

Converting Colors

YIQ(80.4510, 49.8380, -0.1300)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(80.4510, 49.8380, -0.1300)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(80.4510, 49.8380,
-0.1300)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	804319
RGB	128, 67, 25
RGB Percent	50%, 26%, 10%
CMY	0.4979, 0.7373, 0.9017
CMYK	0.00, 0.48, 0.80, 0.50
HSL	24°, 67%, 30%
HSV	24°, 80%, 50%
XYZ	11.0884, 8.6732, 2.0127
YIQ	80.4510, 49.8380, -0.1300

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

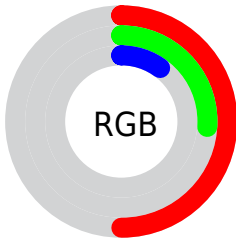
Format	Color
R _Y B	128, 96, 25
Decimal	8405785
CIE Lab	35.35, 22.99, 35.65
CIE LCh	35, 42.418, 57.184
Yxy	8.6732, 0.5092, 0.3983
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286595865 (0xFF804319)
YUV	80.4510, -27.3373, 41.7005
Hunter-Lab	29.4504, 15.6691, 16.5632

Details

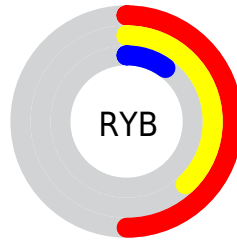
The YIQ color **80.4510, 49.8380, -0.1300** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663300**. A complement of this color would be **72.5490, -49.8380, 0.1300**, and the grayscale version is **81.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **131.5010, 55.5690, 0.6330**, and **34.7410, 37.4580, 3.9700** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **74.2730, 56.2110, 0.0110**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **86.6290, 43.4650, -0.2710**.

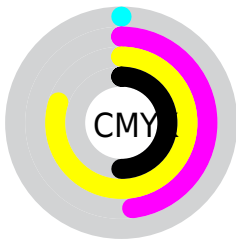
Distribution



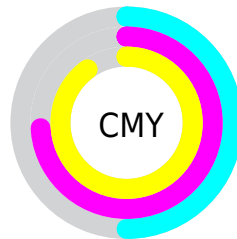
- Red (50%)
- Green (26%)
- Blue (10%)



- Red (50%)
- Yellow (38%)
- Blue (10%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (48%)
- Yellow (80%)
- Black (50%)



- Cyan (50%)
- Magenta (74%)
- Yellow (90%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 80.4510, 49.8380, -0.1300 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 80.4510, 49.8380, -0.1300 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

80.4510, 49.8380, -0.1300

80.4510, 49.8380, -0.1300

255.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

55.8420, 47.1790, -1.5010

131.5010, 55.5690, 0.6330

34.7410, 37.4580, 3.9700

158.5830, 58.2740, 1.1700

14.0530, 28.0120, 9.9640

185.6650, 60.9790, 1.7070

2.3920, 4.7680, 1.6960

208.0550, 50.8930, -2.7310

0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

227.5690, 34.5260, -8.9780

247.1970, 17.8380,

-14.9140

■ 252.1500, 8.0250,
-7.7750

■ 80.4510, 49.8380,
-0.1300

■ 80.4510, 49.8380,
-0.1300

■ 74.2730, 56.2110,
0.0110

■ 86.6290, 43.4650,
-0.2710

■ 68.7960, 61.9880,
-0.0600

■ 92.2200, 37.3670,
0.1110

■ 98.2840, 31.3150,
-0.3410

■ 103.8750, 25.2170,
0.0410

■ 110.0530, 18.8440,
-0.1000

■ 116.2310, 12.4710,
-0.2410

■ 121.8220, 6.3730,
0.1410

■ 127.8860, 0.3210,
-0.3110

■ 133.4770, -5.7770,
0.0710

Harmonies

Analogous

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



80.6110, 53.0440, 18.8680



80.4510, 49.8380, -0.1300



78.2130, 38.1040, -18.7600

Triad

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



80.4510, 49.8380, -0.1300



67.1190, -52.5840, -27.2080



84.0510, -21.2320, 21.3600

Complementary

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



80.4510, 49.8380, -0.1300



72.5490, -49.8380, 0.1300

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.



68.8700, -72.6710, 0.9370



80.4510, 49.8380, -0.1300



70.9950, -63.4980, -16.6340

Square

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



80.4510, 49.8380, -0.1300



66.1520, -30.9880, -33.1320



72.3120, -71.3400, -6.6680



85.0790, 17.0960, 31.5920

Rectangle

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



80.4510, 49.8380, -0.1300



76.3850, 22.7000, -25.9400



72.3120, -71.3400, -6.6680



79.6790, -37.9200, 15.4240

Sweetspot

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



80.4510, 49.8380, -0.1300



147.3520, 19.4400, 0.1120



62.8650, 41.4860, 41.1180



73.0460, 11.5540, -0.1420



212.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



84.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



80.4510, 49.8380, -0.1300



91.2940, 78.0810, 0.1370



110.3880, 35.8130, -26.8030



60.8540, 3.3470, -0.0850



68.7960, 61.9880, -0.0600



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Inverse Universe

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



72.5490, -49.8380, 0.1300



79.1190, -77.8060, 0.3860



42.6120, -35.8130, 26.8030



60.1460, -3.3470, 0.0850



59.2040, -61.9880, 0.0600



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 80.4510, 49.8380, -0.1300 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

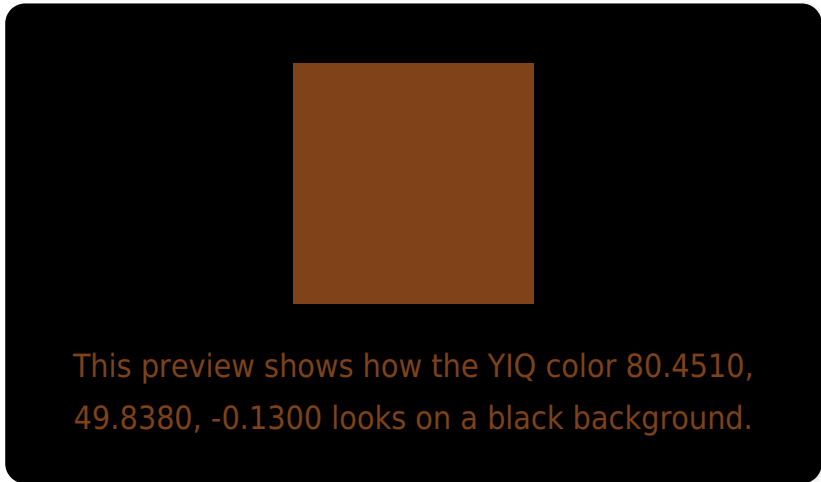
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 80.4510, 49.8380, -0.1300

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 80.4510, 49.8380, -0.1300.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 80.4510, 49.8380,

-0.1300.

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

80.4510, 49.8380, -0.1300

Protanopia

80.8340, 23.2940, -14.6740

Deuteranopia

80.6350, 34.1600, -13.3600



Tritanopia

83.4890, 38.6480, 15.4480

Trichromacy



Original Color

80.4510, 49.8380, -0.1300

Protanomaly

80.6720, 32.7380, -9.6140

Deuteranomaly

80.3200, 39.6610, -8.4270

Tritanomaly

82.0670, 42.5920, 10.0480

Monochromacy



Original Color

80.4510, 49.8380, -0.1300

Achromatopsia

80.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

79.8680, 17.9270, -0.0010

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 80.4510, 49.8380, -0.1300 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(128, 67, 25)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(128, 67, 25)  
}
```

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(128, 67, 25) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(128, 67, 25) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 80.4510, 49.8380, -0.1300 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(128, 67, 25) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(128, 67, 25) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(128, 67, 25)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(128, 67, 25); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(128, 67, 25);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(128, 67,  
25) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 80.4510, 49.8380, -0.1300 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(128, 67, 25) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(128, 67,  
25) }
```

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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