

Converting Colors

YIQ(80.1960, 28.7470, 2.1470)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(80.1960, 28.7470, 2.1470)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(80.1960, 28.7470,
2.1470)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6D4734
RGB	109, 71, 52
RGB Percent	43%, 28%, 20%
CMY	0.5725, 0.7216, 0.7959
CMYK	0.00, 0.35, 0.52, 0.57
HSL	20°, 35%, 32%
HSV	20°, 52%, 43%
XYZ	9.1819, 8.0051, 4.3139
YIQ	80.1960, 28.7470, 2.1470

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

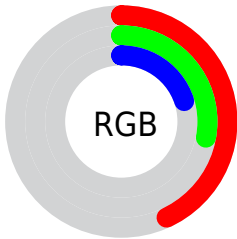
Format	Color
R_{YB}	109, 81, 52
Decimal	7161652
CIE Lab	33.99, 13.93, 18.01
CIE LCh	34, 22.773, 52.281
Yxy	8.0051, 0.4270, 0.3723
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285351732 (0xFF6D4734)
YUV	80.1960, -13.9006, 25.2611
Hunter-Lab	28.2934, 8.4145, 10.7654

Details

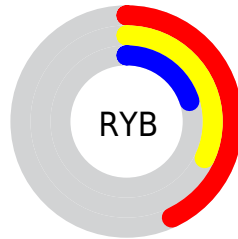
The YIQ color **80.1960, 28.7470, 2.1470** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663333**. A complement of this color would be **80.8040, -28.7470, -2.1470**, and the grayscale version is **80.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **130.1640, 31.7730, 2.3730**, and **34.2880, 25.4920, 0.5640** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **74.8330, 34.2030, 2.3870**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **85.5590, 23.2910, 1.9070**.

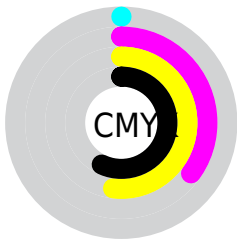
Distribution



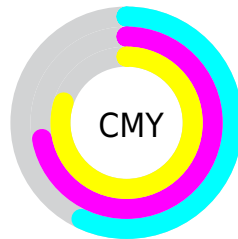
- Red (43%)
- Green (28%)
- Blue (20%)



- Red (43%)
- Yellow (32%)
- Blue (20%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (35%)
- Yellow (52%)
- Black (57%)



- Cyan (57%)
- Magenta (72%)
- Yellow (80%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 80.1960, 28.7470, 2.1470 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 80.1960, 28.7470, 2.1470 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

80.1960, 28.7470,
2.1470

80.1960, 28.7470,
2.1470

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

56.5270, 26.3170,
2.1330

130.1640, 31.7730,
2.3730

34.2880, 25.4920,
0.5640

156.0610, 33.5610,
3.0090

12.5250, 20.6310,
6.0630

183.5450, 35.0740,
3.1220

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

211.0290, 36.5870,
3.2350

232.7500, 24.0710,
-1.2170

252.3780, 7.3830,

-7.1530

■ 80.1960, 28.7470,
2.1470

■ 80.1960, 28.7470,
2.1470

■ 74.8330, 34.2030,
2.3870

■ 85.5590, 23.2910,
1.9070

■ 68.8830, 39.9340,
3.1500

■ 91.5090, 17.5600,
1.1440

■ 63.5200, 45.3900,
3.3900

■ 96.8720, 12.1040,
0.9040

■ 58.1570, 50.8460,
3.6300

■ 102.2350, 6.6480,
0.6640

■ 53.7230, 55.0640,
4.2800

■ 107.5980, 1.1920,
0.4240

■ 113.4340, -4.2180,
-0.6500

■ 118.7970, -9.6740,
-0.8900

■ 124.1600,
-15.1300, -1.1300

■ 129.5230,
-20.5860, -1.3700

Harmonies

Analogous

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



80.7650, 28.8830, 10.6990



80.1960, 28.7470, 2.1470



78.9190, 21.9170, -6.2350

Triad

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



80.1960, 28.7470, 2.1470



70.5460, -28.5610, -16.5370



80.5060, -12.7480, 10.7720

Complementary

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



80.1960, 28.7470, 2.1470



80.8040, -28.7470, -2.1470

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.



75.2860, -32.9200, 1.8960



80.1960, 28.7470, 2.1470



62.8450, -54.3280, -17.6240

Square

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



80.1960, 28.7470, 2.1470



74.6100, -8.2500, -15.6900



65.1750, -55.0170, -10.6410



82.0200, 6.4160, 15.8880

Rectangle

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



80.1960, 28.7470, 2.1470



77.6790, 13.6650, -10.8710



65.1750, -55.0170, -10.6410



79.2170, -19.3040, 8.4400

Sweetspot

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



80.1960, 28.7470, 2.1470



131.5730, 11.5080, 0.6920



73.4890, 21.4530, 24.2130



64.2350, 6.6480, 0.6640



199.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



71.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



80.1960, 28.7470, 2.1470



97.5200, 45.3900, 3.3900



96.6320, 21.0470, -12.4970



50.9680, 3.0260, 0.2260



57.8760, 59.0070, 4.4070



120.8020, 123.7450, 9.5770

Inverse Universe

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



80.8040, -28.7470, -2.1470



98.4800, -45.3900, -3.3900



64.3680, -21.0470, 12.4970



51.0320, -3.0260, -0.2260



59.1240, -59.0070, -4.4070



123.6110, -123.4700, -9.0540

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 80.1960, 28.7470, 2.1470 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

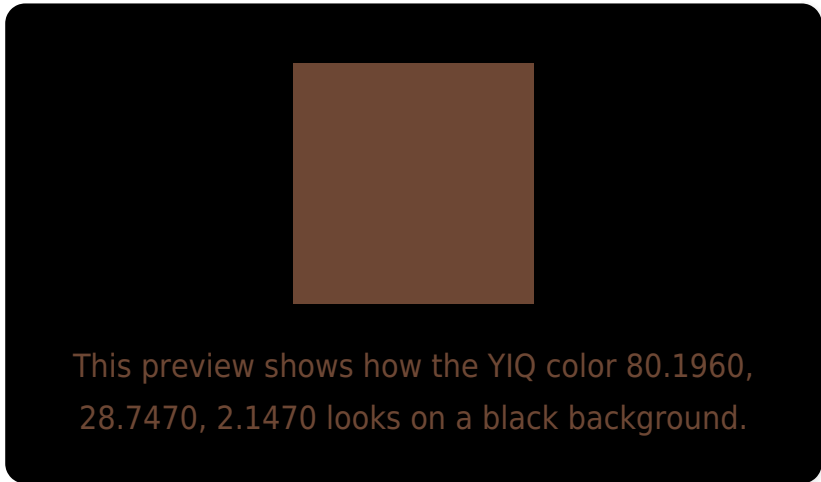
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

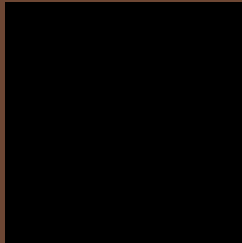
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 80.1960, 28.7470, 2.1470

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 80.1960, 28.7470, 2.1470.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 80.1960, 28.7470,

2.1470.

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

80.1960, 28.7470, 2.1470

Protanopia

79.3570, 11.8760, -5.9800

Deuteranopia

80.0160, 20.2660, -3.8460



Tritanopia

81.4270, 24.0230, 10.6710

Trichromacy



Original Color

80.1960, 28.7470, 2.1470

Protanomaly

79.8740, 17.7900, -3.0260

Deuteranomaly

80.0380, 23.2000, -1.9520

Tritanomaly

80.8030, 25.7200, 7.4480

Monochromacy



Original Color

80.1960, 28.7470, 2.1470

Achromatopsia

80.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

80.3880, 10.5910, 0.7910

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 80.1960, 28.7470, 2.1470 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(109, 71, 52)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(109, 71, 52)  
}
```

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(109, 71, 52) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(109, 71, 52) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 80.1960, 28.7470, 2.1470 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(109, 71, 52) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(109, 71, 52) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(109, 71, 52)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(109, 71, 52); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(109, 71, 52);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(109, 71,  
52) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 80.1960, 28.7470, 2.1470 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(109, 71, 52) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(109, 71,  
52) }
```

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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