

Converting Colors

YIQ(80.7020, 6.8310, 2.8550)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(80.7020, 6.8310, 2.8550)
contains.

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Color

YIQ(80.7020, 6.8310, 2.8550)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	594D4E
RGB	89, 77, 78
RGB Percent	35%, 30%, 31%
CMY	0.6509, 0.6980, 0.6941
CMYK	0.00, 0.13, 0.12, 0.65
HSL	355°, 7%, 33%
HSV	355°, 13%, 35%
XYZ	8.1494, 7.9814, 8.3200
YIQ	80.7020, 6.8310, 2.8550

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

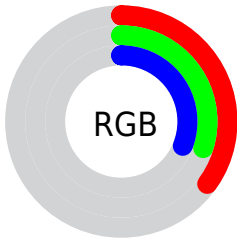
Format	Color
R_{YB}	89, 77, 78
Decimal	5852494
CIE _{Lab}	33.94, 5.20, 1.24
CIE _{LCh}	34, 5.348, 13.419
Yxy	7.9814, 0.3333, 0.3264
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284042574 (0xFF594D4E)
YUV	80.7020, -1.3321, 7.2773
Hunter-Lab	28.2514, 2.0505, 2.3151




Details

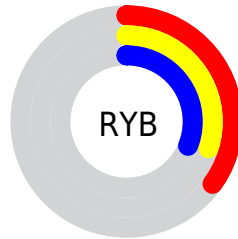
The YIQ color **80.7020, 6.8310, 2.8550** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666666**. A complement of this color would be **85.2980, -6.8310, -2.8550**, and the grayscale version is **81.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.




A 20% lighter version of the original color is **130.0010, 7.4270, 3.0670**, and **36.1040, 5.6390, 2.4310** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **74.5070, 11.8740, 5.0740**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **86.8970, 1.7880, 0.6360**.

Distribution







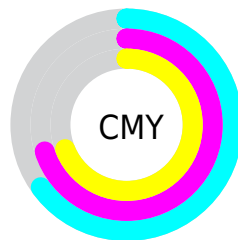
-  Red (35%)
-  Green (30%)
-  Blue (31%)






-  Red (35%)
-  Yellow (30%)
-  Blue (31%)



-  Cyan (0%)
-  Magenta (13%)
-  Yellow (12%)
-  Black (65%)



-  Cyan (65%)
-  Magenta (70%)
-  Yellow (69%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 80.7020, 6.8310, 2.8550 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 80.7020, 6.8310, 2.8550 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 80.7020, 6.8310,
2.8550

■ 80.7020, 6.8310,
2.8550

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 57.7020, 6.8310,
2.8550

■ 130.0010, 7.4270,
3.0670

■ 36.1040, 5.6390,
2.4310

■ 156.0010, 7.4270,
3.0670

■ 14.4140, 7.7020,
3.5900

■ 183.3000, 8.0230,
3.2790

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 210.3000, 8.0230,
3.2790

■ 238.5990, 8.6190,
3.4910

80.7020, 6.8310,
2.8550

80.7020, 6.8310,
2.8550

74.5070, 11.8740,
5.0740

86.8970, 1.7880,
0.6360

68.3120, 16.9170,
7.2930

93.0920, -3.2550,
-1.5830

62.1170, 21.9600,
9.5120

99.2870, -8.2980,
-3.8020

55.8080, 27.3240,
11.4200

105.5960,
-13.6620, -5.7100

49.6130, 32.3670,
13.6390

111.7910,
-18.7050, -7.9290

44.0050, 37.1350,
15.3350

117.3990,
-23.4730, -9.6250

37.8100, 42.1780,
17.5540

123.5940,
-28.5160, -11.8440

31.6150, 47.2210,

129.7890,

19.7730

-33.5590, -14.0630

■ 27.4090, 50.7970,
21.0450

■ 135.9840,
-38.6020, -16.2820

Harmonies

Analogous

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



80.5600, 4.3550, 3.6750



80.7020, 6.8310, 2.8550



80.5340, 7.2440, 0.8760

Triad

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



80.7020, 6.8310, 2.8550



78.7070, -0.7330, -3.2370



79.4060, -7.0150, 0.4810

Complementary

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



80.7020, 6.8310, 2.8550



85.2980, -6.8310, -2.8550

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.



78.7540, -8.1150, -1.6110



80.7020, 6.8310, 2.8550



78.4400, -4.3550, -3.6750

Square

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



80.7020, 6.8310, 2.8550



79.3870, 3.1640, -2.2760



78.4120, -7.1520, -2.5440



80.3140, -3.7600, 2.0640

Rectangle

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



80.7020, 6.8310, 2.8550



80.0070, 7.2900, 0.0420



78.4120, -7.1520, -2.5440



78.9930, -7.2900, -0.0420

Sweetspot

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



80.7020, 6.8310, 2.8550



111.6090, 2.6590, 1.3710



81.6570, 2.7040, 6.0640



56.8970, 1.7880, 0.6360



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.



80.7020, 6.8310, 2.8550



101.9090, 10.6820, 4.6500



83.5230, 5.7770, -0.0710



40.1960, 2.3840, 0.8480



33.0190, 60.8830, 25.4830



72.5450, 133.6400, 56.0400

Inverse Universe

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



80.7020, 6.8310, 2.8550



101.9090, 10.6820, 4.6500



82.4770, -5.7770, 0.0710



40.1960, 2.3840, 0.8480



33.0190, 60.8830, 25.4830



72.5450, 133.6400, 56.0400

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 80.7020, 6.8310, 2.8550 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

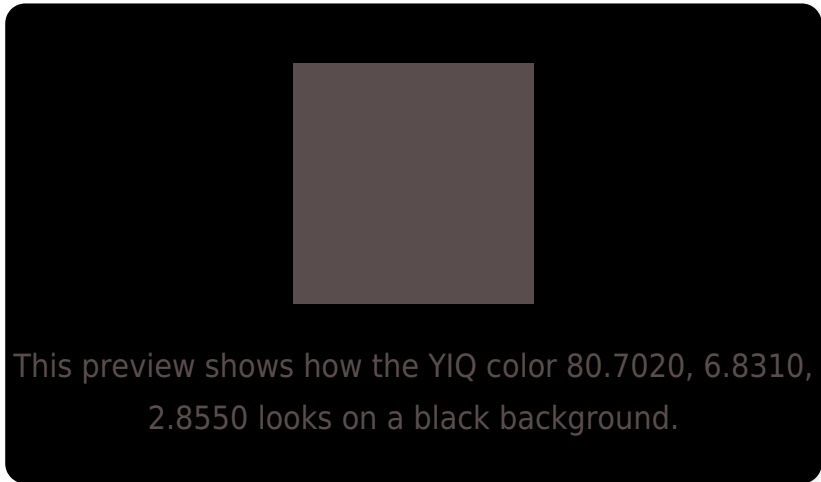
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 80.7020, 6.8310, 2.8550

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 80.7020, 6.8310, 2.8550.

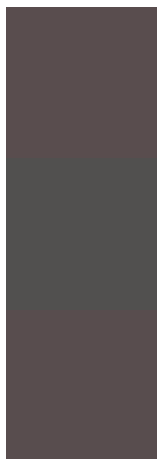


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 80.7020, 6.8310, 2.8550.

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

80.7020, 6.8310, 2.8550

Protanopia

80.1850, 0.9170, -0.0990

Deuteranopia

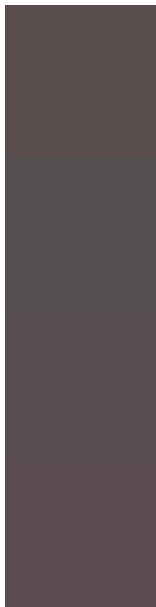
80.4030, 6.2350, 2.6430



Tritanopia

80.8700, 6.4180, 4.8340

Trichromacy



Original Color

80.7020, 6.8310, 2.8550

Protanomaly

80.4950, 2.9800, 1.0600

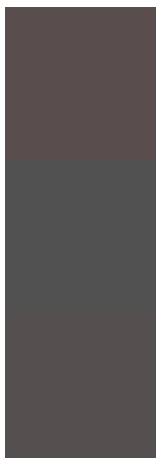
Deuteranomaly

80.4030, 6.2350, 2.6430

Tritanomaly

80.7560, 6.7390, 4.5230

Monochromacy



Original Color

80.7020, 6.8310, 2.8550

Achromatopsia

81.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

81.1960, 2.3840, 0.8480

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 80.7020, 6.8310, 2.8550 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(89, 77, 78)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(89, 77, 78)  
}
```

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(89, 77, 78) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(89, 77, 78) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 80.7020, 6.8310, 2.8550 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(89, 77, 78) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(89, 77, 78) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(89, 77, 78)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(89, 77, 78); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(89, 77, 78);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(89, 77, 78)  
}
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 80.7020, 6.8310, 2.8550 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(89, 77, 78) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(89, 77,  
78) }
```

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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