

Converting Colors

YIQ(80.1860, 34.7070, 4.2670)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(80.1860, 34.7070, 4.2670)
contains.

YIQ(80.1860, 34.7070, 4.2670)	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(80.1860, 34.7070,
4.2670)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	744431
RGB	116, 68, 49
RGB Percent	45%, 27%, 19%
CMY	0.5450, 0.7334, 0.8077
CMYK	0.00, 0.41, 0.58, 0.54
HSL	17°, 41%, 32%
HSV	17°, 58%, 46%
XYZ	9.8270, 8.0687, 3.9495
YIQ	80.1860, 34.7070, 4.2670

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

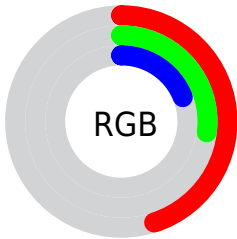
Format	Color
R_{YB}	116, 76, 49
Decimal	7619633
CIE Lab	34.13, 18.62, 20.22
CIE LCh	34, 27.483, 47.363
Yxy	8.0687, 0.4498, 0.3694
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285809713 (0xFF744431)
YUV	80.1860, -15.3747, 31.4089
Hunter-Lab	28.4054, 12.0437, 11.6401

Details

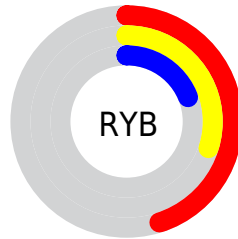
The YIQ color **80.1860, 34.7070, 4.2670** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663333**. A complement of this color would be **84.8140, -34.7070, -4.2670**, and the grayscale version is **80.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **130.6380, 39.2460, 4.6060**, and **33.8650, 31.1770, 2.1610** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **74.1220, 40.7590, 4.7190**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **86.2500, 28.6550, 3.8150**.

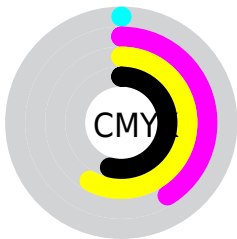
Distribution



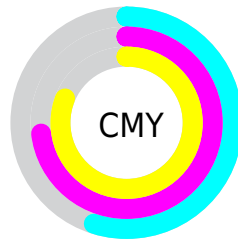
- Red (45%)
- Green (27%)
- Blue (19%)



- Red (45%)
- Yellow (30%)
- Blue (19%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (41%)
- Yellow (58%)
- Black (54%)



- Cyan (55%)
- Magenta (73%)
- Yellow (81%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 80.1860, 34.7070, 4.2670 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 80.1860, 34.7070, 4.2670 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 80.1860, 34.7070,
4.2670

■ 80.1860, 34.7070,
4.2670

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 56.5170, 32.2770,
4.2530

■ 130.7520, 38.9250,
4.9170

■ 33.8650, 31.1770,
2.1610

■ 156.5350, 41.0340,
5.2420

■ 12.2590, 24.4360,
8.6920

■ 184.0190, 42.5470,
5.3550

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 211.0190, 42.5470,
5.3550

■ 230.5330, 26.1800,
-0.8920

■ 250.7480, 9.2170,

-7.3510

■ 80.1860, 34.7070,
4.2670

■ 80.1860, 34.7070,
4.2670

■ 74.1220, 40.7590,
4.7190

■ 86.2500, 28.6550,
3.8150

■ 67.5850, 46.7650,
6.0050

■ 92.7870, 22.6490,
2.5290

■ 61.5210, 52.8170,
6.4570

■ 98.8510, 16.5970,
2.0770

■ 55.5710, 58.5480,
7.2200

■ 104.8010, 10.8660,
1.3140

■ 54.0550, 60.0610,
7.3330

■ 111.4520, 4.5390,
0.3390

■ 117.5160, -1.5130,
-0.1130

■ 123.4660, -7.2440,
-0.8760

■ 130.1170,
-13.5710, -1.8510

■ 136.0670,
-19.3020, -2.6140

Harmonies

Analogous

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



81.2110, 33.5590, 14.0630



80.1860, 34.7070, 4.2670



79.0290, 27.4190, -6.8290

Triad

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



80.1860, 34.7070, 4.2670



67.6760, -34.9790, -21.3710



79.7270, -20.6800, 11.3520

Complementary

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



80.1860, 34.7070, 4.2670



84.8140, -34.7070, -4.2670

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.



69.0000, -52.7260, -2.5980



80.1860, 34.7070, 4.2670



64.0190, -54.8780, -18.6700

Square

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



80.1860, 34.7070, 4.2670



74.1000, -6.8740, -18.6020



65.5980, -60.7020, -12.2380



82.9320, 3.8480, 18.3760

Rectangle

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



80.1860, 34.7070, 4.2670



77.9630, 18.6170, -12.5110



65.5980, -60.7020, -12.2380



77.7150, -29.5740, 7.3380

Sweetspot

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



80.1860, 34.7070, 4.2670



136.5840, 12.9750, 1.6390



74.6190, 24.2030, 29.4430



68.7190, 8.1610, 0.7770



204.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



77.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



80.1860, 34.7070, 4.2670



94.8200, 53.4130, 6.6690



98.9700, 25.9070, -12.4690



55.3810, 3.3010, 0.7490



57.0230, 63.0870, 7.5590



116.4270, 129.4750, 15.8670

Inverse Universe

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



84.8140, -34.7070, -4.2670



102.1800, -53.4130, -6.6690



66.0300, -25.9070, 12.4690



56.0320, -3.0260, -0.2260



65.5640, -63.3620, -8.0820



133.5730, -129.4750, -15.8670

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 80.1860, 34.7070, 4.2670 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

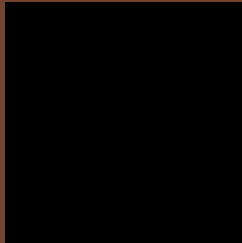
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 80.1860, 34.7070, 4.2670

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 80.1860, 34.7070, 4.2670.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 80.1860, 34.7070,

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

80.1860, 34.7070, 4.2670

Protanopia

80.0150, 12.8390, -6.9130

Deuteranopia

79.8590, 22.1460, -4.8780



Tritanopia

81.1180, 29.3870, 12.5790

Trichromacy



Original Color

80.1860, 34.7070, 4.2670

Protanomaly

79.8420, 20.8160, -2.8000

Deuteranomaly

80.3050, 26.8220, -1.5140

Tritanomaly

80.7930, 31.6800, 9.5680

Monochromacy



Original Color

80.1860, 34.7070, 4.2670

Achromatopsia

80.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

80.2850, 12.3790, 1.4270

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 80.1860, 34.7070, 4.2670 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(116, 68, 49)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(116, 68, 49)  
}
```

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(116, 68, 49) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(116, 68, 49) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 80.1860, 34.7070, 4.2670 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(116, 68, 49) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(116, 68, 49) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(116, 68, 49)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(116, 68, 49); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(116, 68, 49);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(116, 68,  
49) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 80.1860, 34.7070, 4.2670 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(116, 68, 49) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(116, 68,  
49) }
```

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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