

Converting Colors

YIQ(80.6360, 25.5330, 27.3650)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(80.6360, 25.5330, 27.3650)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(80.6360, 25.5330,
27.3650)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7A3863
RGB	122, 56, 99
RGB Percent	48%, 22%, 39%
CMY	0.5214, 0.7805, 0.6117
CMYK	0.00, 0.54, 0.19, 0.52
HSL	321°, 37%, 35%
HSV	321°, 54%, 48%
XYZ	11.6985, 7.8679, 12.7108
YIQ	80.6360, 25.5330, 27.3650

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

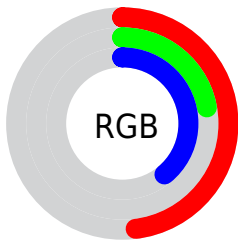
Format	Color
R_{YB}	122, 56, 99
Decimal	8009827
CIE _{Lab}	33.71, 34.46, -12.05
CIE _{LCh}	34, 36.508, 340.734
Yxy	7.8679, 0.3624, 0.2438
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286199907 (0xFF7A3863)
YUV	80.6360, 9.0535, 36.2762
Hunter-Lab	28.0497, 25.3587, -7.2327

Details

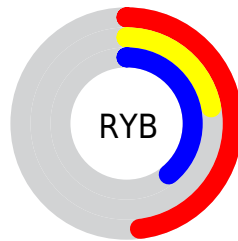
The YIQ color **80.6360, 25.5330, 27.3650** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663366**. A complement of this color would be **97.3640, -25.5330, -27.3650**, and the grayscale version is **81.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **131.9460, 27.5960, 28.5240**, and **29.5050, 24.5240, 29.1320** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **73.1360, 30.1170, 32.3970**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **88.1360, 20.9490, 22.3330**.

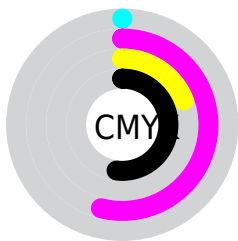
Distribution



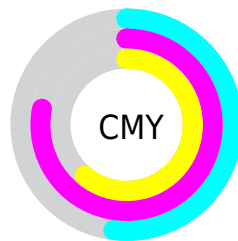
- Red (48%)
- Green (22%)
- Blue (39%)



- Red (48%)
- Yellow (22%)
- Blue (39%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (54%)
- Yellow (19%)
- Black (52%)



- Cyan (52%)
- Magenta (78%)
- Yellow (61%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 80.6360, 25.5330, 27.3650 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 80.6360, 25.5330, 27.3650 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

80.6360, 25.5330,
27.3650

80.6360, 25.5330,
27.3650

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

56.0380, 24.3410,
26.9410

131.9460, 27.5960,
28.5240

29.5050, 24.5240,
29.1320

158.6580, 28.4670,
29.2590

17.8860, 18.6570,
19.8170

185.6690, 29.9340,
30.2060

5.1260, 8.5730,
4.3250

211.8750, 26.3580,
28.9340

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

230.9330, 11.2750,
21.4430

247.3690, 3.5750,

6.7990

■ 80.6360, 25.5330,
27.3650

■ 80.6360, 25.5330,
27.3650

■ 73.1360, 30.1170,
32.3970

■ 88.1360, 20.9490,
22.3330

■ 65.6360, 34.7010,
37.4290

■ 95.7500, 16.0440,
17.6120

■ 57.4350, 39.8810,
42.6730

■ 103.8370, 11.1850,
12.0570

■ 49.9350, 44.4650,
47.7050

■ 111.3370, 6.6010,
7.0250

■ 45.5980, 47.0320,
50.7440

■ 118.8370, 2.0170,
1.9930

■ 126.4510, -2.8880,
-2.7280

■ 133.9510, -7.4720,
-7.7600

■ 142.0380,
-12.3310, -13.3150

■ 149.5380,
-16.9150, -18.3470

Harmonies

Analogous

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



81.4570, -1.8840, 23.1400



80.6360, 25.5330, 27.3650



78.5590, 41.6270, 22.0350

Triad

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



80.6360, 25.5330, 27.3650



74.9000, 22.9280, -19.0560



67.2280, -62.5360, -12.0400

Complementary

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



80.6360, 25.5330, 27.3650



97.3640, -25.5330, -27.3650

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.



64.7370, -54.1440, -20.9600



80.6360, 25.5330, 27.3650



71.2650, -3.2050, -24.5250

Square

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



80.6360, 25.5330, 27.3650



77.0750, 38.9730, -6.9710



60.7300, -44.2390, -29.7670



66.9320, -67.2140, -4.3500

Rectangle

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



80.6360, 25.5330, 27.3650



77.5560, 45.7090, 14.1330



60.7300, -44.2390, -29.7670



66.9030, -60.2430, -15.0510

Sweetspot

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



80.6360, 25.5330, 27.3650



142.2990, 9.7640, 10.2760



70.1020, -8.0740, 25.1900



69.6250, 5.7300, 6.2900



207.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000



79.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



80.6360, 25.5330, 27.3650



93.4350, 39.8810, 42.6730



76.9880, 35.8050, 17.4130



57.2500, 2.2920, 2.5160



46.6090, 48.4990, 51.6910



94.0440, 97.5480, 104.4280

Inverse Universe

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



80.6360, 25.5330, 27.3650



93.4350, 39.8810, 42.6730



101.0120, -35.8050, -17.4130



57.2500, 2.2920, 2.5160



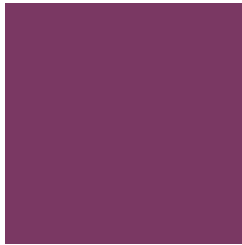
46.6090, 48.4990, 51.6910



94.0440, 97.5480, 104.4280

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 80.6360, 25.5330, 27.3650 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

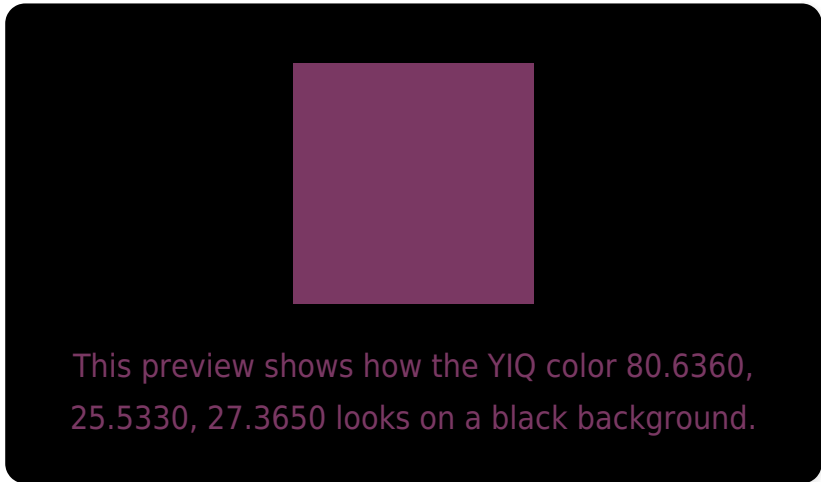
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 80.6360, 25.5330, 27.3650

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 80.6360, 25.5330, 27.3650.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 80.6360, 25.5330,

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

80.6360, 25.5330, 27.3650

Protanopia

79.9290, -18.4330, 9.1750

Deuteranopia

80.5360, -4.2650, 5.7110



Tritanopia

80.3140, 31.7710, 13.4270

Trichromacy



Original Color

80.6360, 25.5330, 27.3650

Protanomaly

80.5290, -2.3870, 15.7330

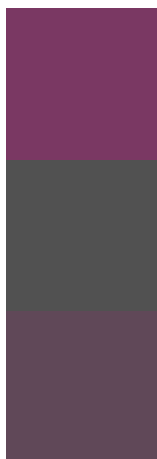
Deuteranomaly

80.4390, 6.5540, 13.3860

Tritanomaly

80.1060, 29.6610, 18.6290

Monochromacy



Original Color

80.6360, 25.5330, 27.3650

Achromatopsia

81.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

81.0000, 9.1680, 10.0640

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 80.6360, 25.5330, 27.3650 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(122, 56, 99)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(122, 56, 99)  
}
```

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(122, 56, 99) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(122, 56, 99) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 80.6360, 25.5330, 27.3650 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(122, 56, 99) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(122, 56, 99) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(122, 56, 99) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(122, 56, 99); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(122, 56, 99);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(122, 56,  
99) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 80.6360, 25.5330, 27.3650 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(122, 56, 99) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(122, 56,  
99) }
```

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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