

Converting Colors

YIQ(80.3020, 41.2130, 29.5410)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(80.3020, 41.2130, 29.5410)
contains.

YIQ(80.3020, 41.2130, 29.5410)	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(80.3020, 41.2130,
29.5410)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8A3255
RGB	138, 50, 85
RGB Percent	54%, 20%, 33%
CMY	0.4586, 0.8040, 0.6665
CMYK	0.00, 0.64, 0.38, 0.46
HSL	336°, 47%, 37%
HSV	336°, 64%, 54%
XYZ	13.2711, 8.3428, 9.5124
YIQ	80.3020, 41.2130, 29.5410

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

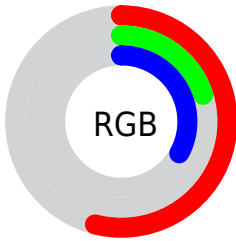
Format	Color
R_{YB}	138, 50, 85
Decimal	9056853
CIE _{Lab}	34.69, 40.92, -1.35
CIE _{LCh}	35, 40.938, 358.106
Yxy	8.3428, 0.4264, 0.2680
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287246933 (0xFF8A3255)
YUV	80.3020, 2.3161, 50.6011
Hunter-Lab	28.8839, 31.4675, 0.6925

Details

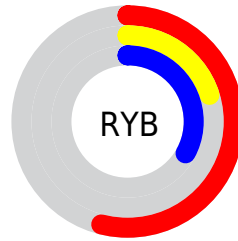
The YIQ color **80.3020, 41.2130, 29.5410** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993366**. A complement of this color would be **107.6980, -41.2130, -29.5410**, and the grayscale version is **80.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **132.6830, 44.5140, 30.2900**, and **29.6760, 37.2240, 30.2480** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **71.1720, 47.6310, 34.3750**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **89.4320, 34.7950, 24.7070**.

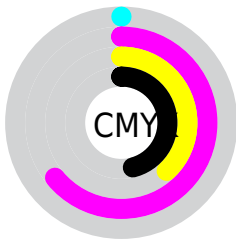
Distribution



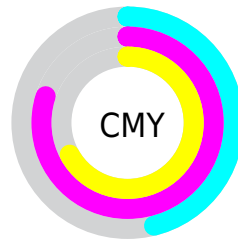
- Red (54%)
- Green (20%)
- Blue (33%)



- Red (54%)
- Yellow (20%)
- Blue (33%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (64%)
- Yellow (38%)
- Black (46%)



- Cyan (46%)
- Magenta (80%)
- Yellow (67%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 80.3020, 41.2130, 29.5410 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 80.3020, 41.2130, 29.5410 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

80.3020, 41.2130,
29.5410

80.3020, 41.2130,
29.5410

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

53.7580, 39.9290,
30.7850

132.6830, 44.5140,
30.2900

29.6760, 37.2240,
30.2480

160.4660, 46.6230,
30.6150

19.6220, 28.1480,
18.5160

187.4770, 48.0900,
31.5620

9.6820, 18.7510,
7.0950

207.5890, 32.9150,
25.7390

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

227.3310, 15.9060,
20.1140

245.6080, 4.4000,

8.3680

■ 80.3020, 41.2130,
29.5410

■ 80.3020, 41.2130,
29.5410

■ 71.1720, 47.6310,
34.3750

■ 89.4320, 34.7950,
24.7070

■ 61.9280, 54.3700,
38.8980

■ 98.6760, 28.0560,
20.1840

■ 53.3850, 60.5130,
43.2090

■ 107.2190, 21.9130,
15.8730

■ 47.5320, 64.5930,
46.3610

■ 116.3490, 15.4950,
11.0390

■ 125.5930, 8.7560,
6.5160

■ 134.7230, 2.3380,
1.6820

■ 143.8530, -4.0800,
-3.1520

■ 152.5100,
-10.5440, -7.1520

■ 161.6400,
-16.9620, -11.9860

Harmonies

Analogous

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



83.5520, 17.1420, 30.7580



80.3020, 41.2130, 29.5410



79.3010, 50.9810, 17.7090

Triad

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



80.3020, 41.2130, 29.5410



74.5130, 10.5960, -26.8440



70.2090, -69.5520, -6.0320

Complementary

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



80.3020, 41.2130, 29.5410



107.6980, -41.2130, -29.5410

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.



69.5930, -62.3060, -16.2100



80.3020, 41.2130, 29.5410



65.0920, -30.7590, -31.7750

Square

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



80.3020, 41.2130, 29.5410



76.9570, 35.9490, -18.2510



65.8310, -51.7130, -26.4730



67.2400, -70.8370, 0.7390

Rectangle

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



80.3020, 41.2130, 29.5410



79.4390, 50.1120, 5.9200



65.8310, -51.7130, -26.4730



70.5850, -67.8550, -9.2550

Sweetspot

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



80.3020, 41.2130, 29.5410



156.6480, 16.0910, 11.2510



75.8790, 3.3400, 38.6040



75.8920, 9.3520, 6.7280



217.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



89.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



80.3020, 41.2130, 29.5410



88.5320, 64.5930, 46.3610



81.5950, 49.9730, 13.9490



64.4350, 3.2090, 2.4170



45.8090, 62.2550, 44.6790



1.7230, 2.3380, 1.6820

Inverse Universe

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



80.3020, 41.2130, 29.5410



88.5320, 64.5930, 46.3610



106.4050, -49.9730, -13.9490



64.4350, 3.2090, 2.4170



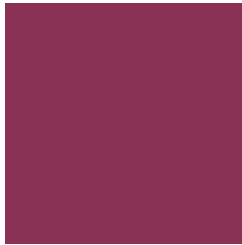
45.8090, 62.2550, 44.6790



1.7230, 2.3380, 1.6820

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 80.3020, 41.2130, 29.5410 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

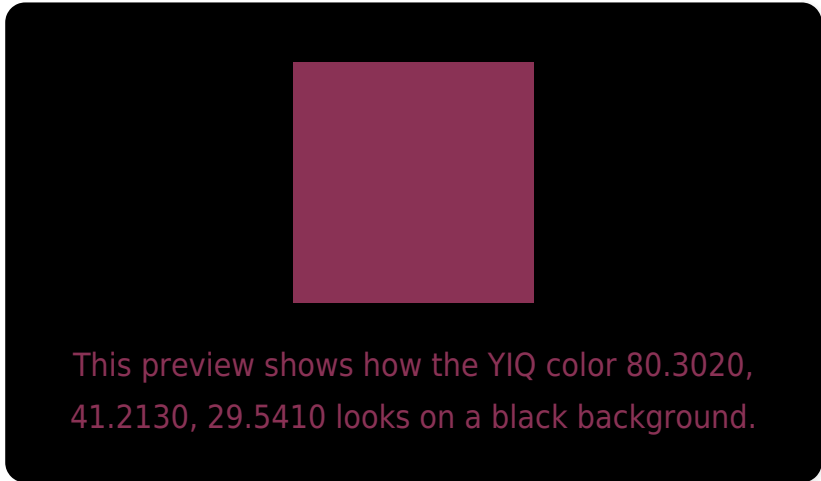
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 80.3020, 41.2130, 29.5410

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 80.3020, 41.2130, 29.5410.

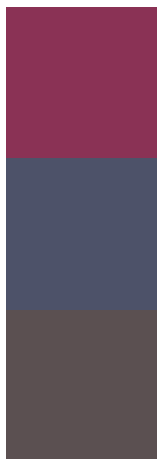


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 80.3020, 41.2130,

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

80.3020, 41.2130, 29.5410

Protanopia

83.1270, -10.3630, 6.0930

Deuteranopia

83.4030, 6.2350, 2.6430



Tritanopia

80.2620, 46.7170, 17.8930

Trichromacy



Original Color

80.3020, 41.2130, 29.5410

Protanomaly

81.8630, 8.2960, 14.8560

Deuteranomaly

82.1430, 19.0710, 12.3110

Tritanomaly

80.4130, 44.9740, 21.9500

Monochromacy



Original Color

80.3020, 41.2130, 29.5410

Achromatopsia

80.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

80.0500, 14.8990, 10.8270

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 80.3020, 41.2130, 29.5410 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(138, 50, 85)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(138, 50, 85)  
}
```

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(138, 50, 85) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(138, 50, 85) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 80.3020, 41.2130, 29.5410 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(138, 50, 85) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(138, 50, 85) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(138, 50, 85)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(138, 50, 85); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(138, 50, 85);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(138, 50,  
85) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 80.3020, 41.2130, 29.5410 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(138, 50, 85) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(138, 50,  
85) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor