

Converting Colors

YIQ(80.8510, 33.7920, -6.6880)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(80.8510, 33.7920, -6.6880)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(80.8510, 33.7920,
-6.6880)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6D4C20
RGB	109, 76, 32
RGB Percent	43%, 30%, 13%
CMY	0.5725, 0.7020, 0.8743
CMYK	0.00, 0.30, 0.71, 0.57
HSL	34°, 55%, 28%
HSV	34°, 71%, 43%
XYZ	9.1531, 8.5235, 2.5323
YIQ	80.8510, 33.7920, -6.6880

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

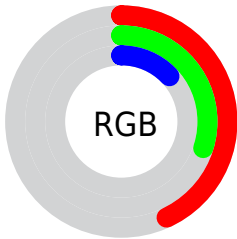
Format	Color
R _Y B	90, 109, 32
Decimal	7162912
CIE Lab	35.05, 9.14, 30.93
CIE LCh	35, 32.250, 73.541
Yxy	8.5235, 0.4529, 0.4218
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285352992 (0xFF6D4C20)
YUV	80.8510, -24.0835, 24.6867
Hunter-Lab	29.1951, 4.8709, 15.2938

Details

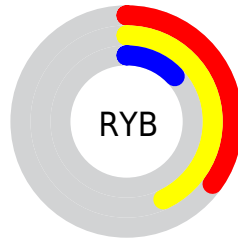
The YIQ color **80.8510, 33.7920, -6.6880** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663300**. A complement of this color would be **60.1490, -33.7920, 6.6880**, and the grayscale version is **81.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **131.0040, 37.7350, -6.5610**, and **36.1260, 25.7680, -4.4400** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **76.6620, 38.6980, -7.4940**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **85.0400, 28.8860, -5.8820**.

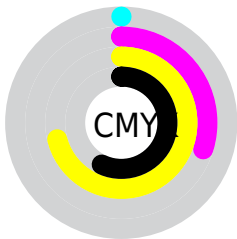
Distribution



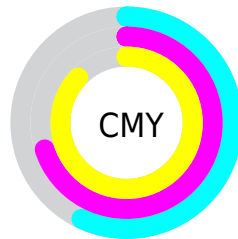
- Red (43%)
- Green (30%)
- Blue (13%)



- Red (35%)
- Yellow (43%)
- Blue (13%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (30%)
- Yellow (71%)
- Black (57%)



- Cyan (57%)
- Magenta (70%)
- Yellow (87%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 80.8510, 33.7920, -6.6880 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 80.8510, 33.7920, -6.6880 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

80.8510, 33.7920,
-6.6880

80.8510, 33.7920,
-6.6880

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

56.9540, 32.0040,
-7.3240

131.0040, 37.7350,
-6.5610

36.1260, 25.7680,
-4.4400

157.4880, 39.2480,
-6.4480

16.0360, 17.5140,
1.9780

184.2710, 41.3570,
-6.1230

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

212.4560, 42.2740,
-6.2220

233.7640, 29.4830,
-11.1970

249.7560, 14.7660,

-14.3060

253.0620, 5.4570,
-5.2870

80.8510, 33.7920,
-6.6880

80.8510, 33.7920,
-6.6880

76.6620, 38.6980,
-7.4940

85.0400, 28.8860,
-5.8820

73.0600, 43.3290,
-8.8230

88.6420, 24.2550,
-4.5530

68.9850, 47.9140,
-9.3180

92.8310, 19.3490,
-3.7470

97.0200, 14.4430,
-2.9410

100.6220, 9.8120,
-1.6120

■ 104.6970, 5.2270,
-1.1170

■ 108.8860, 0.3210,
-0.3110

■ 112.4880, -4.3100,
1.0180

■ 116.6770, -9.2160,
1.8240

Harmonies

Analogous

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



81.5890, 40.9420, 6.9100



80.8510, 33.7920, -6.6880



79.0290, 18.2510, -16.8930

Triad

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



80.8510, 33.7920, -6.6880



66.4810, -56.2990, -20.4510



84.9580, 0.9590, 21.1750

Complementary

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



80.8510, 33.7920, -6.6880



60.1490, -33.7920, 6.6880

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.



80.2360, -29.4830, 11.1970



80.8510, 33.7920, -6.6880



68.5160, -63.4070, -12.7750

Square

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



80.8510, 33.7920, -6.6880



65.2080, -42.5890, -26.6290



67.1770, -66.5260, -5.8060



84.0440, 24.2040, 23.9160

Rectangle

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



80.8510, 33.7920, -6.6880



76.9070, 3.8550, -20.3130



67.1770, -66.5260, -5.8060



84.0000, -8.0270, 18.8290

Sweetspot

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



80.8510, 33.7920, -6.6880



131.9490, 13.2050, -2.5310



58.7850, 35.2990, 26.5870



64.9530, 7.3820, -1.6260



199.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



71.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



80.8510, 33.7920, -6.6880



98.5680, 53.4620, -10.7460



98.7270, 21.7370, -25.0070



51.5550, 2.7510, -0.2970



74.3120, 51.3070, -10.2370



155.4350, 107.5200, -21.2800

Inverse Universe

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



60.1490, -33.7920, 6.6880



65.4320, -53.4620, 10.7460



42.2730, -21.7370, 25.0070



49.8580, -2.4760, 0.8200



42.6880, -51.3070, 10.2370



89.5650, -107.5200, 21.2800

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 80.8510, 33.7920, -6.6880 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

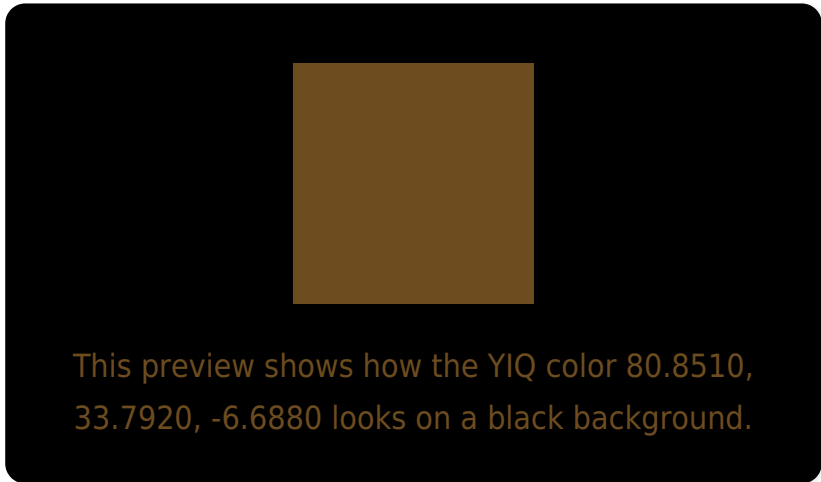
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

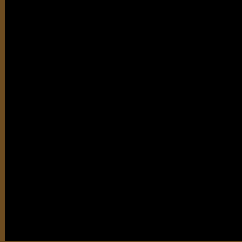
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 80.8510, 33.7920, -6.6880

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 80.8510, 33.7920, -6.6880.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 80.8510, 33.7920,

-6.6880.

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

80.8510, 33.7920, -6.6880

Protanopia

80.1050, 21.0930, -13.3310

Deuteranopia

80.7040, 29.7120, -9.8400



Tritanopia

83.9430, 22.5100, 10.5580

Trichromacy



Original Color

80.8510, 33.7920, -6.6880

Protanomaly

80.0240, 25.8150, -10.8010

Deuteranomaly

80.7150, 31.1790, -8.8930

Tritanomaly

82.9940, 26.5000, 4.3240

Monochromacy



Original Color

80.8510, 33.7920, -6.6880

Achromatopsia

81.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

80.7640, 12.2880, -2.4320

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 80.8510, 33.7920, -6.6880 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(109, 76, 32)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(109, 76, 32)  
}
```

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(109, 76, 32) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(109, 76, 32) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 80.8510, 33.7920, -6.6880 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(109, 76, 32) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(109, 76, 32) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(109, 76, 32)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(109, 76, 32); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(109, 76, 32);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(109, 76,  
32) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 80.8510, 33.7920, -6.6880 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(109, 76, 32) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(109, 76,  
32) }
```

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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