

Converting Colors

YIQ(80.8300, 3.8950, 12.0150)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(80.8300, 3.8950, 12.0150)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(80.8300, 3.8950,
12.0150)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5C4861
RGB	92, 72, 97
RGB Percent	36%, 28%, 38%
CMY	0.6391, 0.7177, 0.6196
CMYK	0.05, 0.26, 0.00, 0.62
HSL	288°, 15%, 33%
HSV	288°, 26%, 38%
XYZ	8.8897, 7.7728, 12.3408
YIQ	80.8300, 3.8950, 12.0150

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

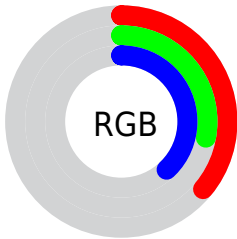
Format	Color
R_{YB}	92, 72, 97
Decimal	6047841
CIE _{Lab}	33.51, 13.58, -11.43
CIE _{LCh}	34, 17.751, 319.896
Yxy	7.7728, 0.3065, 0.2680
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284237921 (0xFF5C4861)
YUV	80.8300, 7.9718, 9.7961
Hunter-Lab	27.8798, 8.1264, -6.7284

Details

The YIQ color **80.8300, 3.8950, 12.0150** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663366**. A complement of this color would be **88.1700, -3.8950, -12.0150**, and the grayscale version is **81.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **130.3570, 3.8490, 12.8490**, and **36.0040, 3.3450, 10.9690** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **74.3620, 5.4530, 16.8210**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **87.2980, 2.3370, 7.2090**.

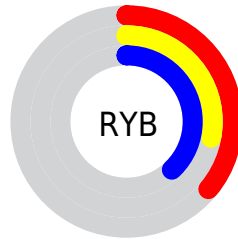
Distribution



Red (36%)

Green (28%)

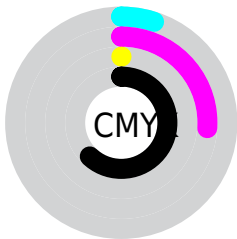
Blue (38%)



Red (36%)

Yellow (28%)

Blue (38%)

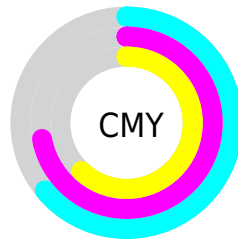


Cyan (5%)

Magenta (26%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (62%)



Cyan (64%)

Magenta (72%)

Yellow (62%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 80.8300, 3.8950, 12.0150 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 80.8300, 3.8950, 12.0150 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 80.8300, 3.8950,
12.0150

■ 80.8300, 3.8950,
12.0150

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 57.4170, 3.6200,
11.4920

■ 130.6560, 4.4450,
13.0610

■ 36.0040, 3.3450,
10.9690

■ 156.0690, 4.7200,
13.5840

■ 12.9550, 5.0410,
13.2730

■ 183.1830, 4.3990,
13.8950

■ 0.1140, -0.3210,
0.3110

■ 210.5960, 4.6740,
14.4180

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 239.1400, 5.9580,
13.1740

80.8300, 3.8950,
12.0150

80.8300, 3.8950,
12.0150

74.3620, 5.4530,
16.8210

87.2980, 2.3370,
7.2090

68.4810, 6.7360,
21.1040

93.1790, 1.0540,
2.9260

62.0130, 8.2940,
25.9100

99.6470, -0.5040,
-1.8800

55.5450, 9.8520,
30.7160

106.1150, -2.0620,
-6.6860

49.0770, 11.4100,
35.5220

111.9960, -3.3450,
-10.9690

43.1960, 12.6930,
39.8050

118.4640, -4.9030,
-15.7750

36.7280, 14.2510,
44.6110

124.9320, -6.4610,
-20.5810

34.3800, 15.3510,

131.1010, -8.6150,

46.7030

-25.5990

■ 136.9820, -9.8980,
-29.8820

Harmonies

Analogous

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



79.2950, -10.7760, 8.0720



80.8300, 3.8950, 12.0150



80.8760, 15.4490, 11.8730

Triad

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



80.8300, 3.8950, 12.0150



78.2330, 18.1570, -4.1710



70.6800, -31.6340, -10.4020

Complementary

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



80.8300, 3.8950, 12.0150



88.1700, -3.8950, -12.0150

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.



72.8570, -19.0710, -12.3110



80.8300, 3.8950, 12.0150



77.0960, 8.1170, -9.4430

Square

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



80.8300, 3.8950, 12.0150



79.6730, 22.9700, 2.2180



74.9850, -4.8120, -11.9160



72.0590, -34.0190, -5.7230

Rectangle

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



80.8300, 3.8950, 12.0150



80.4590, 20.9970, 10.4450



74.9850, -4.8120, -11.9160



71.5940, -28.5160, -11.8440

Sweetspot

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



80.8300, 3.8950, 12.0150



118.5320, 1.5580, 4.8060



77.7850, -9.4000, 5.1600



59.2930, 0.7330, 3.2370



191.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



64.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



80.8300, 3.8950, 12.0150



99.7150, 5.9570, 18.7010



81.4130, 9.4430, 10.5870



45.3530, 0.5040, 1.8800



39.6780, 17.6880, 53.9120



84.7680, 37.3920, 115.3440

Inverse Universe

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



80.0450, 13.2950, 6.8550



98.5730, 20.6760, 10.7560



87.4730, -9.1220, -10.8980



45.3100, 2.0630, 1.1590



35.9960, 59.6900, 30.5860



77.2320, 127.6320, 65.8080

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 80.8300, 3.8950, 12.0150 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 80.8300, 3.8950, 12.0150 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

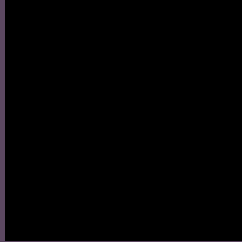
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 80.8300, 3.8950, 12.0150

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 80.8300, 3.8950, 12.0150.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 80.8300, 3.8950,

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

80.8300, 3.8950, 12.0150

Protanopia

79.1270, -10.3630, 6.0930

Deuteranopia

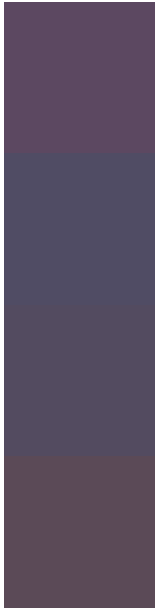
79.4650, -5.5030, 6.1210



Tritanopia

80.1690, 7.0140, 5.0460

Trichromacy



Original Color

80.8300, 3.8950, 12.0150

Protanomaly

79.9320, -5.3200, 8.3120

Deuteranomaly

79.7860, -1.9730, 8.2270

Tritanomaly

80.5650, 5.9590, 7.6470

Monochromacy



Original Color

80.8300, 3.8950, 12.0150

Achromatopsia

81.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

81.1190, 1.2830, 4.2830

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 80.8300, 3.8950, 12.0150 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(92, 72, 97)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(92, 72, 97)  
}
```

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(92, 72, 97) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(92, 72, 97) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 80.8300, 3.8950, 12.0150 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(92, 72, 97) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(92, 72, 97) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(92, 72, 97)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(92, 72, 97); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(92, 72, 97);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(92, 72, 97)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 80.8300, 3.8950, 12.0150 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(92, 72, 97) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(92, 72,  
97) }
```

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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