

Converting Colors

YIQ(80.2020, 1.1060, -31.0700)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(80.2020, 1.1060, -31.0700)
contains.

YIQ(80.2020, 1.1060, -31.0700)	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(80.2020, 1.1060,
-31.0700)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	3E641A
RGB	62, 100, 26
RGB Percent	24%, 39%, 10%
CMY	0.7570, 0.6078, 0.8980
CMYK	0.38, 0.00, 0.74, 0.61
HSL	91°, 59%, 25%
HSV	91°, 74%, 39%
XYZ	6.7297, 10.2150, 2.5952
YIQ	80.2020, 1.1060, -31.0700

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

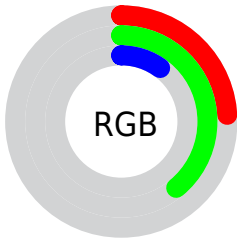
Format	Color
RYB	26, 100, 64
Decimal	4088858
CIELab	38.23, -26.88, 35.94
CIELCh	38, 44.876, 126.798
Yxy	10.2150, 0.3444, 0.5228
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282278938 (0xFF3E641A)
YUV	80.2020, -26.7216, -15.9632
Hunter-Lab	31.9610, -18.3465, 17.5584

Details

The YIQ color **80.2020, 1.1060, -31.0700** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336600**. A complement of this color would be **45.7980, -1.1060, 31.0700**, and the grayscale version is **80.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **130.8600, 2.0690, -32.0030**, and **34.6990, -7.4230, -25.1750** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **77.5670, 1.3360, -35.2400**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **82.8370, 0.8760, -26.9000**.

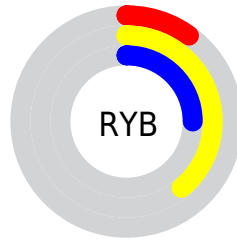
Distribution



Red (24%)

Green (39%)

Blue (10%)



Red (10%)

Yellow (39%)

Blue (25%)

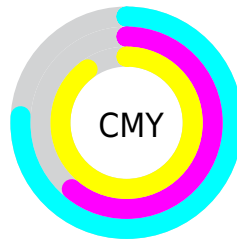


Cyan (38%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (74%)

Black (61%)



Cyan (76%)

Magenta (61%)

Yellow (90%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 80.2020, 1.1060, -31.0700 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 80.2020, 1.1060, -31.0700 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

80.2020, 1.1060,
-31.0700

80.2020, 1.1060,
-31.0700

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

55.6750, 1.1520,
-31.9040

130.8600, 2.0690,
-32.0030

34.6990, -7.4230,
-25.1750

157.3330, 2.1150,
-32.8370

19.3710, -9.0750,
-17.2590

184.8060, 2.1610,
-33.6710

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

212.5780, 2.8030,
-34.2930

236.4690, 4.7280,
-30.6320

248.2180, 13.3450,

-16.0870

■ 252.7200, 6.4200,
-6.2200

■ 80.2020, 1.1060,
-31.0700

■ 80.2020, 1.1060,
-31.0700

■ 77.5670, 1.3360,
-35.2400

■ 82.8370, 0.8760,
-26.9000

■ 74.9320, 1.5660,
-39.4100

■ 85.4720, 0.6460,
-22.7300

■ 73.3510, 1.7040,
-41.9120

■ 88.1070, 0.4160,
-18.5600

■ 91.0410, 0.7820,
-14.1780

■ 93.6760, 0.5520,
-10.0080

■ 96.3110, 0.3220,
-5.8380

■ 98.9460, 0.0920,
-1.6680

■ 101.5810, -0.1380,
2.5020

■ 104.2160, -0.3680,
6.6720

Harmonies

Analogous

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



83.7730, 33.2910, -25.1490



80.2020, 1.1060, -31.0700



68.4750, -48.1350, -36.2550

Triad

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



80.2020, 1.1060, -31.0700



77.1850, -78.1720, -3.9960



87.5050, 50.8870, 30.4310

Complementary

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



80.2020, 1.1060, -31.0700



45.7980, -1.1060, 31.0700

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.



91.2330, 28.4660, 34.7860



80.2020, 1.1060, -31.0700



73.3690, -75.5140, 2.9020

Square

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



80.2020, 1.1060, -31.0700



77.3840, -71.8430, -14.0750



92.6830, -8.2120, 27.6920



86.7160, 56.9420, 14.3020

Rectangle

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



80.2020, 1.1060, -31.0700



72.4990, -56.7100, -29.5260



92.6830, -8.2120, 27.6920



87.9760, 45.2470, 33.5270

Sweetspot

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



80.2020, 1.1060, -31.0700



122.2090, 0.3690, -12.1990



69.8450, 33.9290, -3.6630



61.3710, 0.0930, -7.1950



194.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



66.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



80.2020, 1.1060, -31.0700



99.1350, 2.0720, -48.5840



69.4380, -20.3500, -38.7020



49.5330, -0.1830, -2.1910



84.2490, 1.7510, -48.2730



177.3360, 3.7780, -101.5500

Inverse Universe

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



45.7980, -1.1060, 31.0700



45.1640, -1.4760, 48.7960



56.5620, 20.3500, 38.7020



47.4670, 0.1830, 2.1910



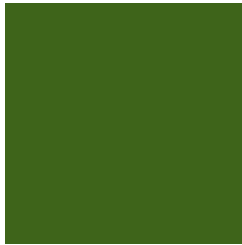
30.7510, -1.7510, 48.2730



64.9630, -3.1820, 101.7620

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 80.2020, 1.1060, -31.0700 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

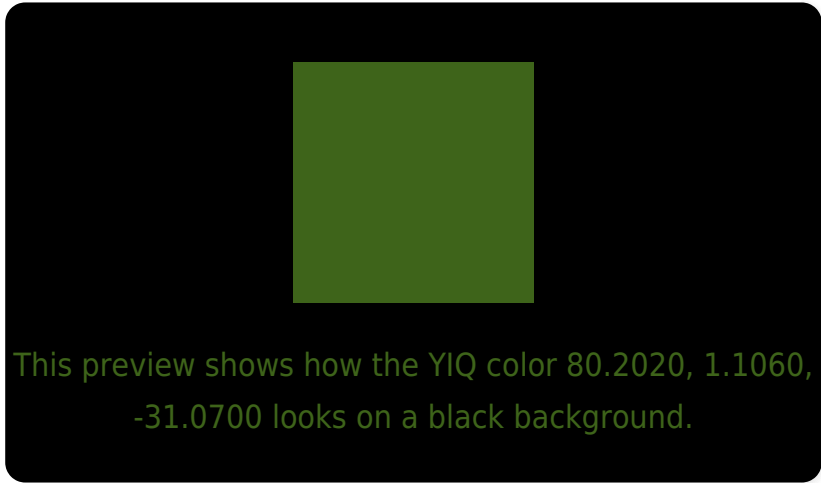
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

Black Background



Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 80.2020, 1.1060, -31.0700

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 80.2020, 1.1060, -31.0700.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 80.2020, 1.1060,

-31.0700.

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

80.2020, 1.1060, -31.0700

Protanopia

85.6510, 28.0630, -18.5050

Deuteranopia

87.0310, 33.1050, -10.7590



Tritanopia

87.6330, -15.0840, -1.9640

Trichromacy



Original Color

80.2020, 1.1060, -31.0700

Protanomaly

83.9270, 18.2980, -23.2540

Deuteranomaly

84.3560, 21.6440, -17.8120

Tritanomaly

85.1200, -9.6260, -12.7780

Monochromacy



Original Color

80.2020, 1.1060, -31.0700

Achromatopsia

80.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

79.7360, 0.3230, -11.3650

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 80.2020, 1.1060, -31.0700 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(62, 100, 26)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(62, 100, 26)  
}
```

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(62, 100, 26) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(62, 100, 26) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 80.2020, 1.1060, -31.0700 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(62, 100, 26) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(62, 100, 26) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(62, 100, 26)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(62, 100, 26); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(62, 100, 26);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(62, 100,  
26) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 80.2020, 1.1060, -31.0700 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(62, 100, 26) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(62, 100,  
26) }
```

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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