

Converting Colors

YIQ(80.5520, 25.1690, 11.9290)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(80.5520, 25.1690, 11.9290)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(80.5520, 25.1690,
11.9290)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	704249
RGB	112, 66, 73
RGB Percent	44%, 26%, 29%
CMY	0.5607, 0.7412, 0.7136
CMYK	0.00, 0.41, 0.35, 0.56
HSL	351°, 26%, 35%
HSV	351°, 41%, 44%
XYZ	9.8363, 7.8222, 7.2989
YIQ	80.5520, 25.1690, 11.9290

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

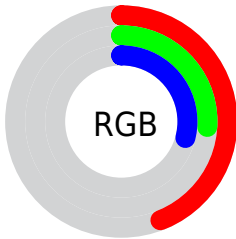
Format	Color
R_{YB}	112, 66, 73
Decimal	7357001
CIE _{Lab}	33.61, 20.91, 4.29
CIE _{LCh}	34, 21.347, 11.591
Yxy	7.8222, 0.3941, 0.3134
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285547081 (0xFF704249)
YUV	80.5520, -3.7231, 27.5799
Hunter-Lab	27.9682, 13.8333, 4.1047




Details

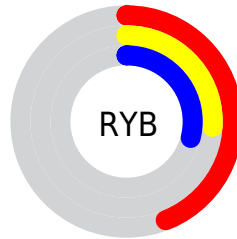
The YIQ color **80.5520, 25.1690, 11.9290** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663333**. A complement of this color would be **97.4480, -25.1690, -11.9290**, and the grayscale version is **81.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.




A 20% lighter version of the original color is **130.6340, 27.8740, 12.4660**, and **34.2850, 21.5470, 11.4910** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **73.0690, 31.0830, 14.8830**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **88.1490, 18.9340, 9.2860**.

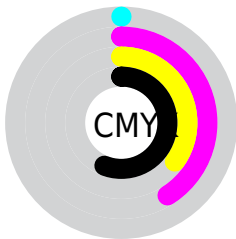
Distribution







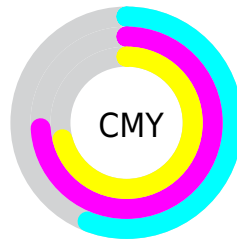
-  Red (44%)
-  Green (26%)
-  Blue (29%)






-  Red (44%)
-  Yellow (26%)
-  Blue (29%)



-  Cyan (0%)
-  Magenta (41%)
-  Yellow (35%)
-  Black (56%)



-  Cyan (56%)
-  Magenta (74%)
-  Yellow (71%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 80.5520, 25.1690, 11.9290 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 80.5520, 25.1690, 11.9290 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

80.5520, 25.1690,
11.9290

80.5520, 25.1690,
11.9290

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

57.0680, 23.6560,
11.8160

130.6340, 27.8740,
12.4660

34.2850, 21.5470,
11.4910

156.6450, 29.3410,
13.4130

12.7150, 23.1520,
9.9360

183.9440, 29.9370,
13.6250

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

211.5420, 31.1290,
14.0490

232.6650, 17.4210,
9.1730

252.6520, 1.1000,

2.0920

■ 80.5520, 25.1690,
11.9290

■ 80.5520, 25.1690,
11.9290

■ 73.0690, 31.0830,
14.8830

■ 88.1490, 18.9340,
9.2860

■ 65.4720, 37.3180,
17.5260

■ 95.6320, 13.0200,
6.3320

■ 57.4020, 43.5070,
21.0030

■ 103.7020, 6.8310,
2.8550

■ 49.8050, 49.7420,
23.6460

■ 111.2990, 0.5960,
0.2120

■ 42.3220, 55.6560,
26.6000

■ 118.7820, -5.3180,
-2.7420

■ 35.4260, 61.2950,
29.0310

■ 126.3790,
-11.5530, -5.3850

■ 133.8620,
-17.4670, -8.3390

■ 142.0460,
-23.9770, -11.5050

■ 149.5290,
-29.8910, -14.4590

Harmonies

Analogous

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



80.9840, 15.2650, 15.2090



80.5520, 25.1690, 11.9290



79.5920, 27.6920, 4.7480

Triad

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



80.5520, 25.1690, 11.9290



75.3720, -1.6480, -14.1920



73.0250, -36.6790, -1.5670

Complementary

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



80.5520, 25.1690, 11.9290



97.4480, -25.1690, -11.9290

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.



65.8720, -49.7900, -11.7580



80.5520, 25.1690, 11.9290



71.9770, -19.5290, -15.0250

Square

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



80.5520, 25.1690, 11.9290



77.2060, 13.6190, -10.0370



67.6250, -38.9690, -15.1370



77.9890, -18.6620, 7.8180

Rectangle

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



80.5520, 25.1690, 11.9290



78.7610, 25.5380, -0.2700



67.6250, -38.9690, -15.1370



70.2800, -41.9510, -5.1430

Sweetspot

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



80.5520, 25.1690, 11.9290



133.4250, 9.1690, 4.5370



82.6060, 7.8820, 22.3620



67.1040, 5.6390, 2.4310



201.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



74.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



80.5520, 25.1690, 11.9290



96.4830, 38.7850, 18.4730



88.5590, 23.2910, 1.9070



51.9080, 3.2550, 1.5830



37.9320, 65.7420, 31.0380



78.1850, 135.0140, 64.1820

Inverse Universe

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



80.5520, 25.1690, 11.9290



96.4830, 38.7850, 18.4730



89.4410, -23.2910, -1.9070



51.9080, 3.2550, 1.5830



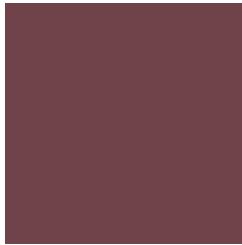
37.9320, 65.7420, 31.0380



78.1850, 135.0140, 64.1820

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 80.5520, 25.1690, 11.9290 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

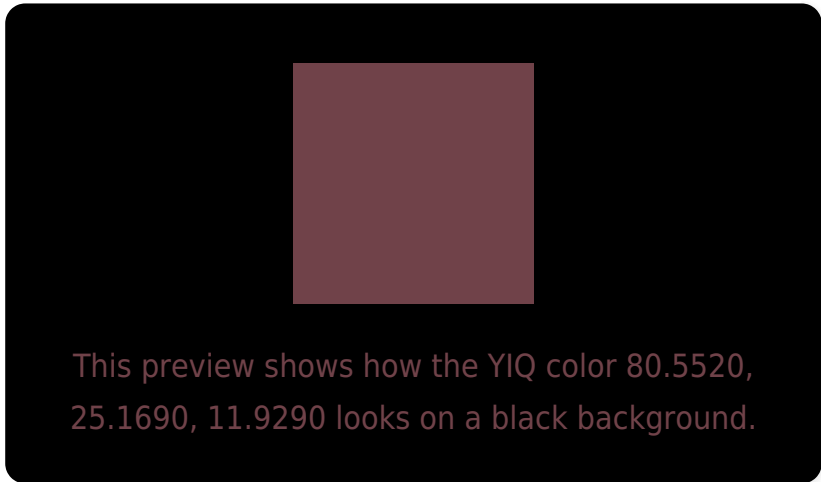
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

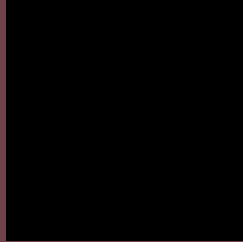
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 80.5520, 25.1690, 11.9290

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 80.5520, 25.1690, 11.9290.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 80.5520, 25.1690,

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

80.5520, 25.1690, 11.9290

Protanopia

79.7120, 0.8710, 0.7350

Deuteranopia

80.2030, 9.6740, 0.8900



Tritanopia

80.3240, 25.8110, 11.3070

Trichromacy



Original Color

80.5520, 25.1690, 11.9290

Protanomaly

79.7240, 9.7650, 4.7490

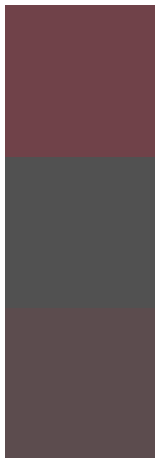
Deuteranomaly

80.3610, 15.2210, 4.9890

Tritanomaly

80.4380, 25.4900, 11.6180

Monochromacy



Original Color

80.5520, 25.1690, 11.9290

Achromatopsia

81.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

81.0120, 8.8940, 4.0140

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 80.5520, 25.1690, 11.9290 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(112, 66, 73)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(112, 66, 73)  
}
```

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(112, 66, 73) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(112, 66, 73) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 80.5520, 25.1690, 11.9290 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(112, 66, 73) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(112, 66, 73) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(112, 66, 73)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(112, 66, 73); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(112, 66, 73);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(112, 66,  
73) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 80.5520, 25.1690, 11.9290 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(112, 66, 73) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(112, 66,  
73) }
```

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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