

# Converting Colors

YIQ(80.5450, 96.9680, 15.7840)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(80.5450, 96.9680, 15.7840)  
contains.

<b>YIQ(80.5450, 96.9680, 15.7840)</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(80.5450, 96.9680,  
15.7840)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	B72C00
RGB	183, 44, 0
RGB Percent	72%, 17%, 0%
CMY	0.2821, 0.8276, 0.9996
CMYK	0.00, 0.76, 1.00, 0.28
HSL	14°, 100%, 36%
HSV	14°, 100%, 72%
XYZ	20.4459, 11.8740, 1.2174
YIQ	80.5450, 96.9680, 15.7840

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

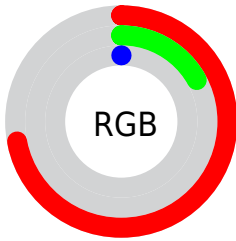
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	183, 58, 0
Decimal	12004352
CIE Lab	41.02, 53.83, 53.58
CIE LCh	41, 75.954, 44.865
Yxy	11.8740, 0.6096, 0.3541
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290194432 (0xFFB72C00)
YUV	80.5450, -39.7087, 89.8530
Hunter-Lab	34.4587, 45.6096, 22.0265

# Details

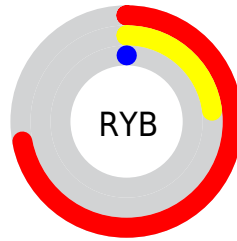
The YIQ color **80.5450, 96.9680, 15.7840** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC3300**. A complement of this color would be **102.4550, -96.9680, -15.7840**, and the grayscale version is **81.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **139.1820, 102.4240, 16.0240**, and **35.8800, 71.5200, 25.4400** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **80.5450, 96.9680, 15.7840**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **90.8150, 87.3400, 14.0600**.

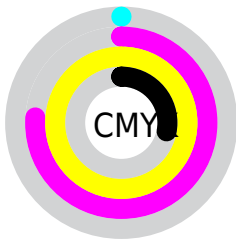
# Distribution



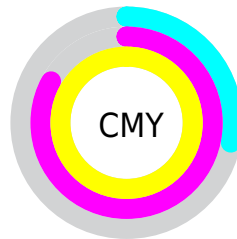
- Red (72%)
- Green (17%)
- Blue (0%)



- Red (72%)
- Yellow (23%)
- Blue (0%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (76%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Black (28%)



- Cyan (28%)
- Magenta (83%)
- Yellow (100%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 80.5450, 96.9680, 15.7840 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 80.5450, 96.9680, 15.7840 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



80.5450, 96.9680,  
15.7840

80.5450, 96.9680,  
15.7840

253.2900, 4.8150,  
-4.6650

46.6220, 90.0420,  
31.1780

138.5950,  
102.6990, 16.5470

35.8800, 71.5200,  
25.4400

160.2730, 91.7420,  
11.3740

26.9100, 53.6400,  
19.0800

179.5590, 76.0170,  
4.5050

19.0650, 36.9060,  
13.9780

198.9590, 59.9710,  
-2.0530

8.7850, 16.9630,  
6.4590

219.0600, 43.3290,  
-8.8230

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

239.1610, 26.6870,

-15.5930

■ 249.9840, 14.1240,  
-13.6840

■ 80.5450, 96.9680,  
15.7840

■ 90.8150, 87.3400,  
14.0600

■ 101.1990, 77.3910,  
12.6470

■ 111.4690, 67.7630,  
10.9230

■ 121.7390, 58.1350,  
9.1990

■ 132.1230, 48.1860,  
7.7860

■ 141.8060, 38.8330,  
6.5850

■ 152.0760, 29.2050,  
4.8610

■ 162.4600, 19.2560,  
3.4480

■ 172.7300, 9.6280,  
1.7240

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



67.9650, 97.6470, 64.0710



80.5450, 96.9680, 15.7840



91.1900, 63.2740, -12.3580

# Triad

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



80.5450, 96.9680, 15.7840



77.5080, -52.9020, -43.4780



80.8450, -96.7450, 18.7350

# Complementary

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



80.5450, 96.9680, 15.7840



102.4550, -96.9680, -15.7840

# 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.



91.2970, -101.3740, 9.0100



80.5450, 96.9680, 15.7840



86.0920, -74.3170, -24.3090

# Square

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



80.5450, 96.9680, 15.7840



67.5050, -31.6250, -60.1450



92.1170, -92.6600, -5.7480



96.4900, 3.6580, 54.8740



# Rectangle

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



80.5450, 96.9680, 15.7840



90.4160, 38.6100, -27.9340



92.1170, -92.6600, -5.7480



85.8830, -99.9080, 15.4840

# Sweetspot

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



80.5450, 96.9680, 15.7840



197.2080, 37.6410, 6.1610



70.6770, 64.1280, 82.3360



95.7270, 22.8780, 3.8860



247.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



120.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



80.5450, 96.9680, 15.7840



104.3220, 125.5770, 20.4330



133.3750, 72.2180, -31.2860



86.8650, 4.8140, 0.8620



68.3630, 82.8010, 13.7210



12.4810, 14.7630, 2.2750



# Inverse Universe

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



102.4550, -96.9680, -15.7840



132.6780, -125.5770, -20.4330



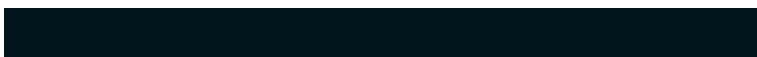
49.6250, -72.2180, 31.2860



88.1350, -4.8140, -0.8620



87.0500, -82.5260, -13.1980



15.5190, -14.7630, -2.2750



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 80.5450, 96.9680, 15.7840 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 80.5450, 96.9680, 15.7840 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

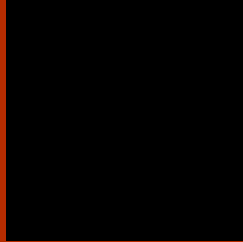
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YIQ 80.5450, 96.9680, 15.7840

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 80.5450, 96.9680, 15.7840.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 80.5450, 96.9680,

15.7840.

# 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

80.5450, 96.9680, 15.7840

### Protanopia

92.8100, 31.8690, -21.4030

### Deuteranopia

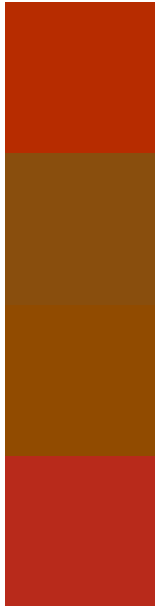
91.3680, 47.7330, -22.5630



## Tritanopia

83.8710, 84.9070, 30.6270

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

80.5450, 96.9680, 15.7840

## Protanomaly

88.2310, 56.0290, -7.7070

## Deuteranomaly

87.3800, 65.7950, -8.4850

## Tritanomaly

82.7480, 89.4470, 25.4390

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

80.5450, 96.9680, 15.7840

## Achromatopsia

81.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

81.1260, 34.9360, 5.6240

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 80.5450, 96.9680, 15.7840 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(183, 44, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(183, 44, 0)  
}
```

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(183, 44, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(183, 44, 0) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 80.5450, 96.9680, 15.7840 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(183, 44, 0) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(183, 44, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(183, 44, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(183, 44, 0); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(183, 44, 0);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(183, 44, 0)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 80.5450, 96.9680, 15.7840 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(183, 44, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(183, 44,  
0) }
```

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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