

Converting Colors

YIQ(80.8250, -25.2130,
-22.1490)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(80.8250, -25.2130, -22.1490)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(80.8250, -25.2130,
-22.1490)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	2B6647
RGB	43, 102, 71
RGB Percent	17%, 40%, 28%
CMY	0.8315, 0.5999, 0.7216
CMYK	0.58, 0.00, 0.30, 0.60
HSL	148°, 41%, 28%
HSV	148°, 58%, 40%
XYZ	6.8851, 10.4750, 7.6170
YIQ	80.8250, -25.2130, -22.1490

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

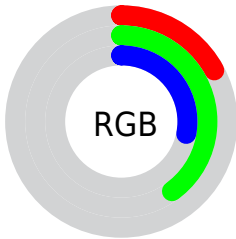
Format	Color
RYB	43, 83, 102
Decimal	2844231
CIELab	38.68, -27.27, 11.87
CIELCh	39, 29.739, 156.475
Yxy	10.4750, 0.2757, 0.4194
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281034311 (0xFF2B6647)
YUV	80.8250, -4.8437, -33.1725
Hunter-Lab	32.3651, -18.6664, 8.7020

Details

The YIQ color **80.8250, -25.2130, -22.1490** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336633**. A complement of this color would be **64.1750, 25.2130, 22.1490**, and the grayscale version is **81.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **132.1840, -24.8460, -23.2940**, and **34.7760, -23.5170, -19.8450** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **77.2650, -29.5680, -25.8240**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **84.3850, -20.8580, -18.4740**.

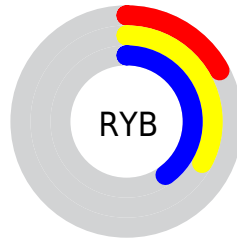
Distribution



Red (17%)

Green (40%)

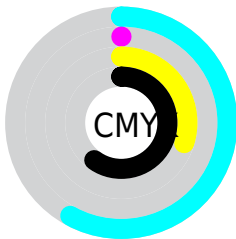
Blue (28%)



Red (17%)

Yellow (33%)

Blue (40%)

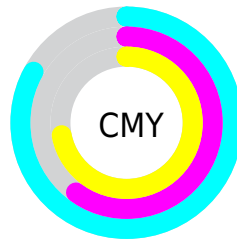


Cyan (58%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (30%)

Black (60%)



Cyan (83%)

Magenta (60%)

Yellow (72%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 80.8250, -25.2130, -22.1490 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 80.8250, -25.2130, -22.1490 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 80.8250, -25.2130,
-22.1490

■ 80.8250, -25.2130,
-22.1490

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 55.7430, -27.9180,
-22.6860

■ 132.1840,
-24.8460, -23.2940

■ 34.7760, -23.5170,
-19.8450

■ 158.6570,
-24.8000, -24.1280

■ 20.1860, -9.9920,
-17.1600

■ 185.6570,
-24.8000, -24.1280

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 213.8310,
-25.3500, -25.1740

■ 235.9610,
-22.6000, -19.9440

■ 247.5250,

-14.9000, -5.3000

■ 80.8250, -25.2130,
-22.1490

■ 80.8250, -25.2130,
-22.1490

■ 77.2650, -29.5680,
-25.8240

■ 84.3850, -20.8580,
-18.4740

■ 73.5910, -33.6020,
-29.8100

■ 88.0590, -16.8240,
-14.4880

■ 69.7320, -38.5530,
-33.6970

■ 91.9180, -11.8730,
-10.6010

■ 66.1720, -42.9080,
-37.3720

■ 95.4780, -7.5180,
-6.9260

■ 65.3460, -43.4580,
-38.4180

■ 99.1520, -3.4840,
-2.9400

■ 102.7120, 0.8710,
0.7350

■ 106.3860, 4.9050,
4.7210

■ 110.2450, 9.8560,
8.6080

■ 113.8050, 14.2110,
12.2830

Harmonies

Analogous

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



85.7650, 1.3790, -19.4930



80.8250, -25.2130, -22.1490



71.9920, -59.4160, -24.5360

Triad

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



80.8250, -25.2130, -22.1490



88.0890, -33.5630, 8.0450



91.3870, 38.6950, 9.0870

Complementary

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



80.8250, -25.2130, -22.1490



64.1750, 25.2130, 22.1490

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.



92.2590, 33.6040, 18.7560



80.8250, -25.2130, -22.1490



93.4410, -4.9550, 18.2210

Square

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



80.8250, -25.2130, -22.1490



73.5030, -70.5600, -9.7920



93.4670, 18.5190, 22.3190



90.2580, 34.2040, -3.1400

Rectangle

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



80.8250, -25.2130, -22.1490



73.2290, -64.2770, -19.0370



93.4670, 18.5190, 22.3190



91.6090, 38.1900, 12.7340

Sweetspot

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



80.8250, -25.2130, -22.1490



124.7550, -9.8560, -8.6080



86.9020, 2.2510, -24.2850



61.3150, -5.5010, -4.9330



194.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



66.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



80.8250, -25.2130, -22.1490



100.0200, -39.4240, -34.4320



84.1310, -34.5220, -13.1300



49.1630, -2.0170, -1.9930



73.6610, -48.9590, -43.3510



155.1640, -103.4650, -90.8010

Inverse Universe

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



64.1750, 25.2130, 22.1490



73.9800, 39.4240, 34.4320



60.8690, 34.5220, 13.1300



47.8370, 2.0170, 1.9930



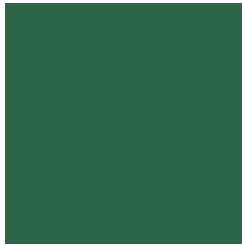
41.2250, 49.2800, 43.0400



86.8360, 103.4650, 90.8010

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 80.8250, -25.2130, -22.1490 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 80.8250, -25.2130, -22.1490 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

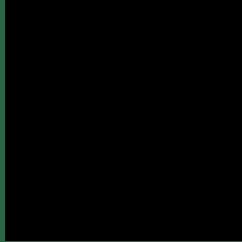
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 80.8250, -25.2130, -22.1490

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 80.8250, -25.2130, -22.1490.



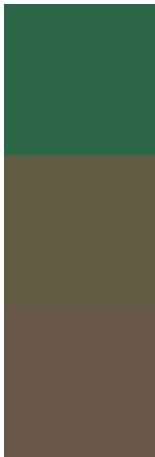
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 80.8250, -25.2130,

-22.1490.

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

80.8250, -25.2130, -22.1490

Protanopia

89.9440, 11.6010, -6.5030

Deuteranopia

90.9000, 14.9010, -0.2270



Tritanopia

85.4570, -29.3880, -7.0520

Trichromacy



Original Color

80.8250, -25.2130, -22.1490

Protanomaly

86.5400, -2.0610, -12.2130

Deuteranomaly

86.8440, 0.1390, -8.0290

Tritanomaly

83.3660, -27.8740, -12.4660

Monochromacy



Original Color

80.8250, -25.2130, -22.1490

Achromatopsia

81.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

81.0540, -9.2600, -8.3960

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 80.8250, -25.2130, -22.1490 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(43, 102, 71)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(43, 102, 71)  
}
```

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(43, 102, 71) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(43, 102, 71) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 80.8250, -25.2130, -22.1490 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(43, 102, 71) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(43, 102, 71) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(43, 102, 71)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(43, 102, 71); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(43, 102, 71);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(43, 102,  
71) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 80.8250, -25.2130, -22.1490 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(43, 102, 71) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(43, 102,  
71) }
```

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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