

Converting Colors

YIQ(80.2620, 28.3810, -2.2350)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(80.2620, 28.3810, -2.2350)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(80.2620, 28.3810,
-2.2350)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6A4A2D
RGB	106, 74, 45
RGB Percent	42%, 29%, 18%
CMY	0.5843, 0.7098, 0.8234
CMYK	0.00, 0.30, 0.58, 0.58
HSL	28°, 40%, 30%
HSV	28°, 58%, 42%
XYZ	8.8678, 8.1506, 3.5919
YIQ	80.2620, 28.3810, -2.2350

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

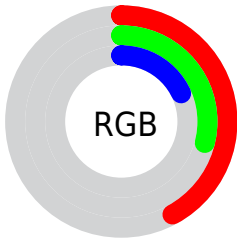
Format	Color
R _Y B	106, 100, 45
Decimal	6965805
CIE Lab	34.29, 9.99, 22.57
CIE LCh	34, 24.683, 66.128
Yxy	8.1506, 0.4303, 0.3955
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285155885 (0xFF6A4A2D)
YUV	80.2620, -17.3842, 22.5722
Hunter-Lab	28.5492, 5.4838, 12.5248

Details

The YIQ color **80.2620, 28.3810, -2.2350** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663333**. A complement of this color would be **70.7380, -28.3810, 2.2350**, and the grayscale version is **80.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **130.1160, 31.7280, -2.3200**, and **34.6530, 25.7220, -3.6060** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **75.4860, 33.5620, -2.5180**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **85.0380, 23.2000, -1.9520**.

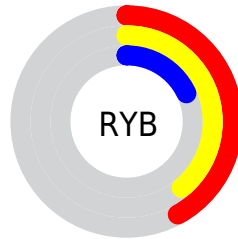
Distribution



Red (42%)

Green (29%)

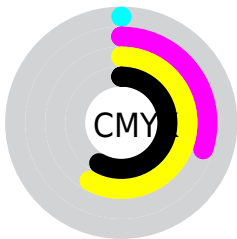
Blue (18%)



Red (42%)

Yellow (39%)

Blue (18%)

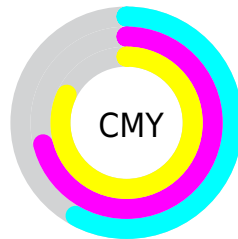


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (30%)

Yellow (58%)

Black (58%)



Cyan (58%)

Magenta (71%)

Yellow (82%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 80.2620, 28.3810, -2.2350 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 80.2620, 28.3810, -2.2350 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

80.2620, 28.3810,
-2.2350

80.2620, 28.3810,
-2.2350

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

56.8920, 26.5470,
-2.0370

130.1160, 31.7280,
-2.3200

34.6530, 25.7220,
-3.6060

156.0130, 33.5160,
-1.6840

13.9760, 17.7430,
3.3350

183.1980, 34.4330,
-1.7830

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

211.2690, 35.6710,
-2.1930

234.1860, 25.5390,
-5.7970

251.4660, 9.9510,

-9.6410

254.6580, 0.9630,
-0.9330

■ 80.2620, 28.3810,
-2.2350

■ 80.2620, 28.3810,
-2.2350

■ 75.4860, 33.5620,
-2.5180

■ 85.0380, 23.2000,
-1.9520

■ 71.4110, 38.1470,
-3.0130

■ 89.1130, 18.6150,
-1.4570

■ 66.6350, 43.3280,
-3.2960

■ 93.8890, 13.4340,
-1.1740

■ 62.5600, 47.9130,
-3.7910

■ 97.9640, 8.8490,
-0.6790

■ 61.0440, 49.4260,
-3.6780

■ 102.7400, 3.6680,
-0.3960

■ 106.9290, -1.2380,
0.4100

■ 111.5910, -6.0980,
0.3820

■ 116.3670,
-11.2790, 0.6650

■ 120.4420,
-15.8640, 1.1600

Harmonies

Analogous

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



81.3260, 31.4970, 7.3770



80.2620, 28.3810, -2.2350



78.8320, 17.6080, -10.7440

Triad

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



80.2620, 28.3810, -2.2350



64.4880, -49.0090, -20.4090



82.5180, -3.8540, 14.7860

Complementary

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



80.2620, 28.3810, -2.2350



70.7380, -28.3810, 2.2350

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.



78.1560, -26.5020, 6.7300



80.2620, 28.3810, -2.2350



64.5720, -57.8130, -15.0370

Square

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



80.2620, 28.3810, -2.2350



72.9830, -19.6660, -18.0500



68.1800, -53.4130, -6.6690



83.2660, 14.5310, 17.4990

Rectangle

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



80.2620, 28.3810, -2.2350



77.7490, 7.4760, -14.3480



68.1800, -53.4130, -6.6690



82.0440, -11.3270, 12.5530

Sweetspot

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



80.2620, 28.3810, -2.2350



127.6330, 11.2790, -0.6650



67.0010, 25.7630, 23.1950



63.2950, 6.4190, -0.6930



196.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



69.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



80.2620, 28.3810, -2.2350



97.8200, 44.2450, -3.3950



97.8720, 20.1310, -17.9250



51.5550, 2.7510, -0.2970



67.8550, 54.3320, -4.4840



141.3470, 114.1200, -8.7280

Inverse Universe

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



70.7380, -28.3810, 2.2350



83.1800, -44.2450, 3.3950



53.1280, -20.1310, 17.9250



50.4450, -2.7510, 0.2970



49.7320, -54.6070, 3.9610



103.6530, -114.1200, 8.7280

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 80.2620, 28.3810, -2.2350 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

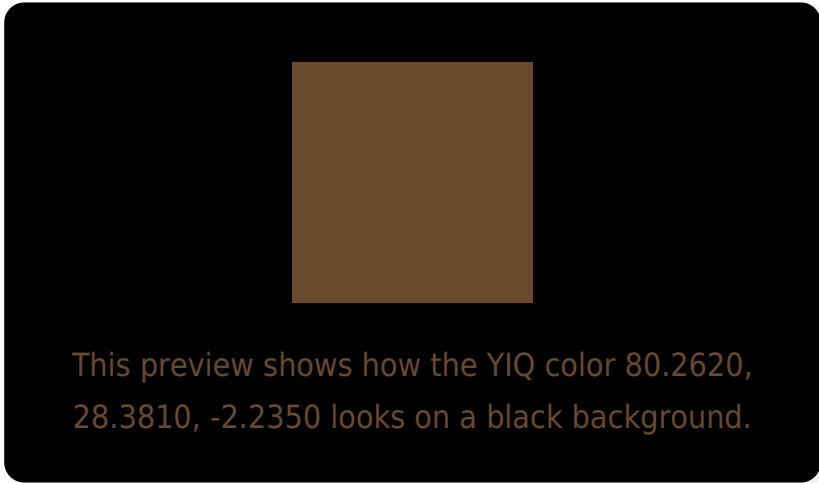
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

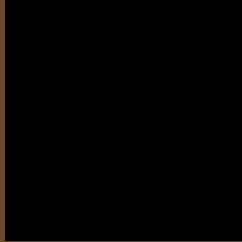
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 80.2620, 28.3810, -2.2350

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 80.2620, 28.3810, -2.2350.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 80.2620, 28.3810,

-2.2350.

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

80.2620, 28.3810, -2.2350

Protanopia

79.6300, 15.3610, -8.5670

Deuteranopia

79.8160, 23.7050, -5.5990



Tritanopia

82.0460, 20.7220, 9.9220

Trichromacy



Original Color

80.2620, 28.3810, -2.2350

Protanomaly

79.5490, 20.0830, -6.0370

Deuteranomaly

80.1260, 25.7680, -4.4400

Tritanomaly

81.0800, 23.3820, 5.7660

Monochromacy



Original Color

80.2620, 28.3810, -2.2350

Achromatopsia

80.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

80.0350, 10.0870, -1.0890

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 80.2620, 28.3810, -2.2350 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(106, 74, 45)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(106, 74, 45)  
}
```

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(106, 74, 45) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(106, 74, 45) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 80.2620, 28.3810, -2.2350 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(106, 74, 45) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(106, 74, 45) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(106, 74, 45)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(106, 74, 45); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(106, 74, 45);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(106, 74,  
45) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 80.2620, 28.3810, -2.2350 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(106, 74, 45) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(106, 74,  
45) }
```

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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