

Converting Colors

YIQ(80.5410, 22.5610, -17.9110)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(80.5410, 22.5610, -17.9110)
contains.

YIQ(80.5410, 22.5610, -17.9110)	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(80.5410, 22.5610,
-17.9110)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5B5619
RGB	91, 86, 25
RGB Percent	36%, 34%, 10%
CMY	0.6432, 0.6627, 0.9018
CMYK	0.00, 0.05, 0.72, 0.64
HSL	55°, 57%, 23%
HSV	55°, 72%, 36%
XYZ	7.8172, 8.9494, 2.2371
YIQ	80.5410, 22.5610, -17.9110

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

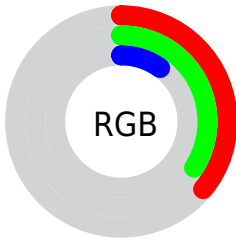
Format	Color
RYB	30, 91, 25
Decimal	5985817
CIELab	35.89, -6.21, 34.68
CIElCh	36, 35.233, 100.149
Yxy	8.9494, 0.4114, 0.4709
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284175897 (0xFF5B5619)
YUV	80.5410, -27.3817, 9.1725
Hunter-Lab	29.9155, -5.7085, 16.5072

Details

The YIQ color **80.5410, 22.5610, -17.9110** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666633**. A complement of this color would be **35.4590, -22.5610, 17.9110**, and the grayscale version is **81.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **130.2100, 24.9910, -17.8970**, and **36.9240, 14.3530, -12.3270** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **78.9280, 25.7250, -20.1870**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **82.1540, 19.3970, -15.6350**.

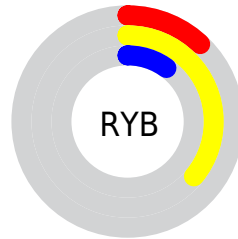
Distribution



Red (36%)

Green (34%)

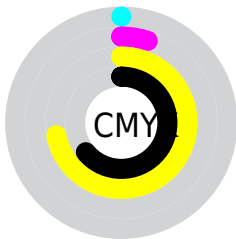
Blue (10%)



Red (12%)

Yellow (36%)

Blue (10%)

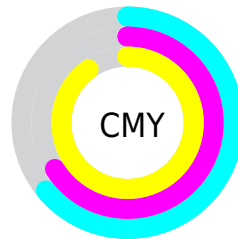


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (5%)

Yellow (72%)

Black (64%)



Cyan (64%)

Magenta (66%)

Yellow (90%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 80.5410, 22.5610, -17.9110 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 80.5410, 22.5610, -17.9110 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

80.5410, 22.5610,
-17.9110

80.5410, 22.5610,
-17.9110

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

56.7150, 22.0110,
-18.9570

130.2100, 24.9910,
-17.8970

36.9240, 14.3530,
-12.3270

156.9820, 25.6330,
-18.5190

17.1110, 3.7610,
-7.5910

184.0530, 26.8710,
-18.9290

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

211.6510, 28.0630,
-18.5050

240.1240, 28.1090,
-19.3390

249.0720, 16.6920,

-16.1720

■ 252.3780, 7.3830,
-7.1530

■ 80.5410, 22.5610,
-17.9110

■ 80.5410, 22.5610,
-17.9110

■ 78.9280, 25.7250,
-20.1870

■ 82.1540, 19.3970,
-15.6350

■ 77.9020, 28.6140,
-22.9860

■ 83.1800, 16.5080,
-12.8360

■ 76.5170, 31.1360,
-24.6400

■ 84.7930, 13.3440,
-10.5600

■ 86.4060, 10.1800,
-8.2840

■ 87.5460, 6.9700,
-5.1740

■ 89.1590, 3.8060,
-2.8980

■ 90.7720, 0.6420,
-0.6220

■ 92.3850, -2.5220,
1.6540

■ 93.4110, -5.4110,
4.4530

Harmonies

Analogous

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



82.4170, 38.0100, -6.0380



80.5410, 22.5610, -17.9110



76.9770, -2.3340, -23.7900

Triad

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



80.5410, 22.5610, -17.9110



70.6190, -65.1950, -13.4110



86.5110, 24.3870, 26.1070

Complementary

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



80.5410, 22.5610, -17.9110



35.4590, -22.5610, 17.9110

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.



87.0440, -2.1590, 22.6170



80.5410, 22.5610, -17.9110



70.2090, -69.5520, -6.0320

Square

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



80.5410, 22.5610, -17.9110



68.1280, -56.8030, -22.3310



80.2180, -38.2400, 10.2080



83.9610, 40.4350, 21.6110

Rectangle

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



80.5410, 22.5610, -17.9110



72.1900, -24.9830, -26.3190



80.2180, -38.2400, 10.2080



87.2050, 16.5010, 25.8530

Sweetspot

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



80.5410, 22.5610, -17.9110



112.8620, 8.8960, -7.0400



45.4180, 37.4100, 15.8580



56.0020, 5.6860, -3.9300



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.



80.5410, 22.5610, -17.9110



101.2630, 34.6670, -28.0610



75.4030, 5.0940, -26.2500



45.4300, 1.6050, -1.5550



92.1770, 37.7850, -29.5030



199.4160, 81.0270, -64.2930

Inverse Universe

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



35.4590, -22.5610, 17.9110



31.3240, -34.9420, 27.5380



40.8960, -4.4980, 26.4620



42.1570, -1.8800, 1.0320



17.2360, -37.5100, 30.0260



37.5840, -81.0270, 64.2930

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 80.5410, 22.5610, -17.9110 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 80.5410, 22.5610, -17.9110 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

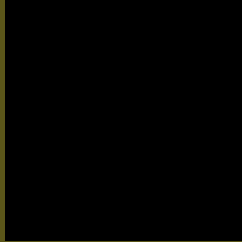
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 80.5410, 22.5610, -17.9110

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 80.5410, 22.5610, -17.9110.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 80.5410, 22.5610,

-17.9110.

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

80.5410, 22.5610, -17.9110

Protanopia

81.1500, 25.2200, -16.5400

Deuteranopia

81.7320, 32.5090, -10.9710



Tritanopia

85.5820, 7.2890, 5.5690

Trichromacy



Original Color

80.5410, 22.5610, -17.9110

Protanomaly

80.8510, 24.6240, -16.7520

Deuteranomaly

81.2970, 29.3000, -13.3880

Tritanomaly

83.5360, 12.9300, -3.0540

Monochromacy



Original Color

80.5410, 22.5610, -17.9110

Achromatopsia

81.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

81.0900, 8.2540, -6.4180

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 80.5410, 22.5610, -17.9110 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(91, 86, 25)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(91, 86, 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(91, 86, 25) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(91, 86, 25) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 80.5410, 22.5610, -17.9110 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(91, 86, 25) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(91, 86, 25) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(91, 86, 25)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(91, 86, 25); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(91, 86, 25);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(91, 86, 25)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 80.5410, 22.5610, -17.9110 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(91, 86, 25) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(91, 86,  
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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