

# Converting Colors

YIQ(80.4360, -60.4260,  
-17.2420)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(80.4360, -60.4260, -17.2420)  
contains.

<b>YIQ(80.4360, -60.4260, -17.2420)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**YIQ(80.4360, -60.4260,  
-17.2420)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	0C6C76
RGB	12, 108, 118
RGB Percent	5%, 42%, 46%
CMY	0.9531, 0.5763, 0.5375
CMYK	0.90, 0.08, 0.00, 0.54
HSL	186°, 82%, 25%
HSV	186°, 90%, 46%
XYZ	8.7839, 12.1179, 18.9959
YIQ	80.4360, -60.4260, -17.2420

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

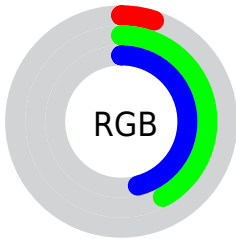
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	12, 62, 118
Decimal	814198
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	41.40, -21.37, -12.78
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	41, 24.900, 210.890
Yxy	12.1179, 0.2202, 0.3037
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279004278 (0xFF0C6C76)
YUV	80.4360, 18.5191, -60.0184
Hunter-Lab	34.8108, -15.8774, -7.9864

# Details

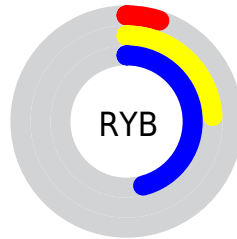
The YIQ color **80.4360, -60.4260, -17.2420** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **006666**. A complement of this color would be **49.5640, 60.4260, 17.2420**, and the grayscale version is **80.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **137.5190, -50.2940, -13.6380**, and **43.2000, -38.9700, -9.6100** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **76.2610, -67.3030, -19.2630**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **84.6110, -53.5490, -15.2210**.

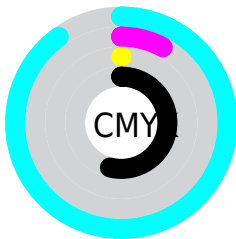
# Distribution



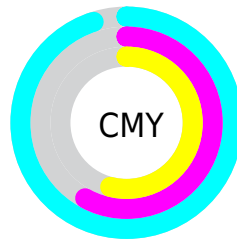
- Red (5%)
- Green (42%)
- Blue (46%)



- Red (5%)
- Yellow (24%)
- Blue (46%)



- Cyan (90%)
- Magenta (8%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (54%)



- Cyan (95%)
- Magenta (58%)
- Yellow (54%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 80.4360, -60.4260, -17.2420 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 80.4360, -60.4260, -17.2420 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



80.4360, -60.4260,  
-17.2420

80.4360, -60.4260,  
-17.2420

255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

59.9100, -52.9530,  
-15.0090

137.5190,  
-50.2940, -13.6380

43.2000, -38.9700,  
-9.6100

164.8180,  
-49.6980, -13.4260

27.6640, -25.5370,  
-5.2570

192.8180,  
-49.6980, -13.4260

9.5350, -11.6920,  
2.6440

220.9320,  
-50.0190, -13.1150

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

236.4620,  
-36.9520, -13.1440

245.1330,

-19.6680, -6.9960

254.1030, -1.7880,  
-0.6360

■ 80.4360, -60.4260,  
-17.2420

■ 80.4360, -60.4260,  
-17.2420

■ 76.2610, -67.3030,  
-19.2630

■ 84.6110, -53.5490,  
-15.2210

■ 88.7860, -46.6720,  
-13.2000

■ 92.6620, -40.3910,  
-11.3910

■ 96.8370, -33.5140,  
-9.3700

■ 101.5990,  
-26.9120, -7.8720

■ 105.7740,  
-20.0350, -5.8510

■ 109.9490,  
-13.1580, -3.8300

■ 113.8250, -6.8770,  
-2.0210

■ 118.0000, 0.0000,  
-0.0000

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



86.2180, -39.3810, -18.6850



80.4360, -60.4260, -17.2420



86.6640, -51.9000, -6.5560

# Triad

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



80.4360, -60.4260, -17.2420



100.4230, 12.6510, 18.5310



96.5120, 21.5050, -9.7830

# Complementary

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



80.4360, -60.4260, -17.2420



49.5640, 60.4260, 17.2420

# 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.



97.8710, 31.0400, -0.8640



80.4360, -60.4260, -17.2420



99.9700, 27.0480, 16.4240

# Square

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



80.4360, -60.4260, -17.2420



99.3650, -7.7970, 14.6590



99.1630, 33.5140, 9.3700



94.1400, 4.8170, -15.7190



# Rectangle

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



80.4360, -60.4260, -17.2420



92.6490, -38.3760, 1.6560



99.1630, 33.5140, 9.3700



96.6590, 25.5850, -6.6310

# Sweetspot

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



80.4360, -60.4260, -17.2420



138.3930, -23.3360, -6.6000



75.2480, -32.0390, -52.6390



67.7640, -14.0750, -3.7310



204.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



77.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



80.4360, -60.4260, -17.2420



99.0350, -87.3380, -25.1140



49.9120, -46.1260, 9.9540



56.6190, -3.3010, -0.7490



79.0650, -69.6870, -20.1110



161.7490, -142.6750, -40.9710



# Inverse Universe

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



54.6380, 32.3600, 52.3280



61.5930, 46.5690, 75.6650



80.0880, 46.1260, -9.9540



55.3640, 1.9710, 2.8270



49.1320, 37.0810, 60.3850



100.6280, 76.1330, 123.5970



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 80.4360, -60.4260, -17.2420 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



This preview shows how the YIQ color 80.4360, -60.4260, -17.2420 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

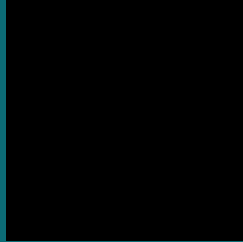
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

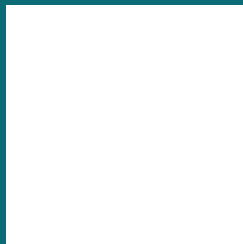
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# YIQ 80.4360, -60.4260, -17.2420

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 80.4360, -60.4260, -17.2420.



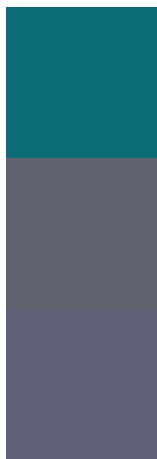
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 80.4360, -60.4260, -17.2420.



# 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

80.4360, -60.4260, -17.2420

### Protanopia

97.8840, -5.3650, 3.6190

### Deuteranopia

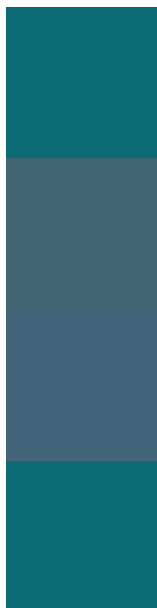
97.9640, -8.3460, 8.0860



## Tritanopia

79.7240, -61.2970, -17.9770

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

80.4360, -60.4260, -17.2420

## Protanomaly

91.6040, -25.3080, -3.9000

## Deuteranomaly

91.8150, -27.2800, -1.2000

## Tritanomaly

80.0230, -60.7010, -17.7650

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

80.4360, -60.4260, -17.2420

## Achromatopsia

80.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

## Achromatomaly

79.9910, -22.1440, -6.1760

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 80.4360, -60.4260, -17.2420 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(12, 108, 118)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(12, 108, 118)  
}
```

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(12, 108, 118) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(12, 108, 118) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 80.4360, -60.4260, -17.2420 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(12, 108, 118) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(12, 108, 118) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(12, 108, 118)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(12, 108, 118); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(12, 108, 118);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(12, 108,  
118) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 80.4360, -60.4260, -17.2420 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(12, 108, 118) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(12, 108,  
118) }
```

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