

Converting Colors

YIQ(80.4090, -56.9370,
-41.9370)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(80.4090, -56.9370, -41.9370)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(80.4090, -56.9370,
-41.9370)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	007B48
RGB	0, 123, 72
RGB Percent	0%, 48%, 28%
CMY	1.0000, 0.5174, 0.7178
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.42, 0.52
HSL	155°, 100%, 24%
HSV	155°, 100%, 48%
XYZ	8.2575, 14.6460, 8.5145
YIQ	80.4090, -56.9370, -41.9370

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

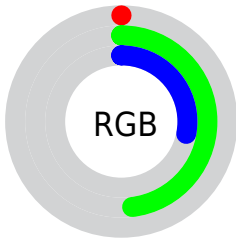
Format	Color
RYB	0, 78, 123
Decimal	31560
CIELab	45.15, -42.11, 19.90
CIELCh	45, 46.573, 154.708
Yxy	14.6460, 0.2628, 0.4662
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278221640 (0xFF007B48)
YUV	80.4090, -4.1456, -70.5187
Hunter-Lab	38.2701, -28.4578, 13.5979

Details

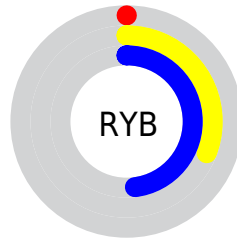
The YIQ color **80.4090, -56.9370, -41.9370** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **006633**. A complement of this color would be **42.5910, 56.9370, 41.9370**, and the grayscale version is **81.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **140.7160, -41.6240, -38.6160**, and **45.9290, -28.7420, -29.7820** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **80.4090, -56.9370, -41.9370**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **84.5670, -51.3900, -37.8380**.

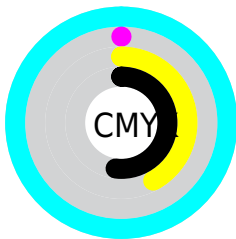
Distribution



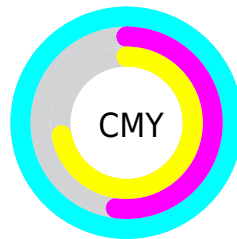
- Red (0%)
- Green (48%)
- Blue (28%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (31%)
- Blue (48%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (42%)
- Black (52%)





- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (52%)
- Yellow (72%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the YIQ color 80.4090, -56.9370, -41.9370 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 80.4090, -56.9370, -41.9370 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 80.4090, -56.9370,
-41.9370


 80.4090, -56.9370,
-41.9370


255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000


 62.5250, -42.4040,
-35.4920


 140.7160,
-41.6240, -38.6160


 45.9290, -28.7420,
-29.7820

 167.9010,
-40.7070, -38.7150


 29.1050, -14.4380,
-24.6940

 196.3740,
-40.6610, -39.5490

 15.8490, -7.4250,
-14.1210

 221.0370,
-38.0940, -36.5100

 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

 232.6010,
-30.3940, -21.8660

 244.5350,

-20.8600, -7.4200

■ 253.2060, -3.5760,
-1.2720

■ 80.4090, -56.9370,
-41.9370

■ 84.5670, -51.3900,
-37.8380

■ 89.0240, -45.2470,
-33.5270

■ 93.1820, -39.7000,
-29.4280

■ 97.3400, -34.1530,
-25.3290

■ 101.9110,
-28.3310, -20.7070

■ 106.0690,
-22.7840, -16.6080

■ 110.2270,
-17.2370, -12.5090

■ 114.3850,
-11.6900, -8.4100

■ 118.8420, -5.5470,
-4.0990

Harmonies

Analogous

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



97.2300, 3.9030, -32.2010



80.4090, -56.9370, -41.9370



86.1430, -70.3270, -30.5430

Triad

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



80.4090, -56.9370, -41.9370



91.8360, -75.3310, 5.0930



104.3360, 61.0680, 16.6200

Complementary

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



80.4090, -56.9370, -41.9370



42.5910, 56.9370, 41.9370

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.



105.6410, 53.5000, 32.6360



80.4090, -56.9370, -41.9370



109.3560, -11.6050, 28.6110

Square

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



80.4090, -56.9370, -41.9370



90.6180, -89.8170, -7.7130



109.4010, 28.0530, 36.7650



104.2140, 54.6990, -5.6290

Rectangle

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



80.4090, -56.9370, -41.9370



89.1070, -78.6730, -22.4570



109.4010, 28.0530, 36.7650



104.2530, 60.1040, 23.0800

Sweetspot

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



80.4090, -56.9370, -41.9370



144.0690, -22.7840, -16.6080



87.4500, -3.4290, -53.5170



71.5480, -13.7070, -10.4030



209.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



82.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



80.4090, -56.9370, -41.9370



105.2230, -74.4490, -54.9690



80.3530, -70.5580, -20.8460



58.9780, -2.9340, -1.8940



81.6970, -57.8080, -42.6720



164.7960, -116.8080, -85.7680

Inverse Universe

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



42.5910, 56.9370, 41.9370



55.7770, 74.4490, 54.9690



42.6470, 70.5580, 20.8460



57.1360, 2.6130, 2.2050



43.3030, 57.8080, 42.6720



87.3180, 116.4870, 86.0790

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 80.4090, -56.9370, -41.9370 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

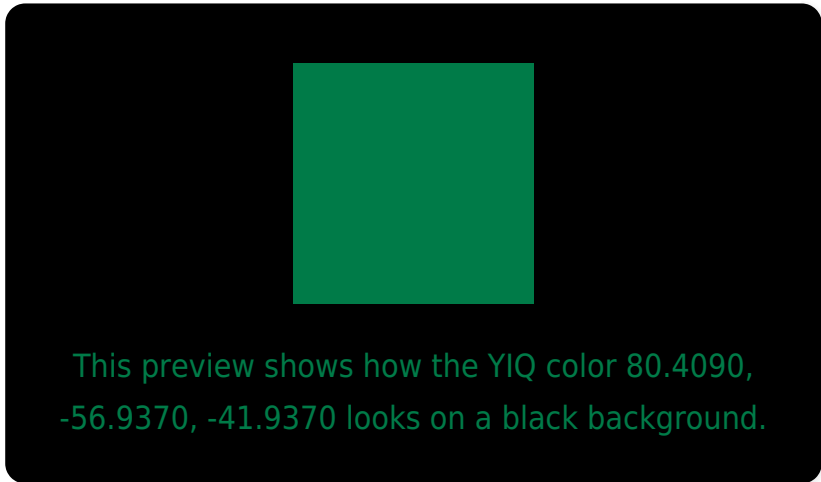
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 80.4090, -56.9370, -41.9370

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 80.4090, -56.9370, -41.9370.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 80.4090, -56.9370, -41.9370.

-41.9370.

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

80.4090, -56.9370, -41.9370

Protanopia

104.9030, 18.8460, -11.1540

Deuteranopia

106.3260, 22.3290, -2.6870



Tritanopia

96.4980, -45.8010, -12.4650

Trichromacy



Original Color

80.4090, -56.9370, -41.9370



Protanomaly

96.2090, -8.7990, -22.2630



Deuteranomaly

97.0400, -6.6450, -17.2450



Tritanomaly

90.6080, -49.4670, -23.1230

Monochromacy



Original Color

80.4090, -56.9370, -41.9370



Achromatopsia

80.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000



Achromatomaly

80.3790, -20.7210, -15.4490

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 80.4090, -56.9370, -41.9370 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(0, 123, 72)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 123, 72)  
}
```

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(0, 123, 72) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 123, 72) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 80.4090, -56.9370, -41.9370 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(0, 123, 72) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 123, 72) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(0, 123, 72) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 123, 72); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 123, 72);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 123, 72)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 80.4090, -56.9370, -41.9370 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 123, 72) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 123,  
72) }
```

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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