

Converting Colors

YIQ(80.6810, 11.3240, 4.0280)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(80.6810, 11.3240, 4.0280)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(80.6810, 11.3240,
4.0280)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5E4B4B
RGB	94, 75, 75
RGB Percent	37%, 29%, 29%
CMY	0.6313, 0.7059, 0.7058
CMYK	0.00, 0.20, 0.20, 0.63
HSL	360°, 11%, 33%
HSV	360°, 20%, 37%
XYZ	8.4032, 7.9195, 7.7444
YIQ	80.6810, 11.3240, 4.0280

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

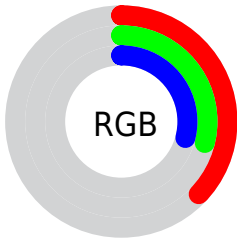
Format	Color
RYB	94, 75, 75
Decimal	6179659
CIELab	33.81, 8.03, 3.02
CIELCh	34, 8.575, 20.636
Yxy	7.9195, 0.3492, 0.3291
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284369739 (0xFF5E4B4B)
YUV	80.6810, -2.8007, 11.6808
Hunter-Lab	28.1416, 4.0529, 3.3829

Details

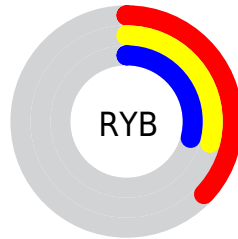
The YIQ color **80.6810, 11.3240, 4.0280** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666666**. A complement of this color would be **88.3190, -11.3240, -4.0280**, and the grayscale version is **81.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **130.2790, 12.5160, 4.4520**, and **35.7840, 9.5360, 3.3920** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **74.3720, 16.6880, 5.9360**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **86.9900, 5.9600, 2.1200**.

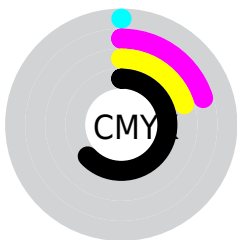
Distribution



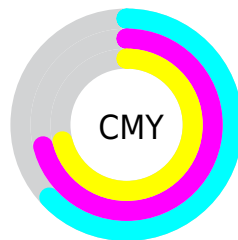
- Red (37%)
- Green (29%)
- Blue (29%)



- Red (37%)
- Yellow (29%)
- Blue (29%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (20%)
- Yellow (20%)
- Black (63%)



- Cyan (63%)
- Magenta (71%)
- Yellow (71%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 80.6810, 11.3240, 4.0280 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 80.6810, 11.3240, 4.0280 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 80.6810, 11.3240,
4.0280

■ 80.6810, 11.3240,
4.0280

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 57.3820, 10.7280,
3.8160

■ 130.2790, 12.5160,
4.4520

■ 35.7840, 9.5360,
3.3920

■ 156.2790, 12.5160,
4.4520

■ 13.2790, 12.5160,
4.4520

■ 182.8770, 13.7080,
4.8760

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 210.8770, 13.7080,
4.8760

■ 238.8770, 13.7080,
4.8760

■ 80.6810, 11.3240,
4.0280

■ 80.6810, 11.3240,
4.0280

■ 74.3720, 16.6880,
5.9360

■ 86.9900, 5.9600,
2.1200

■ 67.3620, 22.6480,
8.0560

■ 94.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 61.0530, 28.0120,
9.9640

■ 100.3090, -5.3640,
-1.9080

■ 54.0430, 33.9720,
12.0840

■ 107.3190,
-11.3240, -4.0280

■ 47.7340, 39.3360,
13.9920

■ 113.6280,
-16.6880, -5.9360

■ 41.4250, 44.7000,
15.9000

■ 119.9370,
-22.0520, -7.8440

■ 34.4150, 50.6600,
18.0200

■ 126.9470,
-28.0120, -9.9640

■ 28.1060, 56.0240,

■ 133.2560,

19.9280

-33.3760, -11.8720

■ 140.2660,
-39.3360, -13.9920

Harmonies

Analogous

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



80.8810, 7.8850, 5.7810



80.6810, 11.3240, 4.0280



79.9860, 11.7830, 1.2150

Triad

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



80.6810, 11.3240, 4.0280



77.7560, -2.4290, -5.5410



79.0790, -10.4080, 1.4000

Complementary

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



80.6810, 11.3240, 4.0280



88.3190, -11.3240, -4.0280

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.



77.8180, -14.1670, -2.0630



80.6810, 11.3240, 4.0280



76.9340, -8.8020, -5.6820

Square

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



80.6810, 11.3240, 4.0280



79.1050, 3.8980, -4.5660



76.8350, -12.8370, -4.1410



79.5960, -4.4940, 4.3540

Rectangle

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



80.6810, 11.3240, 4.0280



80.0350, 10.0870, -1.0890



76.8350, -12.8370, -4.1410



78.0680, -11.8750, 0.4530

Sweetspot

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



80.6810, 11.3240, 4.0280



117.0930, 4.1720, 1.4840



82.8470, 5.2250, 9.9370



58.1960, 2.3840, 0.8480



189.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



61.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



80.6810, 11.3240, 4.0280



101.6710, 17.2840, 6.1480



85.9640, 8.8490, -0.6790



42.4950, 2.9800, 1.0600



32.8900, 65.5600, 23.3200



70.8630, 141.2520, 50.2440

Inverse Universe

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



80.6810, 11.3240, 4.0280



101.6710, 17.2840, 6.1480



83.0360, -8.8490, 0.6790



42.4950, 2.9800, 1.0600



32.8900, 65.5600, 23.3200



70.8630, 141.2520, 50.2440

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 80.6810, 11.3240, 4.0280 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

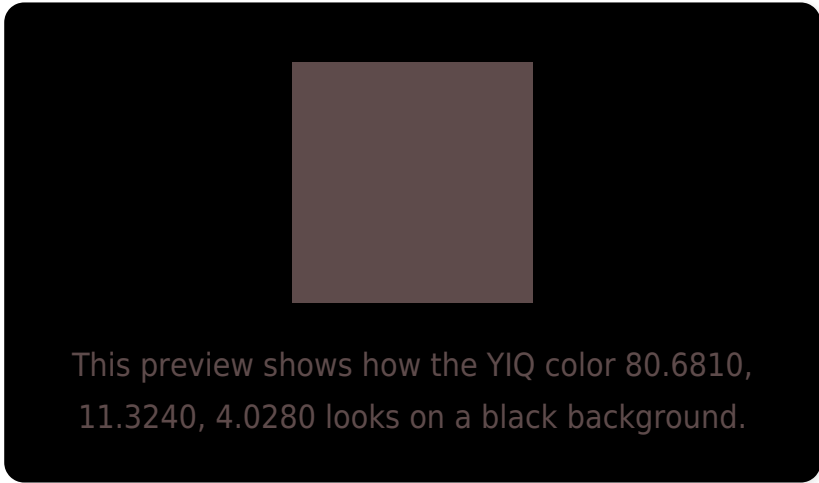
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

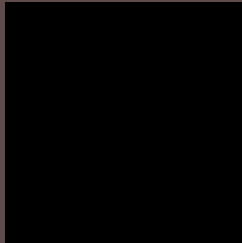
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 80.6810, 11.3240, 4.0280

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 80.6810, 11.3240, 4.0280.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 80.6810, 11.3240,

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

80.6810, 11.3240, 4.0280

Protanopia

79.6690, 2.4300, 0.0140

Deuteranopia

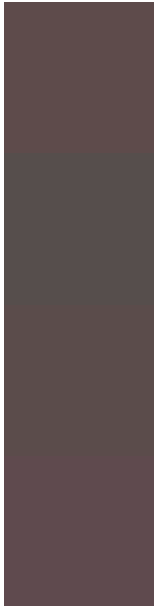
80.3600, 7.7940, 1.9220



Tritanopia

80.9630, 10.5900, 6.3180

Trichromacy



Original Color

80.6810, 11.3240, 4.0280

Protanomaly

80.1640, 5.4100, 1.0740

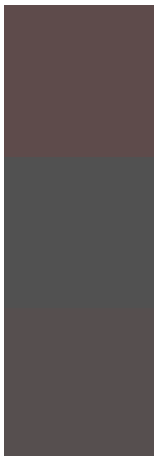
Deuteranomaly

80.3710, 9.2610, 2.8690

Tritanomaly

80.7350, 11.2320, 5.6960

Monochromacy



Original Color

80.6810, 11.3240, 4.0280

Achromatopsia

81.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

81.0930, 4.1720, 1.4840

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 80.6810, 11.3240, 4.0280 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(94, 75, 75)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(94, 75, 75)  
}
```

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(94, 75, 75) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(94, 75, 75) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 80.6810, 11.3240, 4.0280 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(94, 75, 75) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(94, 75, 75) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(94, 75, 75)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(94, 75, 75); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(94, 75, 75);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(94, 75, 75)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 80.6810, 11.3240, 4.0280 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(94, 75, 75) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(94, 75,  
75) }
```

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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