

Converting Colors

YIQ(80.3750, 56.1640, 6.3720)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(80.3750, 56.1640, 6.3720)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(80.3750, 56.1640,
6.3720)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8A3D1D
RGB	138, 61, 29
RGB Percent	54%, 24%, 11%
CMY	0.4587, 0.7609, 0.8860
CMYK	0.00, 0.56, 0.79, 0.46
HSL	18°, 65%, 33%
HSV	18°, 79%, 54%
XYZ	12.3777, 8.8299, 2.2185
YIQ	80.3750, 56.1640, 6.3720

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

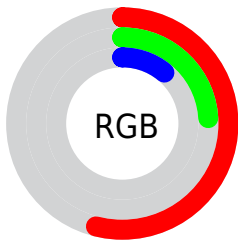
Format	Color
RYB	138, 74, 29
Decimal	9059613
CIELab	35.65, 30.79, 34.43
CIELCh	36, 46.191, 48.200
Yxy	8.8299, 0.5284, 0.3769
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287249693 (0xFF8A3D1D)
YUV	80.3750, -25.3279, 50.5371
Hunter-Lab	29.7151, 22.3519, 16.3741

Details

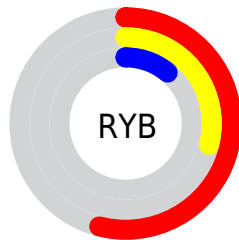
The YIQ color **80.3750, 56.1640, 6.3720** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663300**. A complement of this color would be **86.6250, -56.1640, -6.3720**, and the grayscale version is **81.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **132.3110, 62.2160, 6.8240**, and **31.5620, 45.5720, 11.1080** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **72.9090, 63.4080, 7.2480**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **87.8410, 48.9200, 5.4960**.

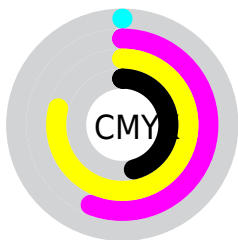
Distribution



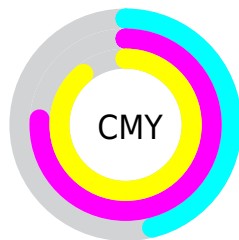
- Red (54%)
- Green (24%)
- Blue (11%)



- Red (54%)
- Yellow (29%)
- Blue (11%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (56%)
- Yellow (79%)
- Black (46%)



- Cyan (46%)
- Magenta (76%)
- Yellow (89%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 80.3750, 56.1640, 6.3720 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 80.3750, 56.1640, 6.3720 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

80.3750, 56.1640,
6.3720

80.3750, 56.1640,
6.3720

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

55.2930, 53.4590,
5.8350

132.3110, 62.2160,
6.8240

31.5620, 45.5720,
11.1080

158.6920, 65.5170,
7.5730

16.1460, 32.1840,
11.4480

186.1760, 67.0300,
7.6860

7.5890, 14.5790,
5.6110

205.5760, 50.9840,
1.1280

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

225.0900, 34.6170,
-5.1190

244.6040, 18.2500,

-11.3660

252.6060, 6.7410,
-6.5310

80.3750, 56.1640,
6.3720

80.3750, 56.1640,
6.3720

72.9090, 63.4080,
7.2480

87.8410, 48.9200,
5.4960

65.4430, 70.6520,
8.1240

94.7200, 41.9510,
5.1430

64.7420, 71.2480,
8.3360

102.0720, 35.0280,
3.9560

109.5380, 27.7840,
3.0800

117.0040, 20.5400,
2.2040

■ 124.4700, 13.2960,
1.3280

■ 131.3490, 6.3270,
0.9750

■ 138.7010, -0.5960,
-0.2120

■ 146.1670, -7.8400,
-1.0880

Harmonies

Analogous

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



79.3220, 55.6560, 26.6000



80.3750, 56.1640, 6.3720



78.9860, 46.1730, -16.3150

Triad

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



80.3750, 56.1640, 6.3720



66.3380, -49.0070, -31.4630



79.8790, -41.3590, 17.1770

Complementary

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



80.3750, 56.1640, 6.3720



86.6250, -56.1640, -6.3720

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.



71.7880, -75.3760, 0.4000



80.3750, 56.1640, 6.3720



71.3710, -61.8010, -19.8570

Square

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



80.3750, 56.1640, 6.3720



69.6390, -16.3620, -33.8820



73.8450, -71.5230, -8.8590



86.0440, 7.0090, 32.6810

Rectangle

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



80.3750, 56.1640, 6.3720



77.4030, 31.4570, -24.9510



73.8450, -71.5230, -8.8590



67.7930, -73.7720, 4.3720

Sweetspot

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



80.3750, 56.1640, 6.3720



155.9010, 22.3280, 2.8400



70.4830, 39.9260, 47.3660



75.4700, 13.2960, 1.3280



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.



80.3750, 56.1640, 6.3720



89.1800, 87.5700, 9.8900



111.4860, 41.5890, -21.3470



65.2670, 3.6220, 0.4380



62.6600, 68.5430, 7.7990



2.0820, 2.7050, 0.5370

Inverse Universe

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



86.6250, -56.1640, -6.3720



98.8200, -87.5700, -9.8900



55.5140, -41.5890, 21.3470



65.7330, -3.6220, -0.4380



70.3400, -68.5430, -7.7990



2.9180, -2.7050, -0.5370

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 80.3750, 56.1640, 6.3720 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

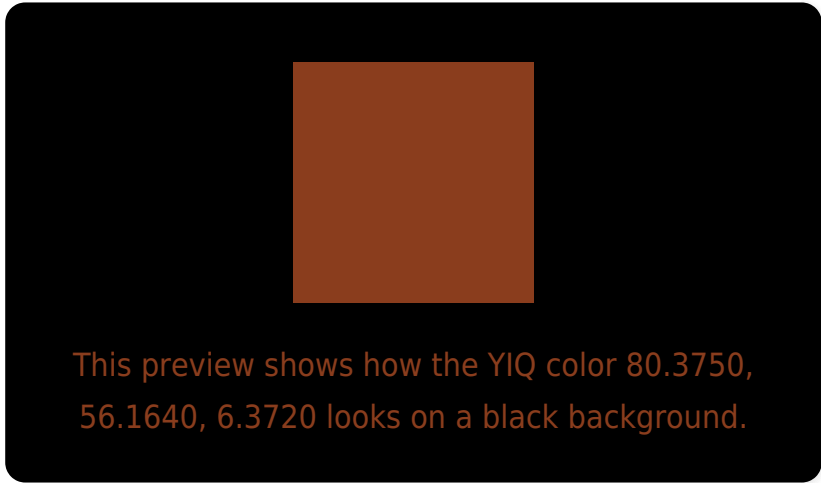
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 80.3750, 56.1640, 6.3720

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 80.3750, 56.1640, 6.3720.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 80.3750, 56.1640,

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

80.3750, 56.1640, 6.3720

Protanopia

82.1050, 21.0930, -13.3310

Deuteranopia

81.2760, 33.7930, -12.2150



Tritanopia

81.9740, 47.5880, 18.6280

Trichromacy



Original Color

80.3750, 56.1640, 6.3720

Protanomaly

81.2640, 34.0670, -6.1650

Deuteranomaly

80.9830, 42.2280, -5.3880

Tritanomaly

81.1930, 51.1650, 14.3730

Monochromacy



Original Color

80.3750, 56.1640, 6.3720

Achromatopsia

80.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

80.0040, 20.5400, 2.2040

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 80.3750, 56.1640, 6.3720 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, 61, 29)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(138, 61, 29)  
}
```

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, 61, 29) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(138, 61, 29) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 80.3750, 56.1640, 6.3720 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, 61, 29) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(138, 61, 29) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(138, 61, 29)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(138, 61, 29); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(138, 61, 29);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(138, 61,  
29) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 80.3750, 56.1640, 6.3720 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(138, 61, 29) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(138, 61,  
29) }
```

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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