

Converting Colors

YIQ(80.6840, 15.2690, -6.8990)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(80.6840, 15.2690, -6.8990)
contains.

YIQ(80.6840, 15.2690, -6.8990)	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(80.6840, 15.2690,
-6.8990)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5B5134
RGB	91, 81, 52
RGB Percent	36%, 32%, 20%
CMY	0.6431, 0.6824, 0.7960
CMYK	0.00, 0.11, 0.43, 0.64
HSL	45°, 27%, 28%
HSV	45°, 43%, 36%
XYZ	7.8770, 8.3566, 4.4491
YIQ	80.6840, 15.2690, -6.8990

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

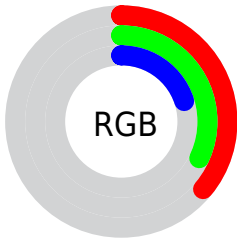
Format	Color
RYB	65, 91, 52
Decimal	5984564
CIELab	34.71, -0.60, 18.55
CIELCh	35, 18.562, 91.866
Yxy	8.3566, 0.3808, 0.4040
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284174644 (0xFF5B5134)
YUV	80.6840, -14.1412, 9.0471
Hunter-Lab	28.9077, -1.9498, 11.1102

Details

The YIQ color **80.6840, 15.2690, -6.8990** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666633**. A complement of this color would be **62.3160, -15.2690, 6.8990**, and the grayscale version is **81.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **130.0540, 17.1030, -7.0970**, and **35.6730, 13.8020, -7.8460** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **78.4840, 18.7080, -8.6520**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **82.8840, 11.8300, -5.1460**.

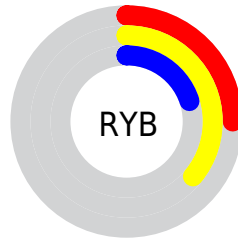
Distribution



Red (36%)

Green (32%)

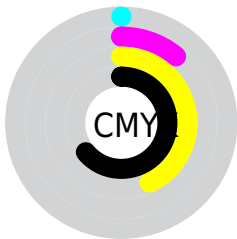
Blue (20%)



Red (25%)

Yellow (36%)

Blue (20%)

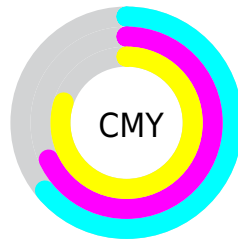


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (11%)

Yellow (43%)

Black (64%)



Cyan (64%)

Magenta (68%)

Yellow (80%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 80.6840, 15.2690, -6.8990 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 80.6840, 15.2690, -6.8990 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

80.6840, 15.2690,
-6.8990

80.6840, 15.2690,
-6.8990

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

57.4990, 14.3520,
-6.8000

130.0540, 17.1030,
-7.0970

35.6730, 13.8020,
-7.8460

156.2390, 18.0200,
-7.1960

15.6710, 8.1160,
-3.9160

183.1250, 18.3410,
-7.5070

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

211.0110, 18.6620,
-7.8180

239.1960, 19.5790,
-7.9170

252.3780, 7.3830,

-7.1530

■ 80.6840, 15.2690,
-6.8990

■ 80.6840, 15.2690,
-6.8990

■ 78.4840, 18.7080,
-8.6520

■ 82.8840, 11.8300,
-5.1460

■ 75.6970, 22.4220,
-9.8820

■ 85.6710, 8.1160,
-3.9160

■ 73.4970, 25.8610,
-11.6350

■ 87.8710, 4.6770,
-2.1630

■ 71.2970, 29.3000,
-13.3880

■ 90.0710, 1.2380,
-0.4100

■ 68.5100, 33.0140,
-14.6180

■ 92.9720, -2.7970,
1.1310

■ 67.1250, 35.5360,
-16.2720

■ 95.1720, -6.2360,
2.8840

■ 97.3720, -9.6750,
4.6370

■ 100.1590,
-13.3890, 5.8670

■ 102.3590,
-16.8280, 7.6200

Harmonies

Analogous

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



81.7930, 22.5120, -0.4960



80.6840, 15.2690, -6.8990



78.7040, 3.3490, -11.1390

Triad

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



80.6840, 15.2690, -6.8990



72.8690, -36.5400, -9.5960



83.9940, 9.3050, 13.0890

Complementary

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



80.6840, 15.2690, -6.8990



62.3160, -15.2690, 6.8990

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.



82.8120, -4.8620, 11.0260



80.6840, 15.2690, -6.8990



75.8250, -33.2400, -3.3200

Square

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



80.6840, 15.2690, -6.8990



74.4370, -26.6360, -12.8760



80.2120, -20.9080, 4.4680



83.8010, 20.0340, 11.3780

Rectangle

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



80.6840, 15.2690, -6.8990



77.9740, -6.2790, -12.8630



80.2120, -20.9080, 4.4680



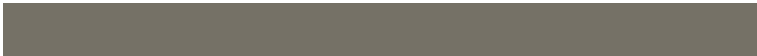
83.8410, 5.3620, 12.9620

Sweetspot

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



80.6840, 15.2690, -6.8990



112.9420, 5.9150, -2.5730



64.8010, 20.0340, 11.3780



56.0990, 4.0350, -1.5410



186.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



59.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



80.6840, 15.2690, -6.8990



101.3550, 23.3850, -10.8150



83.8630, 7.1550, -14.0370



44.8430, 1.8800, -1.0320



81.0240, 43.0100, -19.5660



174.1750, 92.8520, -41.8040

Inverse Universe

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



62.3160, -15.2690, 6.8990



73.2320, -23.6600, 10.2920



59.1370, -7.1550, 14.0370



42.1570, -1.8800, 1.0320



28.9760, -43.0100, 19.5660



62.8250, -92.8520, 41.8040

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 80.6840, 15.2690, -6.8990 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

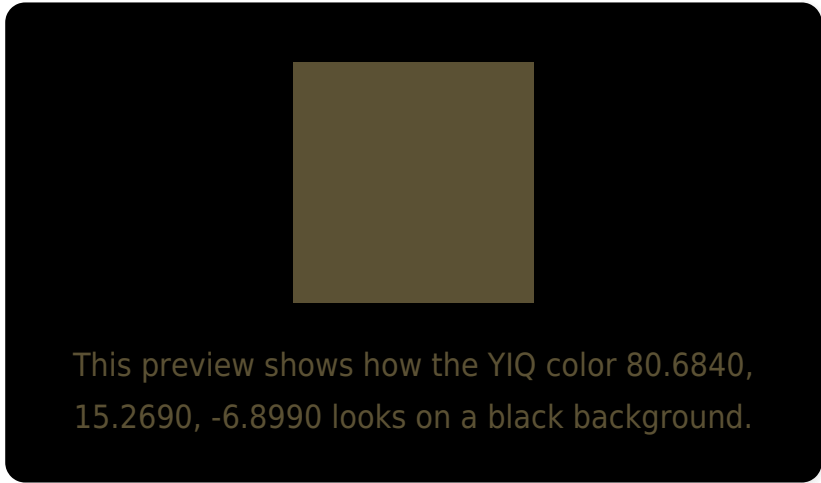
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

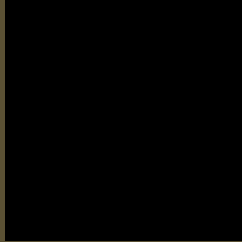
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 80.6840, 15.2690, -6.8990

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 80.6840, 15.2690, -6.8990.



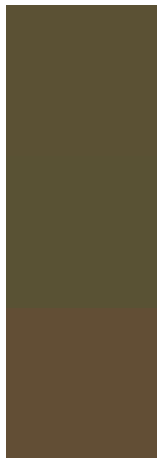
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 80.6840, 15.2690,

-6.8990.

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

80.6840, 15.2690, -6.8990

Protanopia

80.6730, 13.8020, -7.8460

Deuteranopia

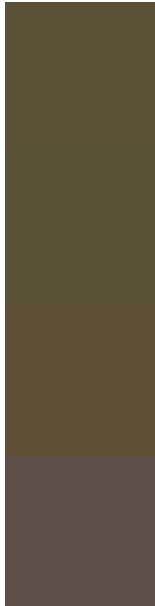
81.1300, 19.9450, -3.5350



Tritanopia

82.7670, 8.2060, 5.4700

Trichromacy



Original Color

80.6840, 15.2690, -6.8990

Protanomaly

80.9720, 14.3980, -7.6340

Deuteranomaly

80.8200, 17.8820, -4.6940

Tritanomaly

81.8010, 10.8660, 1.3140

Monochromacy



Original Color

80.6840, 15.2690, -6.8990

Achromatopsia

81.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

80.9420, 5.9150, -2.5730

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 80.6840, 15.2690, -6.8990 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(91, 81, 52)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(91, 81, 52)  
}
```

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(91, 81, 52) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(91, 81, 52) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 80.6840, 15.2690, -6.8990 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(91, 81, 52) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(91, 81, 52) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(91, 81, 52)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(91, 81, 52); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(91, 81, 52);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(91, 81, 52)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 80.6840, 15.2690, -6.8990 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(91, 81, 52) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(91, 81,  
52) }
```

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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