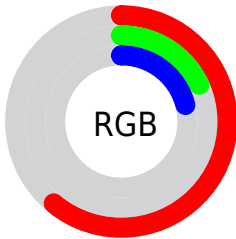
Format	Color
RYB	155, 47, 54
Decimal	10170166
CIELab	36.50, 45.17, 21.45
CIElCh	37, 50.003, 25.399
Yxy	9.2715, 0.5251, 0.3200
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288360246 (0xFF9B2F36)
YUV	80.0900, -12.8624, 65.6961
Hunter-Lab	30.4491, 35.8926, 12.5805

Details

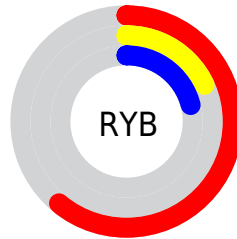
The YIQ color **80.0900, 62.1210, 25.0730** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993333**. A complement of this color would be **121.9100, -62.1210, -25.0730**, and the grayscale version is **80.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **134.4990, 68.2190, 24.6910**, and **30.2570, 54.2810, 23.9850** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **69.1020, 71.0150, 29.0870**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **90.6050, 53.1810, 21.8930**.

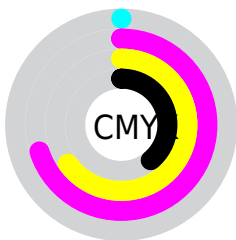
Distribution



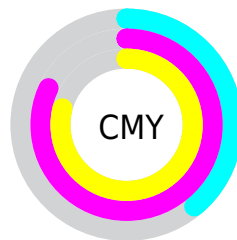
- Red (61%)
- Green (18%)
- Blue (21%)



- Red (61%)
- Yellow (18%)
- Blue (21%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (70%)
- Yellow (65%)
- Black (39%)



- Cyan (39%)
- Magenta (82%)
- Yellow (79%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 80.0900, 62.1210, 25.0730 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 80.0900, 62.1210, 25.0730 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 80.0900, 62.1210,
25.0730

■ 80.0900, 62.1210,
25.0730

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 50.8280, 60.1030,
28.6070

■ 134.4990, 68.2190,
24.6910

■ 30.2570, 54.2810,
23.9850

■ 162.1680, 70.6490,
24.7050

■ 20.6310, 41.1240,
14.6280

■ 183.9710, 60.8380,
20.7900

■ 12.9710, 25.3070,
9.4270

■ 202.7840, 45.0670,
14.7550

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 222.9990, 28.1040,
8.2960

■ 243.2140, 11.1410,

1.8370

■ 80.0900, 62.1210,
25.0730

■ 80.0900, 62.1210,
25.0730

■ 69.1020, 71.0150,
29.0870

■ 90.6050, 53.1810,
21.8930

■ 58.5870, 79.9550,
32.2670

■ 101.5930, 44.2870,
17.8790

■ 47.5990, 88.8490,
36.2810

■ 112.1080, 35.3470,
14.6990

■ 47.4850, 89.1700,
35.9700

■ 123.0960, 26.4530,
10.6850

■ 133.6110, 17.5130,
7.5050

■ 144.5990, 8.6190,
3.4910

■ 155.5870, -0.2750,
-0.5230

■ 166.1020, -9.2150,
-3.7030

■ 177.0900,
-18.1090, -7.7170

Harmonies

Analogous

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



81.1170, 49.4640, 39.7040



80.0900, 62.1210, 25.0730



81.5400, 59.8330, 0.4490

Triad

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



80.0900, 62.1210, 25.0730



62.9180, -39.3770, -40.7930



73.5150, -78.8610, 2.9870

Complementary

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



80.0900, 62.1210, 25.0730



121.9100, -62.1210, -25.0730

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.



76.6150, -76.5670, -5.5510



80.0900, 62.1210, 25.0730



69.9400, -53.6380, -30.1340

Square

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



80.0900, 62.1210, 25.0730



76.4070, 16.4660, -34.1100



74.6140, -66.7990, -17.3830



85.1410, -30.1730, 23.7070

Rectangle

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



80.0900, 62.1210, 25.0730



81.0790, 50.3450, -14.8310



74.6140, -66.7990, -17.3830



75.0480, -79.0440, 0.7960

Sweetspot

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



80.0900, 62.1210, 25.0730



171.9000, 24.0690, 9.8370



89.5110, 25.5280, 55.0000



84.5890, 14.5790, 5.6110



230.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



102.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



80.0900, 62.1210, 25.0730



83.7850, 97.1930, 39.2490



106.8810, 51.4430, -1.6850



71.3920, 4.7680, 1.6960



42.8860, 80.5510, 32.4790



4.0010, 7.4270, 3.0670

Inverse Universe

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



80.0900, 62.1210, 25.0730



83.7850, 97.1930, 39.2490



95.1190, -51.4430, 1.6850



71.3920, 4.7680, 1.6960



42.8860, 80.5510, 32.4790



4.0010, 7.4270, 3.0670

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 80.0900, 62.1210, 25.0730 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

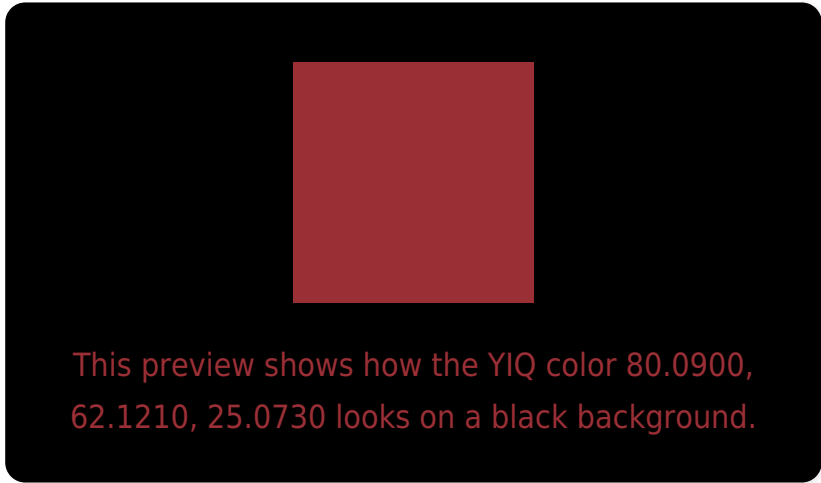
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 80.0900, 62.1210, 25.0730

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 80.0900, 62.1210, 25.0730.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 80.0900, 62.1210,

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

80.0900, 62.1210, 25.0730

Protanopia

86.5570, 8.4370, -4.2270

Deuteranopia

85.8870, 24.9430, -6.0090



Tritanopia

80.2210, 63.1300, 23.3060

Trichromacy



Original Color

80.0900, 62.1210, 25.0730

Protanomaly

83.9450, 28.1960, 6.6280

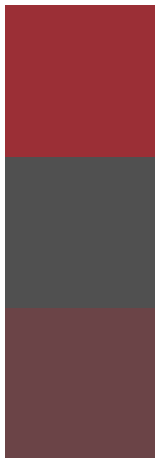
Deuteranomaly

83.8660, 38.6040, 5.2280

Tritanomaly

80.3350, 62.8090, 23.6170

Monochromacy



Original Color

80.0900, 62.1210, 25.0730

Achromatopsia

80.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

80.0030, 22.2810, 9.2010

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 80.0900, 62.1210, 25.0730 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(155, 47, 54)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(155, 47, 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(155, 47, 54) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(155, 47, 54) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 80.0900, 62.1210, 25.0730 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(155, 47, 54) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(155, 47, 54) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(155, 47, 54)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(155, 47, 54); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(155, 47, 54);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(155, 47,  
54) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 80.0900, 62.1210, 25.0730 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(155, 47, 54) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(155, 47,  
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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