

Converting Colors

YIQ(80.6450, 20.1730, 3.3490)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(80.6450, 20.1730, 3.3490)
contains.

YIQ(80.6450, 20.1730, 3.3490)	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(80.6450, 20.1730,
3.3490)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	664940
RGB	102, 73, 64
RGB Percent	40%, 29%, 25%
CMY	0.5999, 0.7138, 0.7489
CMYK	0.00, 0.28, 0.37, 0.60
HSL	14°, 23%, 33%
HSV	14°, 37%, 40%
XYZ	8.7891, 7.9596, 5.9269
YIQ	80.6450, 20.1730, 3.3490

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

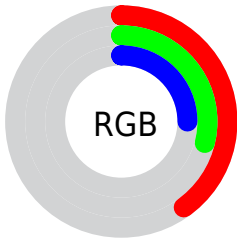
Format	Color
RYB	102, 76, 64
Decimal	6703424
CIELab	33.90, 11.02, 10.23
CIElCh	34, 15.041, 42.879
Yxy	7.9596, 0.3876, 0.3510
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284893504 (0xFF664940)
YUV	80.6450, -8.2060, 18.7283
Hunter-Lab	28.2128, 6.2355, 7.2934




Details

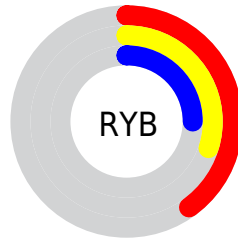
The YIQ color **80.6450, 20.1730, 3.3490** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663333**. A complement of this color would be **85.3550, -20.1730, -3.3490**, and the grayscale version is **81.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **130.4280, 22.2820, 3.6740**, and **35.6770, 17.1470, 3.1230** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **74.8090, 25.5830, 4.4230**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **86.4810, 14.7630, 2.2750**.

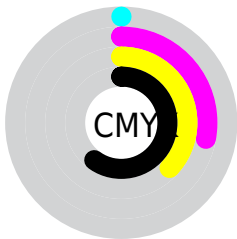
Distribution







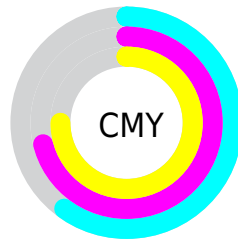
-  Red (40%)
-  Green (29%)
-  Blue (25%)






-  Red (40%)
-  Yellow (30%)
-  Blue (25%)



-  Cyan (0%)
-  Magenta (28%)
-  Yellow (37%)
-  Black (60%)



-  Cyan (60%)
-  Magenta (71%)
-  Yellow (75%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 80.6450, 20.1730, 3.3490 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 80.6450, 20.1730, 3.3490 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

80.6450, 20.1730,
3.3490

80.6450, 20.1730,
3.3490

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

57.1610, 18.6600,
3.2360

130.4280, 22.2820,
3.6740

35.6770, 17.1470,
3.1230

156.0260, 23.4740,
4.0980

12.8020, 18.2930,
4.3810

183.2110, 24.3910,
3.9990

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

211.3960, 25.3080,
3.9000

236.1070, 18.7520,
1.5680

254.0880, 2.5680,

-2.4880

■ 80.6450, 20.1730,
3.3490

■ 80.6450, 20.1730,
3.3490

■ 74.8090, 25.5830,
4.4230

■ 86.4810, 14.7630,
2.2750

■ 68.9730, 30.9930,
5.4970

■ 92.3170, 9.3530,
1.2010

■ 63.6100, 36.4490,
5.7370

■ 97.6800, 3.8970,
0.9610

■ 57.7740, 41.8590,
6.8110

■ 103.5160, -1.5130,
-0.1130

■ 51.9380, 47.2690,
7.8850

■ 109.3520, -6.9230,
-1.1870

■ 46.1020, 52.6790,
8.9590

■ 115.1880,
-12.3330, -2.2610

■ 44.5860, 54.1920,
9.0720

■ 121.0240,
-17.7430, -3.3350

■ 126.3870,
-23.1990, -3.5750

■ 132.2230,
-28.6090, -4.6490

Harmonies

Analogous

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



81.3230, 18.3840, 8.2400



80.6450, 20.1730, 3.3490



80.1020, 17.1480, -2.4040

Triad

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



80.6450, 20.1730, 3.3490



75.4340, -13.3860, -10.7140



79.6430, -11.8760, 5.9800

Complementary

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



80.6450, 20.1730, 3.3490



85.3550, -20.1730, -3.3490

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.



77.0930, -22.1910, 0.1850



80.6450, 20.1730, 3.3490



73.9260, -23.5190, -8.7910

Square

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



80.6450, 20.1730, 3.3490



77.3060, -1.2820, -9.8100



74.2940, -27.3710, -5.0590



81.3950, 0.6860, 9.5980

Rectangle

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



80.6450, 20.1730, 3.3490



78.7700, 12.1510, -5.4570



74.2940, -27.3710, -5.0590



78.7350, -15.1310, 4.3970

Sweetspot

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



80.6450, 20.1730, 3.3490



124.2460, 8.1150, 1.6110



78.6680, 13.3390, 17.0750



61.5660, 4.2180, 0.6500



194.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



66.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



80.6450, 20.1730, 3.3490



99.1580, 31.9100, 5.3980



91.7980, 14.9480, -6.5880



48.0820, 2.7050, 0.5370



50.2340, 61.1150, 10.2590



105.8170, 128.5570, 21.4930

Inverse Universe

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



85.3550, -20.1730, -3.3490



106.8420, -31.9100, -5.3980



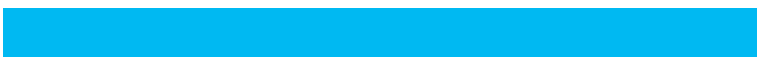
74.2020, -14.9480, 6.5880



48.9180, -2.7050, -0.5370



64.7660, -61.1150, -10.2590



136.1830, -128.5570, -21.4930

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 80.6450, 20.1730, 3.3490 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

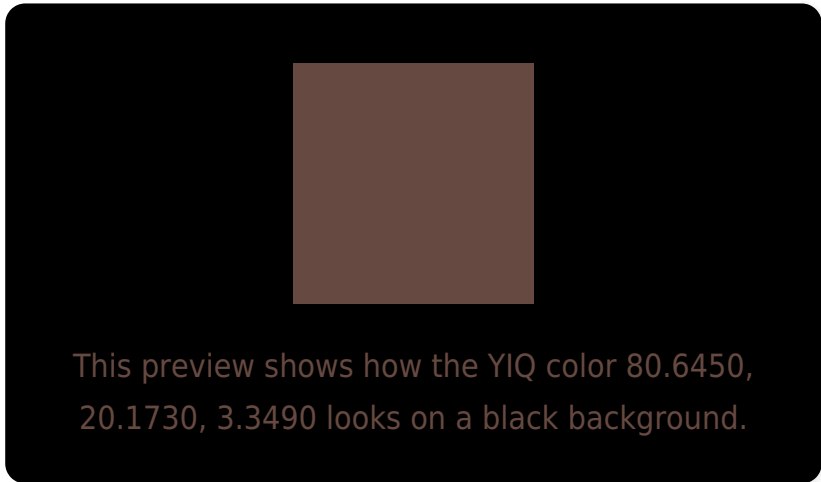
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

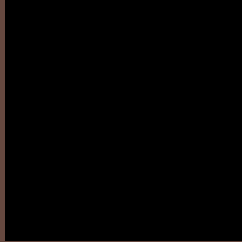
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 80.6450, 20.1730, 3.3490

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 80.6450, 20.1730, 3.3490.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 80.6450, 20.1730,

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

80.6450, 20.1730, 3.3490

Protanopia

79.7140, 6.5570, -3.1950

Deuteranopia

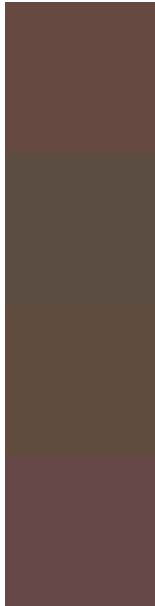
80.1880, 14.0300, -0.9620



Tritanopia

81.2520, 17.1460, 8.6500

Trichromacy



Original Color

80.6450, 20.1730, 3.3490

Protanomaly

79.9320, 11.8750, -0.4530

Deuteranomaly

80.4980, 16.0930, 0.1970

Tritanomaly

81.2690, 18.4760, 6.5720

Monochromacy



Original Color

80.6450, 20.1730, 3.3490

Achromatopsia

81.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

80.9470, 7.5190, 1.3990

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 80.6450, 20.1730, 3.3490 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(102, 73, 64)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(102, 73, 64)  
}
```

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(102, 73, 64) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(102, 73, 64) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 80.6450, 20.1730, 3.3490 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(102, 73, 64) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(102, 73, 64) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(102, 73, 64)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(102, 73, 64); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(102, 73, 64);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(102, 73,  
64) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 80.6450, 20.1730, 3.3490 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(102, 73, 64) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(102, 73,  
64) }
```

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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