

Converting Colors

YIQ(80.4610, 34.7100, -12.3140)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(80.4610, 34.7100, -12.3140)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(80.4610, 34.7100,
-12.3140)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|---------------|----------------------------|
| Hex | 6A4F15 |
| RGB | 106, 79, 21 |
| RGB Percent | 42%, 31%, 8% |
| CMY | 0.5843, 0.6902, 0.9175 |
| CMYK | 0.00, 0.25, 0.80, 0.58 |
| HSL | 41°, 67%, 25% |
| HSV | 41°, 80%, 42% |
| XYZ | 8.8757, 8.7092, 1.9250 |
| YIQ | 80.4610, 34.7100, -12.3140 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

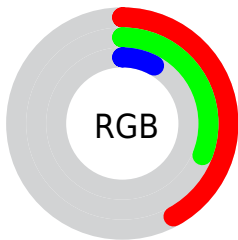
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| R_{YB} | 61, 106, 21 |
| Decimal | 6967061 |
| CIE Lab | 35.42, 5.21, 36.55 |
| CIE LCh | 35, 36.920, 81.885 |
| Yxy | 8.7092, 0.4549, 0.4464 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4285157141 (0xFF6A4F15) |
| YUV | 80.4610, -29.3143, 22.3977 |
| Hunter-Lab | 29.5114, 2.0395, 16.7906 |

Details

The YIQ color **80.4610, 34.7100, -12.3140** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996633**. A complement of this color would be **46.5390, -34.7100, 12.3140**, and the grayscale version is **81.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **130.8420, 38.0110, -11.5650**, and **36.9900, 23.1550, -6.6450** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **77.4460, 39.0660, -14.1660**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **83.4760, 30.3540, -10.4620**.

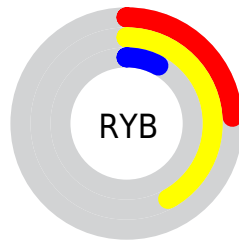
Distribution



Red (42%)

Green (31%)

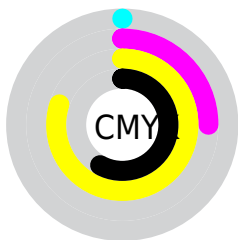
Blue (8%)



Red (24%)

Yellow (42%)

Blue (8%)

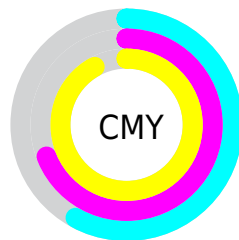


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (25%)

Yellow (80%)

Black (58%)



Cyan (58%)

Magenta (69%)

Yellow (92%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 80.4610, 34.7100, -12.3140 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 80.4610, 34.7100, -12.3140 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

80.4610, 34.7100,
-12.3140

80.4610, 34.7100,
-12.3140

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

56.7920, 32.2800,
-12.3280

130.8420, 38.0110,
-11.5650

36.9900, 23.1550,
-6.6450

157.2120, 39.8450,
-11.7630

17.4870, 14.6260,
-0.7500

184.5820, 41.6790,
-11.9610

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

212.3650, 43.7880,
-11.6360

234.2710, 32.1890,
-16.1870

248.6160, 17.9760,

-17.4160

■ 251.8080, 8.9880,
-8.7080

■ 80.4610, 34.7100,
-12.3140

■ 80.4610, 34.7100,
-12.3140

■ 77.4460, 39.0660,
-14.1660

■ 83.4760, 30.3540,
-10.4620

■ 73.9580, 43.3760,
-15.1840

■ 86.9640, 26.0440,
-9.4440

■ 89.9790, 21.6880,
-7.5920

■ 92.8800, 17.6530,
-6.0510

■ 96.4820, 13.0220,
-4.7220

■ 99.4970, 8.6660,
-2.8700

■ 102.9850, 4.3560,
-1.8520

■ 106.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 108.9010, -4.0350,
1.5410

Harmonies

Analogous

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



82.1070, 45.1150, 2.8670



80.4610, 34.7100, -12.3140



77.7140, 14.5840, -22.0240

Triad

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



80.4610, 34.7100, -12.3140



69.3820, -60.3340, -18.9100



85.6110, 9.4860, 26.3340

Complementary

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



80.4610, 34.7100, -12.3140



46.5390, -34.7100, 12.3140

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.



83.0350, -24.3030, 16.4410



80.4610, 34.7100, -12.3140



70.4710, -67.5340, -9.5660

Square

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



80.4610, 34.7100, -12.3140



65.3750, -50.4290, -27.7170



68.4310, -70.0570, -2.3850



83.8280, 33.7400, 27.3080

Rectangle

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



80.4610, 34.7100, -12.3140



75.5530, -4.0760, -25.2600



68.4310, -70.0570, -2.3850



86.0550, -0.6920, 23.5640

Sweetspot

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



80.4610, 34.7100, -12.3140



127.7810, 13.6180, -4.5100



49.6070, 41.6720, 26.7280



63.1980, 8.0700, -3.0820



196.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



69.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



80.4610, 34.7100, -12.3140



98.2980, 53.9220, -19.0860



92.1240, 18.9410, -29.4030



52.1420, 2.4760, -0.8200



81.9430, 47.7320, -17.0360



171.2840, 100.0950, -35.4010

Inverse Universe

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



46.5390, -34.7100, 12.3140



45.7020, -53.9220, 19.0860



34.8760, -18.9410, 29.4030



49.8580, -2.4760, 0.8200



35.0570, -47.7320, 17.0360



73.7160, -100.0950, 35.4010

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 80.4610, 34.7100, -12.3140 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



This preview shows how the YIQ color 80.4610, 34.7100, -12.3140 looks on a 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 80.4610, 34.7100, -12.3140

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 80.4610, 34.7100, -12.3140.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 80.4610, 34.7100,

-12.3140.

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

80.4610, 34.7100, -12.3140

Protanopia

79.9220, 25.8620, -17.1620

Deuteranopia

80.1620, 34.1140, -12.5260



Tritanopia

85.3340, 19.8510, 9.1870

Trichromacy



Original Color

80.4610, 34.7100, -12.3140

Protanomaly

79.9440, 28.7960, -15.2680

Deuteranomaly

80.1620, 34.1140, -12.5260

Tritanomaly

83.8150, 25.4460, 1.3980

Monochromacy



Original Color

80.4610, 34.7100, -12.3140

Achromatopsia

80.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

80.2970, 12.1050, -4.6230

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 80.4610, 34.7100, -12.3140 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(106, 79, 21)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(106, 79, 21)  
}
```

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(106, 79, 21) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(106, 79, 21) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 80.4610, 34.7100, -12.3140 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(106, 79, 21) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(106, 79, 21) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(106, 79, 21) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(106, 79, 21); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(106, 79, 21);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(106, 79,  
21) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 80.4610, 34.7100, -12.3140 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(106, 79, 21) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(106, 79,  
21) }
```

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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