

Converting Colors

YIQ(80.1380, 8.2990, -1.7250)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(80.1380, 8.2990, -1.7250)
contains.

YIQ(80.1380, 8.2990, -1.7250)	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(80.1380, 8.2990,
-1.7250)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	574F44
RGB	87, 79, 68
RGB Percent	34%, 31%, 27%
CMY	0.6588, 0.6902, 0.7333
CMYK	0.00, 0.09, 0.22, 0.66
HSL	35°, 12%, 30%
HSV	35°, 22%, 34%
XYZ	7.7702, 8.0353, 6.6120
YIQ	80.1380, 8.2990, -1.7250

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

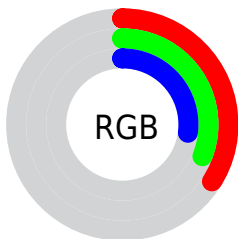
Format	Color
R_YB	82, 87, 68
Decimal	5721924
CIE Lab	34.06, 1.24, 7.69
CIE LCh	34, 7.792, 80.814
Yxy	8.0353, 0.3466, 0.3584
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283912004 (0xFF574F44)
YUV	80.1380, -5.9840, 6.0180
Hunter-Lab	28.3467, -0.6774, 6.0131

Details

The YIQ color **80.1380, 8.2990, -1.7250** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666666**. A complement of this color would be **74.8620, -8.2990, 1.7250**, and the grayscale version is **80.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **129.3230, 9.2160, -1.8240**, and **35.6540, 6.7860, -1.8380** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **76.7640, 12.2880, -2.4320**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **83.5120, 4.3100, -1.0180**.

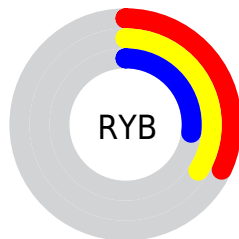
Distribution



Red (34%)

Green (31%)

Blue (27%)



Red (32%)

Yellow (34%)

Blue (27%)

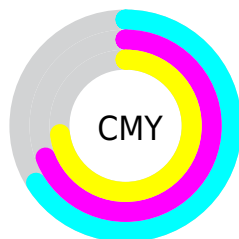


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (9%)

Yellow (22%)

Black (66%)



Cyan (66%)

Magenta (69%)

Yellow (73%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 80.1380, 8.2990, -1.7250 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 80.1380, 8.2990, -1.7250 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 80.1380, 8.2990,
-1.7250

■ 80.1380, 8.2990,
-1.7250

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 57.2520, 7.9780,
-1.4140

■ 129.3230, 9.2160,
-1.8240

■ 35.6540, 6.7860,
-1.8380

■ 155.3230, 9.2160,
-1.8240

■ 14.2090, 9.5370,
-2.1350

■ 182.2090, 9.5370,
-2.1350

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 209.5080, 10.1330,
-1.9230

■ 238.3940, 10.4540,
-2.2340

254.6580, 0.9630,

-0.9330

■ 80.1380, 8.2990,
-1.7250

■ 80.1380, 8.2990,
-1.7250

■ 76.7640, 12.2880,
-2.4320

■ 83.5120, 4.3100,
-1.0180

■ 74.0910, 15.6810,
-3.3510

■ 86.1850, 0.9170,
-0.0990

■ 70.7170, 19.6700,
-4.0580

■ 89.5590, -3.0720,
0.6080

■ 67.3430, 23.6590,
-4.7650

■ 92.9330, -7.0610,
1.3150

■ 64.6700, 27.0520,
-5.6840

■ 95.7200, -10.7750,
2.5450

■ 61.2960, 31.0410,
-6.3910

■ 98.9800, -14.4430,
2.9410

■ 57.9220, 35.0300,
-7.0980

■ 102.3540,
-18.4320, 3.6480

■ 55.3630, 38.1020,
-7.7060

■ 105.1410,
-22.1460, 4.8780

■ 108.4010,
-25.8140, 5.2740

Harmonies

Analogous

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



80.8010, 10.8660, 1.3140



80.1380, 8.2990, -1.7250



79.3330, 3.2560, -3.9440

Triad

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



80.1380, 8.2990, -1.7250



78.0200, -11.9200, -4.2400



80.9450, 1.8330, 5.3290

Complementary

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



80.1380, 8.2990, -1.7250



74.8620, -8.2990, 1.7250

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.



80.4820, -4.1730, 4.0430



80.1380, 8.2990, -1.7250



78.6010, -12.0580, -1.7380

Square

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



80.1380, 8.2990, -1.7250



78.2330, -8.2060, -5.4700



79.2640, -9.4910, 1.3010



81.4680, 7.6100, 5.2580

Rectangle

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



80.1380, 8.2990, -1.7250



78.9520, -0.0450, -4.6930



79.2640, -9.4910, 1.3010



81.0480, 0.0450, 4.6930

Sweetspot

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



80.1380, 8.2990, -1.7250



109.3270, 3.3930, -0.9190



74.5930, 8.7560, 6.5160



54.3700, 1.8340, -0.1980



184.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000



56.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



80.1380, 8.2990, -1.7250



101.6500, 12.6090, -2.7430



84.5350, 5.5030, -6.1210



41.9570, 1.5590, -0.7210



68.3870, 46.7220, -9.7420



150.0970, 102.6600, -21.3080

Inverse Universe

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



74.8620, -8.2990, 1.7250



93.3500, -12.6090, 2.7430



70.4650, -5.5030, 6.1210



40.6300, -1.8340, 0.1980



38.6130, -46.7220, 9.7420



84.9030, -102.6600, 21.3080

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 80.1380, 8.2990, -1.7250 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

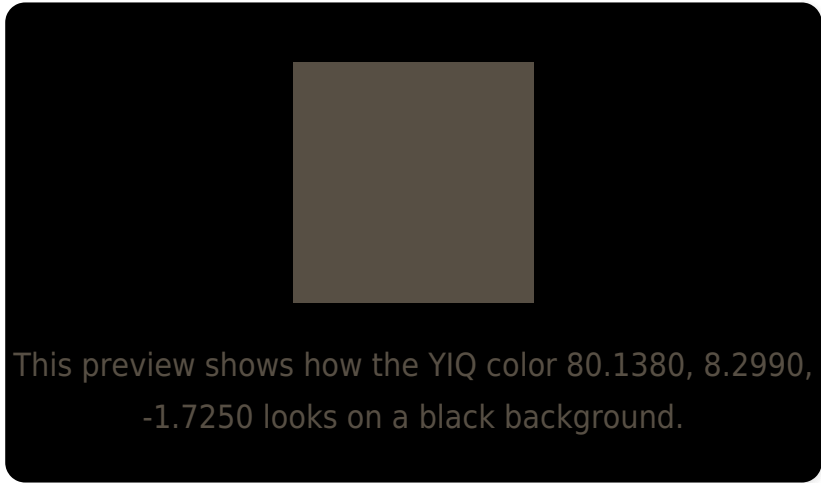
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

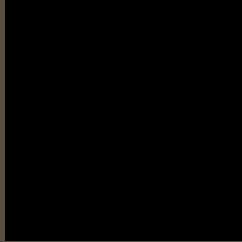
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 80.1380, 8.2990, -1.7250

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 80.1380, 8.2990, -1.7250.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 80.1380, 8.2990,

-1.7250.

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

80.1380, 8.2990, -1.7250

Protanopia

79.8280, 6.2360, -2.8840

Deuteranopia

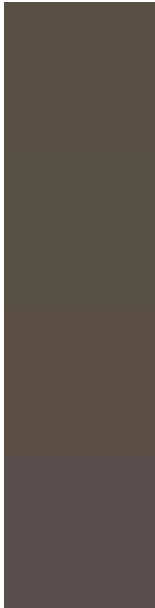
80.4590, 11.8290, 0.3810



Tritanopia

81.2720, 5.2260, 4.4100

Trichromacy



Original Color

80.1380, 8.2990, -1.7250

Protanomaly

80.1270, 6.8320, -2.6720

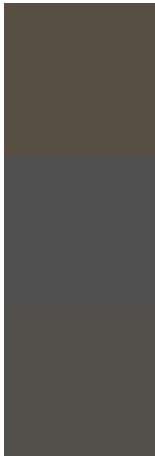
Deuteranomaly

80.4480, 10.3620, -0.5660

Tritanomaly

80.9900, 5.9600, 2.1200

Monochromacy



Original Color

80.1380, 8.2990, -1.7250

Achromatopsia

80.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

80.4410, 3.0720, -0.6080

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 80.1380, 8.2990, -1.7250 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(87, 79, 68)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(87, 79, 68)  
}
```

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(87, 79, 68) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(87, 79, 68) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 80.1380, 8.2990, -1.7250 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(87, 79, 68) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(87, 79, 68) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(87, 79, 68) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(87, 79, 68); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(87, 79, 68);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(87, 79, 68)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 80.1380, 8.2990, -1.7250 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(87, 79, 68) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(87, 79,  
68) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor