

Converting Colors

YIQ(80.5390, 16.8750, -13.9810)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(80.5390, 16.8750, -13.9810)
contains.

| | |
|--|----|
| YIQ(80.5390, 16.8750, -13.9810) | 3 |
| <i>Conversions</i> | 4 |
| <i>Details</i> | 6 |
| <i>Harmonies</i> | 12 |
| <i>Previews</i> | 24 |
| <i>Color Blindness Simulation</i> | 28 |
| <i>CSS Examples</i> | 31 |

Color

**YIQ(80.5390, 16.8750,
-13.9810)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|---------------|----------------------------|
| Hex | 585526 |
| RGB | 88, 85, 38 |
| RGB Percent | 35%, 33%, 15% |
| CMY | 0.6549, 0.6667, 0.8509 |
| CMYK | 0.00, 0.03, 0.57, 0.65 |
| HSL | 56°, 40%, 25% |
| HSV | 56°, 57%, 35% |
| XYZ | 7.6226, 8.7113, 3.1157 |
| YIQ | 80.5390, 16.8750, -13.9810 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

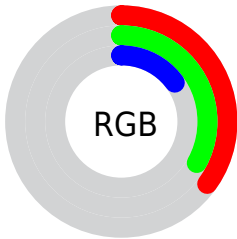
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|------------------------------|
| RYB | 41, 88, 38 |
| Decimal | 5788966 |
| CIELab | 35.42, -6.03, 27.49 |
| CIELCh | 35, 28.139, 102.367 |
| Yxy | 8.7113, 0.3919, 0.4479 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4283979046 (0xFF585526) |
| YUV | 80.5390, -20.9717, 6.5433 |
| Hunter-Lab | 29.5150, -5.5511, 14.4017 |

Details

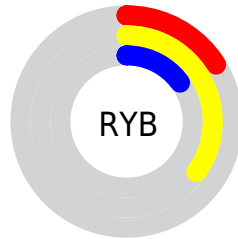
The YIQ color **80.5390, 16.8750, -13.9810** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666633**. A complement of this color would be **45.4610, -16.8750, 13.9810**, and the grayscale version is **81.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **129.9090, 18.7090, -14.1790**, and **36.0380, 14.0320, -12.0160** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **78.9260, 20.0390, -16.2570**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **82.1520, 13.7110, -11.7050**.

Distribution



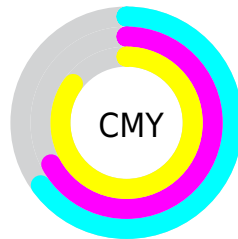
- Red (35%)
- Green (33%)
- Blue (15%)



- Red (16%)
- Yellow (35%)
- Blue (15%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (3%)
- Yellow (57%)
- Black (65%)



- Cyan (65%)
- Magenta (67%)
- Yellow (85%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 80.5390, 16.8750, -13.9810 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 80.5390, 16.8750, -13.9810 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

80.5390, 16.8750,
-13.9810

80.5390, 16.8750,
-13.9810

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

57.3540, 15.9580,
-13.8820

129.9090, 18.7090,
-14.1790

36.0380, 14.0320,
-12.0160

156.5670, 19.6720,
-15.1120

15.9260, 2.8440,
-7.4920

183.7520, 20.5890,
-15.2110

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

210.9370, 21.5060,
-15.3100

239.8230, 21.8270,
-15.6210

250.5540, 12.5190,

-12.1290

■ 253.8600, 3.2100,
-3.1100

■ 80.5390, 16.8750,
-13.9810

■ 80.5390, 16.8750,
-13.9810

■ 78.9260, 20.0390,
-16.2570

■ 82.1520, 13.7110,
-11.7050

■ 77.9000, 22.9280,
-19.0560

■ 83.1780, 10.8220,
-8.9060

■ 76.4010, 25.7710,
-21.0210

■ 84.6770, 7.9790,
-6.9410

■ 75.3750, 28.6600,
-23.8200

■ 85.7030, 5.0900,
-4.1420

■ 75.0330, 29.6230,
-24.7530

■ 87.3160, 1.9260,
-1.8660

■ 88.3420, -0.9630,
0.9330

■ 89.9550, -4.1270,
3.2090

■ 90.8670, -6.6950,
5.6970

■ 92.4800, -9.8590,
7.9730

Harmonies

Analogous

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



82.0510, 30.3530, -4.9350



80.5390, 16.8750, -13.9810



77.8400, -3.2060, -18.9980

Triad

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



80.5390, 16.8750, -13.9810



68.0600, -62.1230, -14.0190



85.6690, 20.7660, 20.1420

Complementary

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



80.5390, 16.8750, -13.9810



45.4610, -16.8750, 13.9810

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.



85.7790, -0.0950, 18.2490



80.5390, 16.8750, -13.9810



66.6070, -64.9210, -7.3610

Square

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



80.5390, 16.8750, -13.9810



66.2530, -55.6570, -21.0730



81.7480, -25.1730, 10.1790



84.3790, 33.1460, 16.0420

Rectangle

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



80.5390, 16.8750, -13.9810



74.5160, -19.8490, -20.2410



81.7480, -25.1730, 10.1790



86.2600, 14.6680, 20.5240

Sweetspot

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



80.5390, 16.8750, -13.9810



112.1330, 6.6950, -5.6970



53.2920, 28.8370, 11.5330



57.0450, 4.1270, -3.2090



186.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



59.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



80.5390, 16.8750, -13.9810



103.1730, 26.4130, -21.6430



75.7220, 2.9380, -20.2140



42.5440, 1.2840, -1.2440



91.2800, 35.9970, -30.1390



199.9920, 79.2850, -65.7630

Inverse Universe

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



45.4610, -16.8750, 13.9810



48.2400, -26.1380, 22.1660



50.2780, -2.9380, 20.2140



39.4560, -1.2840, 1.2440



15.7200, -35.9970, 30.1390



35.0080, -79.2850, 65.7630

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 80.5390, 16.8750, -13.9810 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

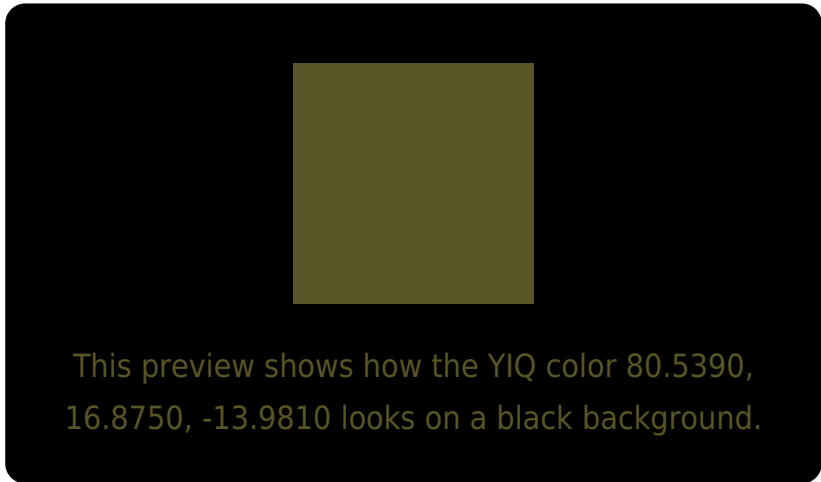
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

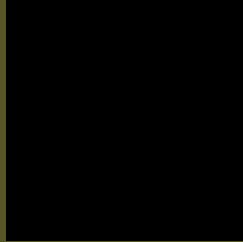
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 80.5390, 16.8750, -13.9810

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 80.5390, 16.8750, -13.9810.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 80.5390, 16.8750,

-13.9810.

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

80.5390, 16.8750, -13.9810

Protanopia

80.8600, 20.4050, -11.8750

Deuteranopia

81.7300, 26.8230, -7.0410



Tritanopia

84.5710, 5.8220, 4.6220

Trichromacy



Original Color

80.5390, 16.8750, -13.9810

Protanomaly

80.8490, 18.9380, -12.8220

Deuteranomaly

81.2950, 23.6140, -9.4580

Tritanomaly

83.2090, 9.5370, -2.1350

Monochromacy



Original Color

80.5390, 16.8750, -13.9810

Achromatopsia

81.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

80.6600, 6.6490, -4.8630

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 80.5390, 16.8750, -13.9810 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(88, 85, 38)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(88, 85, 38)  
}
```

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(88, 85, 38) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(88, 85, 38) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 80.5390, 16.8750, -13.9810 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(88, 85, 38) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(88, 85, 38) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(88, 85, 38) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(88, 85, 38); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(88, 85, 38);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(88, 85, 38)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 80.5390, 16.8750, -13.9810 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(88, 85, 38) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(88, 85,  
38) }
```

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