

Converting Colors

YIQ(80.7180, 63.7690, 39.2650)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(80.7180, 63.7690, 39.2650)
contains.

YIQ(80.7180, 63.7690, 39.2650)	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(80.7180, 63.7690,
39.2650)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A6264D
RGB	166, 38, 77
RGB Percent	65%, 15%, 30%
CMY	0.3487, 0.8512, 0.6978
CMYK	0.00, 0.77, 0.54, 0.35
HSL	342°, 63%, 40%
HSV	342°, 77%, 65%
XYZ	17.7764, 10.0355, 8.0318
YIQ	80.7180, 63.7690, 39.2650

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

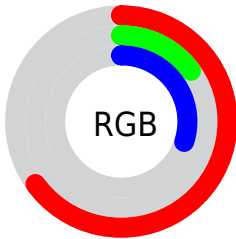
Format	Color
RYB	166, 38, 77
Decimal	10888781
CIELab	37.91, 53.58, 9.06
CIElCh	38, 54.346, 9.600
Yxy	10.0355, 0.4959, 0.2800
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289078861 (0xFFA6264D)
YUV	80.7180, -1.8330, 74.7923
Hunter-Lab	31.6788, 44.7266, 7.1428

Details

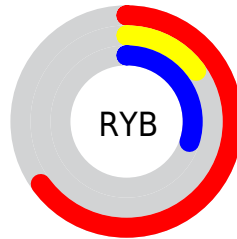
The YIQ color **80.7180, 63.7690, 39.2650** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **990033**. A complement of this color would be **123.2820, -63.7690, -39.2650**, and the grayscale version is **81.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **137.7030, 68.1250, 37.4130**, and **36.0540, 53.7750, 33.1590** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **69.4850, 71.9750, 44.7350**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **92.0650, 55.2420, 34.1060**.

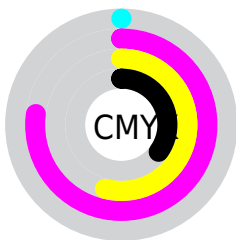
Distribution



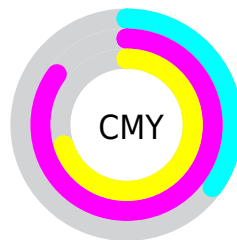
- Red (65%)
- Green (15%)
- Blue (30%)



- Red (65%)
- Yellow (15%)
- Blue (30%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (77%)
- Yellow (54%)
- Black (35%)



- Cyan (35%)
- Magenta (85%)
- Yellow (70%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 80.7180, 63.7690, 39.2650 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 80.7180, 63.7690, 39.2650 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 80.7180, 63.7690,
39.2650

■ 80.7180, 63.7690,
39.2650

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 47.2330, 63.9970,
46.1490

■ 137.7030, 68.1250,
37.4130

■ 36.1680, 53.4540,
33.4700

■ 165.7740, 69.3630,
37.0030

■ 25.1740, 44.1490,
20.3810

■ 184.5870, 53.5920,
30.9680

■ 16.0750, 30.9460,
11.8580

■ 204.2150, 36.9040,
25.0320

■ 1.1960, 2.3840,
0.8480

■ 224.4300, 19.9410,
18.5730

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 243.8470, 5.2250,

9.9370

■ 80.7180, 63.7690,
39.2650

■ 80.7180, 63.7690,
39.2650

■ 69.4850, 71.9750,
44.7350

■ 92.0650, 55.2420,
34.1060

■ 58.7250, 80.2270,
49.3710

■ 102.7110, 47.3110,
29.1590

■ 55.4480, 82.5650,
51.0530

■ 114.0580, 38.7840,
24.0000

■ 124.7040, 30.8530,
19.0530

■ 136.0510, 22.3260,
13.8940

■ 147.2840, 14.1200,
8.4240

■ 158.0440, 5.8680,
3.7880

■ 169.2770, -2.3380,
-1.6820

■ 180.0370,
-10.5900, -6.3180

Harmonies

Analogous

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



86.5320, 38.2300, 45.0620



80.7180, 63.7690, 39.2650



82.9300, 68.0830, 16.1390

Triad

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



80.7180, 63.7690, 39.2650



74.3120, -2.5600, -41.7280



79.4820, -83.2620, 0.1460

Complementary

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



80.7180, 63.7690, 39.2650



123.2820, -63.7690, -39.2650

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.



79.9260, -76.2450, -11.3890



80.7180, 63.7690, 39.2650



69.3070, -47.7220, -38.2340

Square

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



80.7180, 63.7690, 39.2650



82.7080, 31.9160, -27.7640



75.7250, -63.0380, -24.9740



73.0080, -81.5670, 7.9770

Rectangle

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



80.7180, 63.7690, 39.2650



83.3030, 64.6940, -5.0500



75.7250, -63.0380, -24.9740



80.4450, -81.8400, -3.6000

Sweetspot

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



80.7180, 63.7690, 39.2650



183.6600, 24.9850, 15.2650



78.9040, 11.3600, 58.4640



89.2950, 15.5870, 9.3710



237.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



110.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



80.7180, 63.7690, 39.2650



82.4660, 100.4900, 62.1060



89.7730, 69.9630, 15.1070



78.6200, 4.1260, 2.3180



49.3820, 73.7630, 45.3710



6.6640, 9.9940, 6.1060

Inverse Universe

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



80.7180, 63.7690, 39.2650



82.4660, 100.4900, 62.1060



114.2270, -69.9630, -15.1070



78.6200, 4.1260, 2.3180



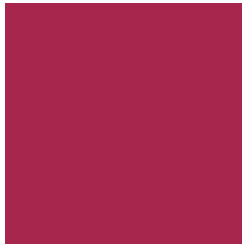
49.3820, 73.7630, 45.3710



6.6640, 9.9940, 6.1060

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 80.7180, 63.7690, 39.2650 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 × Fail

Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 80.7180, 63.7690, 39.2650 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 80.7180, 63.7690, 39.2650

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 80.7180, 63.7690, 39.2650.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 80.7180, 63.7690,

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

80.7180, 63.7690, 39.2650

Protanopia

90.9980, -5.6860, 3.9300

Deuteranopia

90.8570, 16.4600, -0.9480



Tritanopia

81.1080, 70.8780, 26.0620

Trichromacy



Original Color

80.7180, 63.7690, 39.2650

Protanomaly

87.0770, 19.4370, 16.6930

Deuteranomaly

87.0970, 33.8800, 13.7520

Tritanomaly

80.6010, 68.1720, 31.0520

Monochromacy



Original Color

80.7180, 63.7690, 39.2650

Achromatopsia

81.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

80.7630, 23.1970, 14.6290

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 80.7180, 63.7690, 39.2650 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(166, 38, 77)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(166, 38, 77)  
}
```

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(166, 38, 77) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(166, 38, 77) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 80.7180, 63.7690, 39.2650 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(166, 38, 77) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(166, 38, 77) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(166, 38, 77) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(166, 38, 77); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(166, 38, 77);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(166, 38,  
77) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 80.7180, 63.7690, 39.2650 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(166, 38, 77) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(166, 38,  
77) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet
interesting? Support Converting
Colors with the new Membership
Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you
double the colors in the color bucket, and more
awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor