

Converting Colors

YIQ(80.5740, 63.6340, 25.1860)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(80.5740, 63.6340, 25.1860)
contains.

YIQ(80.5740, 63.6340, 25.1860)	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(80.5740, 63.6340,
25.1860)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9D2F35
RGB	157, 47, 53
RGB Percent	62%, 18%, 21%
CMY	0.3840, 0.8158, 0.7919
CMYK	0.00, 0.70, 0.66, 0.38
HSL	357°, 54%, 40%
HSV	357°, 70%, 62%
XYZ	15.5766, 9.4619, 4.3811
YIQ	80.5740, 63.6340, 25.1860

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

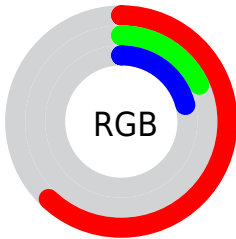
Format	Color
R_{YB}	157, 47, 53
Decimal	10301237
CIE _{Lab}	36.86, 45.78, 22.60
CIE _{LCh}	37, 51.056, 26.276
Yxy	9.4619, 0.5295, 0.3216
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288491317 (0xFF9D2F35)
YUV	80.5740, -13.5940, 67.0256
Hunter-Lab	30.7602, 36.5600, 13.0875

Details

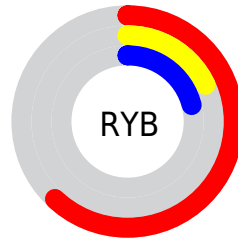
The YIQ color **80.5740, 63.6340, 25.1860** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993333**. A complement of this color would be **123.4260, -63.6340, -25.1860**, and the grayscale version is **81.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **134.9830, 69.7320, 24.8040**, and **30.7410, 55.7940, 24.0980** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **69.4720, 72.8490, 28.8890**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **91.6760, 54.4190, 21.4830**.

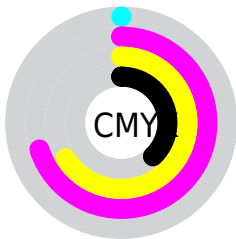
Distribution



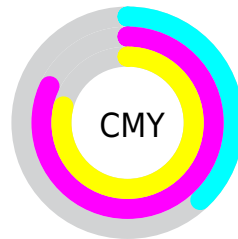
- Red (62%)
- Green (18%)
- Blue (21%)



- Red (62%)
- Yellow (18%)
- Blue (21%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (70%)
- Yellow (66%)
- Black (38%)



- Cyan (38%)
- Magenta (82%)
- Yellow (79%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 80.5740, 63.6340, 25.1860 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 80.5740, 63.6340, 25.1860 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 80.5740, 63.6340,
25.1860

■ 80.5740, 63.6340,
25.1860

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 51.3120, 61.6160,
28.7200

■ 134.9830, 69.7320,
24.8040

■ 30.7410, 55.7940,
24.0980

■ 162.6520, 72.1620,
24.8180

■ 21.2290, 42.3160,
15.0520

■ 183.7430, 61.4800,
20.1680

■ 13.2700, 25.9030,
9.6390

■ 203.2570, 45.1130,
13.9210

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 222.8850, 28.4250,
7.9850

■ 243.1000, 11.4620,

1.5260

■ 80.5740, 63.6340,
25.1860

■ 80.5740, 63.6340,
25.1860

■ 69.4720, 72.8490,
28.8890

■ 91.6760, 54.4190,
21.4830

■ 58.9570, 81.7890,
32.0690

■ 102.1910, 45.4790,
18.3030

■ 47.9690, 90.6830,
36.0830

■ 113.2930, 36.2640,
14.6000

■ 124.2810, 27.3700,
10.5860

■ 134.7960, 18.4300,
7.4060

■ 145.8980, 9.2150,
3.7030

■ 157.0000, 0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 168.1020, -9.2150,
-3.7030

■ 178.6170,
-18.1550, -6.8830

Harmonies

Analogous

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



81.4270, 51.5270, 40.8630



80.5740, 63.6340, 25.1860



82.1980, 60.7960, -0.4840

Triad

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



80.5740, 63.6340, 25.1860



64.2060, -40.2480, -41.5280



73.8570, -79.8240, 3.9200

Complementary

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



80.5740, 63.6340, 25.1860



123.4260, -63.6340, -25.1860

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.



77.5440, -77.8050, -5.1410



80.5740, 63.6340, 25.1860



70.7550, -54.5550, -30.0350

Square

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



80.5740, 63.6340, 25.1860



76.6950, 15.5950, -34.8450



75.5430, -68.0370, -16.9730



85.9670, -29.6230, 24.7530

Rectangle

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



80.5740, 63.6340, 25.1860



81.9650, 50.6660, -15.1420



75.5430, -68.0370, -16.9730



75.9770, -80.2820, 1.2060

Sweetspot

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



80.5740, 63.6340, 25.1860



174.1990, 24.6650, 10.0490



90.3370, 26.0780, 56.0460



84.5890, 14.5790, 5.6110



230.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



102.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



80.5740, 63.6340, 25.1860



85.1550, 99.0270, 39.0510



108.0660, 52.3600, -1.7840



73.5060, 4.4470, 2.0070



43.6690, 82.6600, 32.8040



4.5990, 8.6190, 3.4910

Inverse Universe

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



80.5740, 63.6340, 25.1860



85.1550, 99.0270, 39.0510



95.9340, -52.3600, 1.7840



73.5060, 4.4470, 2.0070



43.6690, 82.6600, 32.8040



4.5990, 8.6190, 3.4910

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 80.5740, 63.6340, 25.1860 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

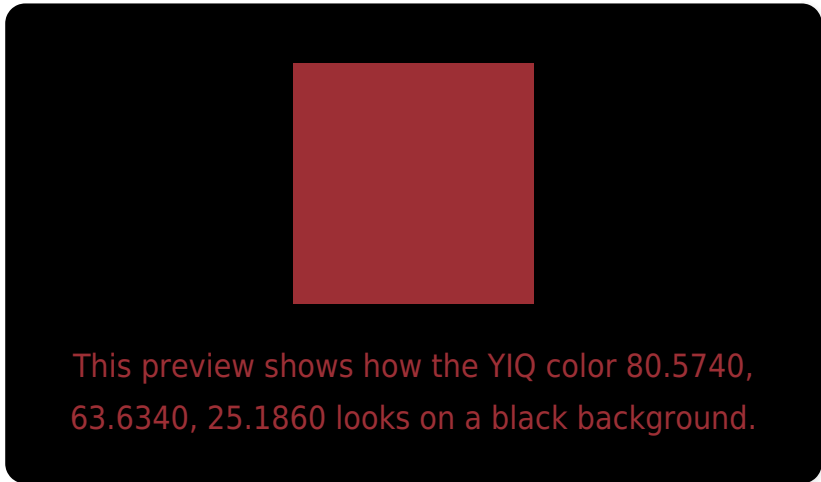
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

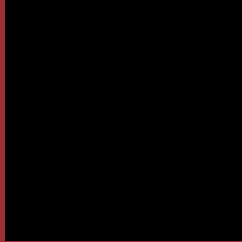
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 80.5740, 63.6340, 25.1860

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 80.5740, 63.6340, 25.1860.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 80.5740, 63.6340,

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

80.5740, 63.6340, 25.1860

Protanopia

87.3290, 9.0790, -4.8490

Deuteranopia

86.6590, 25.5850, -6.6310



Tritanopia

80.2320, 64.5970, 24.2530

Trichromacy



Original Color

80.5740, 63.6340, 25.1860

Protanomaly

84.7170, 28.8380, 6.0060

Deuteranomaly

84.6380, 39.2460, 4.6060

Tritanomaly

80.3460, 64.2760, 24.5640

Monochromacy



Original Color

80.5740, 63.6340, 25.1860

Achromatopsia

81.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

81.1880, 23.1980, 9.1020

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 80.5740, 63.6340, 25.1860 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(157, 47, 53)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(157, 47, 53)  
}
```

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(157, 47, 53) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(157, 47, 53) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 80.5740, 63.6340, 25.1860 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(157, 47, 53) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(157, 47, 53) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(157, 47, 53) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(157, 47, 53); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(157, 47, 53);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(157, 47,  
53) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 80.5740, 63.6340, 25.1860 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(157, 47, 53) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(157, 47,  
53) }
```

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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