

Converting Colors

YIQ(80.2160, -25.5900, 34.2660)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(80.2160, -25.5900, 34.2660)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(80.2160, -25.5900,
34.2660)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	4D41A7
RGB	77, 65, 167
RGB Percent	30%, 25%, 65%
CMY	0.6979, 0.7451, 0.3453
CMYK	0.54, 0.61, 0.00, 0.35
HSL	247°, 44%, 45%
HSV	247°, 61%, 65%
XYZ	11.9233, 8.1471, 37.4810
YIQ	80.2160, -25.5900, 34.2660

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

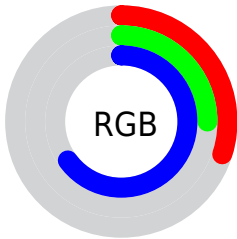
Format	Color
R_{YB}	77, 65, 167
Decimal	5063079
CIE _{Lab}	34.29, 33.54, -53.46
CIE _{LCh}	34, 63.115, 302.102
Yxy	8.1471, 0.2072, 0.1416
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283253159 (0xFF4D41A7)
YUV	80.2160, 42.7845, -2.8204
Hunter-Lab	28.5432, 24.6139, -57.8756

Details

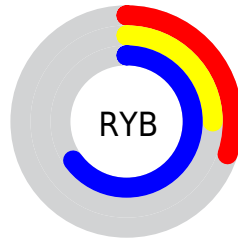
The YIQ color **80.2160, -25.5900, 34.2660** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333399**. A complement of this color would be **151.7840, 25.5900, -34.2660**, and the grayscale version is **80.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **131.5200, -23.3900, 38.4500**, and **26.8180, -39.3890, 25.5310** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **65.7520, -29.8550, 39.9770**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **94.6800, -21.3250, 28.5550**.

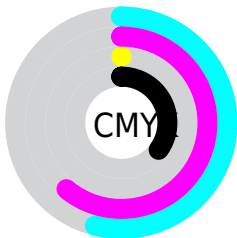
Distribution



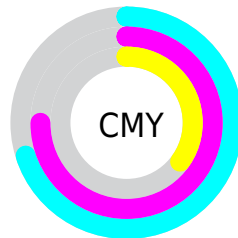
- Red (30%)
- Green (25%)
- Blue (65%)



- Red (30%)
- Yellow (25%)
- Blue (65%)



- Cyan (54%)
- Magenta (61%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (35%)



- Cyan (70%)
- Magenta (75%)
- Yellow (35%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 80.2160, -25.5900, 34.2660 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 80.2160, -25.5900, 34.2660 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 80.2160, -25.5900,
34.2660

■ 80.2160, -25.5900,
34.2660

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 54.6670, -28.4780,
31.5380

■ 131.5200,
-23.3900, 38.4500

■ 26.8180, -39.3890,
25.5310

■ 158.4600,
-23.1610, 39.8070

■ 10.1460, -28.5690,
27.6790

■ 183.3220,
-14.2650, 32.7670

■ 7.2960, -20.5440,
19.9040

■ 207.8420, -4.4060,
24.7940

■ 6.4350, -13.9860,
11.1820

■ 233.2480, 5.7740,
16.5100

■ 2.7530, -6.3740,
5.3860

■ 252.0650, 1.3750,

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

2.6150

0.0000

■ 80.2160, -25.5900,
34.2660

■ 80.2160, -25.5900,
34.2660

■ 65.7520, -29.8550,
39.9770

■ 94.6800, -21.3250,
28.5550

■ 52.1740, -33.7990,
45.3770

■ 108.2580,
-17.3810, 23.1550

■ 37.7100, -38.0640,
51.0880

■ 122.7220,
-13.1160, 17.4440

■ 25.0180, -41.6870,
56.1770

■ 137.1860, -8.8510,
11.7330

■ 151.0630, -4.3110,
6.5450

■ 165.2280, -0.6420,
0.6220

■ 179.6920, 3.6230,
-5.0890

■ 194.1560, 7.8880,
-10.8000

■ 208.0330, 12.4280,
-15.9880

Harmonies

Analogous

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



71.9310, -82.6680, 11.4120



80.2160, -25.5900, 34.2660



73.8880, 34.6520, 54.8440

Triad

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



80.2160, -25.5900, 34.2660



74.4110, 64.5100, -1.7140



68.7490, -54.4180, -27.0100

Complementary

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



80.2160, -25.5900, 34.2660



151.7840, 25.5900, -34.2660

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.



60.8320, -36.2590, -42.2350



80.2160, -25.5900, 34.2660



75.6640, 35.2160, -21.4880

Square

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



80.2160, -25.5900, 34.2660



64.8750, 79.0840, 31.5320



66.8610, 0.3280, -39.0000



74.4490, -70.4680, -11.4600

Rectangle

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



80.2160, -25.5900, 34.2660



58.7840, 64.5440, 63.7760



66.8610, 0.3280, -39.0000



66.1100, -48.3650, -32.0850

Sweetspot

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



80.2160, -25.5900, 34.2660



183.6420, -10.1350, 12.9770



129.4580, -57.4920, -15.3480



89.3340, -6.5120, 7.8880



237.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



110.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



80.2160, -25.5900, 34.2660



82.3940, -39.9900, 52.9540



95.4650, 4.8060, 45.0780



77.2110, -1.9720, 2.7000



21.9550, -37.3760, 49.6320



2.8780, -5.2280, 6.6440

Inverse Universe

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



105.7580, 31.9020, 49.6140



122.0880, 49.5490, 76.7250



136.5350, -4.8060, -45.0780



79.1900, 2.5210, 3.8730



59.0720, 46.4780, 71.8060



8.0320, 6.1420, 9.8380

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 80.2160, -25.5900, 34.2660 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



This preview shows how the YIQ color 80.2160, -25.5900, 34.2660 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

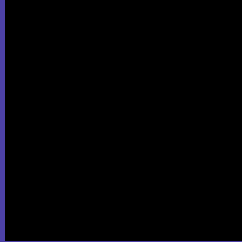
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 80.2160, -25.5900, 34.2660

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 80.2160, -25.5900, 34.2660.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 80.2160, -25.5900,

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

80.2160, -25.5900, 34.2660

Protanopia

64.5960, -74.4150, 10.5210

Deuteranopia

65.0230, -68.7280, 1.0640



Tritanopia

76.6320, -22.5110, -5.0310

Trichromacy



Original Color

80.2160, -25.5900, 34.2660

Protanomaly

70.1470, -56.6730, 19.3830

Deuteranomaly

70.3120, -53.0040, 13.4600

Tritanomaly

77.7050, -23.6140, 9.4580

Monochromacy



Original Color

80.2160, -25.5900, 34.2660

Achromatopsia

80.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

80.4140, -9.4930, 12.3550

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 80.2160, -25.5900, 34.2660 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(77, 65, 167)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(77, 65, 167)  
}
```

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(77, 65, 167) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(77, 65, 167) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 80.2160, -25.5900, 34.2660 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(77, 65, 167) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(77, 65, 167) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(77, 65, 167)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(77, 65, 167); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(77, 65, 167);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(77, 65,  
167) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 80.2160, -25.5900, 34.2660 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(77, 65, 167) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(77, 65,  
167) }
```

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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