

Converting Colors

YIQ(80.3460, 57.3900, 72.2860)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(80.3460, 57.3900, 72.2860)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(80.3460, 57.3900,
72.2860)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B4128C
RGB	180, 18, 140
RGB Percent	71%, 7%, 55%
CMY	0.2937, 0.9296, 0.4508
CMYK	0.00, 0.90, 0.22, 0.29
HSL	315°, 82%, 39%
HSV	315°, 90%, 71%
XYZ	23.8011, 12.0423, 25.8940
YIQ	80.3460, 57.3900, 72.2860

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

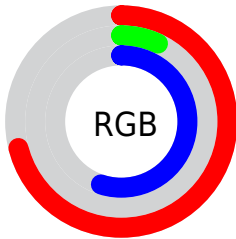
Format	Color
R_{YB}	180, 18, 140
Decimal	11801228
CIE _{Lab}	41.28, 68.24, -25.15
CIE _{LCh}	41, 72.729, 339.772
Yxy	12.0423, 0.3855, 0.1951
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289991308 (0xFFB4128C)
YUV	80.3460, 29.4094, 87.3966
Hunter-Lab	34.7020, 61.6996, -19.9497

Details

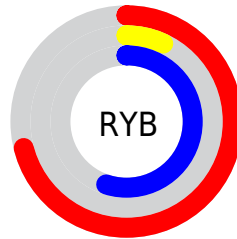
The YIQ color **80.3460, 57.3900, 72.2860** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC3399**. A complement of this color would be **117.6540, -57.3900, -72.2860**, and the grayscale version is **80.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **146.1190, 56.2910, 64.6670**, and **46.7380, 43.8220, 53.8540** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **69.3240, 63.6240, 80.4560**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **91.3680, 51.1560, 64.1160**.

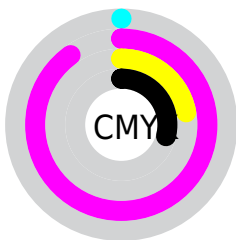
Distribution



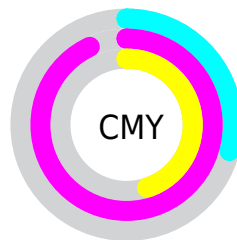
- Red (71%)
- Green (7%)
- Blue (55%)



- Red (71%)
- Yellow (7%)
- Blue (55%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (90%)
- Yellow (22%)
- Black (29%)





- Cyan (29%)
- Magenta (93%)
- Yellow (45%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the YIQ color 80.3460, 57.3900, 72.2860 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 80.3460, 57.3900, 72.2860 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 80.3460, 57.3900,
72.2860


 80.3460, 57.3900,
72.2860


255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000


 58.1450, 53.4020,
67.4660


 146.1190, 56.2910,
64.6670


 46.7380, 43.8220,
53.8540


 171.4060, 47.9930,
60.8650


 35.6300, 34.8380,
40.4540

 191.1480, 30.9840,
55.2400

 25.3480, 26.4040,
28.1000

 208.6270, 21.7250,
41.3170

 14.1690, 16.1820,
15.1100

 225.6500, 13.7500,
26.1500

 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

 243.2600, 5.5000,

10.4600

■ 80.3460, 57.3900,
72.2860

■ 80.3460, 57.3900,
72.2860

■ 69.3240, 63.6240,
80.4560

■ 91.3680, 51.1560,
64.1160

■ 102.5040, 44.6010,
56.2570

■ 113.5260, 38.3670,
48.0870

■ 124.6620, 31.8120,
40.2280

■ 135.6840, 25.5780,
32.0580

■ 146.8200, 19.0230,
24.1990

■ 157.8420, 12.7890,
16.0290

■ 168.9780, 6.2340,
8.1700

■ 180.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

Harmonies

Analogous

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



98.7440, -9.0410, 48.2310



80.3460, 57.3900, 72.2860



68.4360, 92.0070, 67.1670

Triad

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



80.3460, 57.3900, 72.2860



89.7850, 33.0170, -31.1990



90.7490, -88.8080, -9.4800

Complementary

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



80.3460, 57.3900, 72.2860



117.6540, -57.3900, -72.2860

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.



84.8380, -70.7860, -27.7300



80.3460, 57.3900, 72.2860



73.4960, -18.2380, -54.9580

Square

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



80.3460, 57.3900, 72.2860



91.5220, 68.2710, -9.3050



75.8950, -49.7380, -45.7540



91.5590, -99.3560, 5.4760

Rectangle

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



80.3460, 57.3900, 72.2860



74.8220, 95.7710, 42.9950



75.8950, -49.7380, -45.7540



89.3980, -83.6260, -15.2900

Sweetspot

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



80.3460, 57.3900, 72.2860



195.6080, 22.7360, 28.4960



47.8300, -29.3540, 58.4380



94.2550, 13.0640, 16.5520



245.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



117.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



80.3460, 57.3900, 72.2860



90.4430, 83.2430, 104.8670



71.3400, 82.7490, 47.7170



83.4890, 3.1170, 4.0850



58.8570, 54.2730, 68.2010



9.9400, 9.3970, 11.4210

Inverse Universe

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



80.3460, 57.3900, 72.2860



90.4430, 83.2430, 104.8670



126.6600, -82.7490, -47.7170



83.4890, 3.1170, 4.0850



58.8570, 54.2730, 68.2010



9.9400, 9.3970, 11.4210

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 80.3460, 57.3900, 72.2860 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

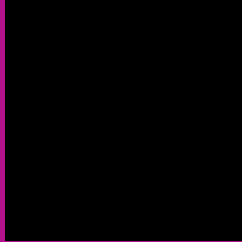
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 80.3460, 57.3900, 72.2860

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 80.3460, 57.3900, 72.2860.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 80.3460, 57.3900,

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

80.3460, 57.3900, 72.2860

Protanopia

88.8620, -69.0520, 17.9560

Deuteranopia

99.0820, -14.4900, 9.3020



Tritanopia

92.3250, 68.7690, 25.7370

Trichromacy



Original Color

80.3460, 57.3900, 72.2860



Protanomaly

85.9930, -23.3440, 37.6160



Deuteranomaly

91.9690, 11.5940, 32.1860



Tritanomaly

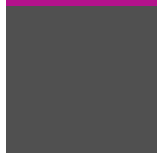
88.0110, 64.5020, 42.5020

Monochromacy



Original Color

80.3460, 57.3900, 72.2860



Achromatopsia

80.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000



Achromatomaly

79.7710, 20.7190, 26.5030

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 80.3460, 57.3900, 72.2860 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(180, 18, 140)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(180, 18, 140)  
}
```

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(180, 18, 140) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(180, 18, 140) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 80.3460, 57.3900, 72.2860 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(180, 18, 140) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(180, 18, 140) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(180, 18, 140)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(180, 18, 140); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(180, 18, 140);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(180, 18,  
140) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 80.3460, 57.3900, 72.2860 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(180, 18, 140) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(180, 18,  
140) }
```

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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