

Converting Colors

YIQ(80.7980, -19.4420, 10.9420)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(80.7980, -19.4420, 10.9420)
contains.

YIQ(80.7980, -19.4420, 10.9420)	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(80.7980, -19.4420,
10.9420)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	454F79
RGB	69, 79, 121
RGB Percent	27%, 31%, 47%
CMY	0.7294, 0.6902, 0.5256
CMYK	0.43, 0.35, 0.00, 0.53
HSL	228°, 27%, 37%
HSV	228°, 43%, 47%
XYZ	8.7001, 8.2376, 19.2116
YIQ	80.7980, -19.4420, 10.9420

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

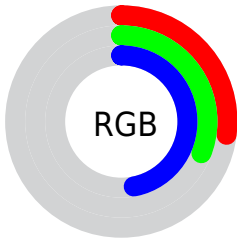
Format	Color
RYB	69, 77, 121
Decimal	4542329
CIELab	34.47, 7.78, -25.15
CIELCh	34, 26.329, 287.188
Yxy	8.2376, 0.2407, 0.2279
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282732409 (0xFF454F79)
YUV	80.7980, 19.8196, -10.3468
Hunter-Lab	28.7012, 3.8806, -19.5959

Details

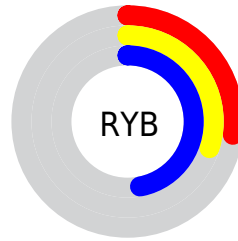
The YIQ color **80.7980, -19.4420, 10.9420** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666699**. A complement of this color would be **109.2020, 19.4420, -10.9420**, and the grayscale version is **81.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **130.8520, -19.5340, 12.6100**, and **34.4340, -21.4130, 8.1150** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **71.3400, -23.8440, 13.6280**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **90.2560, -15.0400, 8.2560**.

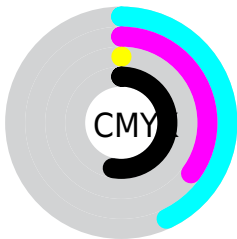
Distribution



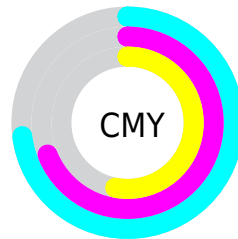
- Red (27%)
- Green (31%)
- Blue (47%)



- Red (27%)
- Yellow (30%)
- Blue (47%)



- Cyan (43%)
- Magenta (35%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (53%)



- Cyan (73%)
- Magenta (69%)
- Yellow (53%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 80.7980, -19.4420, 10.9420 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 80.7980, -19.4420, 10.9420 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 80.7980, -19.4420,
10.9420

■ 80.7980, -19.4420,
10.9420

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 57.2710, -19.3960,
10.1080

■ 130.8520,
-19.5340, 12.6100

■ 34.4340, -21.4130,
8.1150

■ 156.9660,
-19.8550, 12.9210

■ 13.2170, -19.3040,
8.4400

■ 184.0800,
-20.1760, 13.2320

■ 4.3660, -9.5380,
7.6620

■ 211.2650,
-19.2590, 13.1330

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 236.0730,
-10.2710, 4.4250

■ 80.7980, -19.4420,
10.9420

■ 80.7980, -19.4420,
10.9420

■ 71.3400, -23.8440,
13.6280

■ 90.2560, -15.0400,
8.2560

■ 61.8820, -28.2460,
16.3140

■ 99.7140, -10.6380,
5.5700

■ 53.0110, -32.9230,
18.4770

■ 108.5850, -5.9610,
3.4070

■ 43.5530, -37.3250,
21.1630

■ 118.0430, -1.5590,
0.7210

■ 34.0950, -41.7270,
23.8490

■ 127.5010, 2.8430,
-1.9650

■ 27.2950, -45.1660,
25.6020

■ 137.2580, 7.8410,
-4.4390

■ 146.1290, 12.5180,
-6.6020

■ 155.5870, 16.9200,

-9.2880

■ 165.0450, 21.3220,
-11.9740

Harmonies

Analogous

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



72.1640, -47.3160, -1.5240



80.7980, -19.4420, 10.9420



83.5190, 3.5730, 17.8530

Triad

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



80.7980, -19.4420, 10.9420



81.0010, 33.7900, 4.3660



69.5840, -31.7240, -19.7880

Complementary

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



80.7980, -19.4420, 10.9420



109.2020, 19.4420, -10.9420

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.



75.5130, -6.5990, -18.0790



80.7980, -19.4420, 10.9420



80.2570, 26.7770, -6.2070

Square

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



80.7980, -19.4420, 10.9420



81.7270, 32.0460, 13.9500



78.3860, 12.9320, -14.1080



64.6060, -55.1530, -19.1930

Rectangle

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



80.7980, -19.4420, 10.9420



83.6900, 16.2730, 18.9690



78.3860, 12.9320, -14.1080



72.3740, -22.3250, -19.4210

Sweetspot

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



80.7980, -19.4420, 10.9420



142.6280, -7.5200, 4.1280



104.3120, -27.7820, -14.1340



69.2430, -4.9980, 2.4740



207.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000



79.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



80.7980, -19.4420, 10.9420



94.7400, -30.7220, 17.1340



79.7120, -7.1560, 19.5640



56.2710, -2.2010, 1.3430



28.3380, -46.7250, 26.3230



57.4910, -94.3670, 52.7450

Inverse Universe

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



85.6880, 27.7820, 14.1340



102.3420, 43.7360, 22.3600



110.2880, 7.1560, -19.5640



56.9080, 3.2550, 1.5830



40.1110, 66.7960, 33.9640



80.9340, 134.4630, 68.6630

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 80.7980, -19.4420, 10.9420 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



This preview shows how the YIQ color 80.7980, -19.4420, 10.9420 looks on a 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 80.7980, -19.4420, 10.9420

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 80.7980, -19.4420, 10.9420.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 80.7980, -19.4420,

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

80.7980, -19.4420, 10.9420

Protanopia

80.7870, -20.9090, 9.9950

Deuteranopia

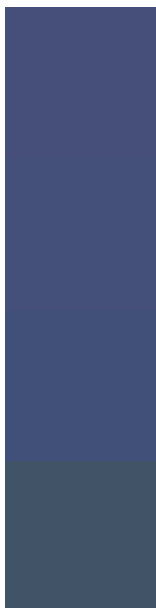
80.1780, -23.5680, 8.6240



Tritanopia

78.6220, -16.5510, -2.9110

Trichromacy



Original Color

80.7980, -19.4420, 10.9420

Protanomaly

81.0860, -20.3130, 10.2070

Deuteranomaly

80.1890, -22.1010, 9.5710

Tritanomaly

79.5990, -17.7440, 2.1920

Monochromacy



Original Color

80.7980, -19.4420, 10.9420

Achromatopsia

81.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

80.9270, -6.9240, 4.3400

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 80.7980, -19.4420, 10.9420 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(69, 79, 121)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(69, 79, 121)  
}
```

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(69, 79, 121) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(69, 79, 121) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 80.7980, -19.4420, 10.9420 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(69, 79, 121) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(69, 79, 121) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(69, 79, 121)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(69, 79, 121); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(69, 79, 121);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(69, 79,  
121) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 80.7980, -19.4420, 10.9420 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(69, 79, 121) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(69, 79,  
121) }
```

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