

Converting Colors

YIQ(80.8600, 38.7410, 8.2530)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(80.8600, 38.7410, 8.2530)
contains.

YIQ(80.8600, 38.7410, 8.2530)	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(80.8600, 38.7410,
8.2530)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7B4134
RGB	123, 65, 52
RGB Percent	48%, 25%, 20%
CMY	0.5175, 0.7452, 0.7959
CMYK	0.00, 0.47, 0.58, 0.52
HSL	11°, 41%, 34%
HSV	11°, 58%, 48%
XYZ	10.6828, 8.2395, 4.2811
YIQ	80.8600, 38.7410, 8.2530

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

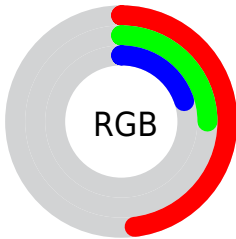
Format	Color
R_{YB}	123, 68, 52
Decimal	8077620
CIE Lab	34.48, 23.72, 19.02
CIE LCh	34, 30.408, 38.720
Yxy	8.2395, 0.4604, 0.3551
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286267700 (0xFF7B4134)
YUV	80.8600, -14.2280, 36.9568
Hunter-Lab	28.7045, 16.1983, 11.2505

Details

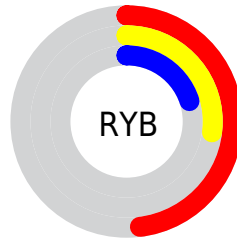
The YIQ color **80.8600, 38.7410, 8.2530** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663333**. A complement of this color would be **94.1400, -38.7410, -8.2530**, and the grayscale version is **81.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **131.4260, 42.9590, 8.9030**, and **32.8810, 34.2480, 7.0800** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **73.6220, 45.3430, 9.7510**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **88.0980, 32.1390, 6.7550**.

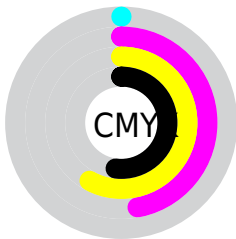
Distribution



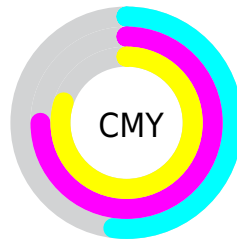
- Red (48%)
- Green (25%)
- Blue (20%)



- Red (48%)
- Yellow (27%)
- Blue (20%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (47%)
- Yellow (58%)
- Black (52%)



- Cyan (52%)
- Magenta (75%)
- Yellow (80%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 80.8600, 38.7410, 8.2530 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 80.8600, 38.7410, 8.2530 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

80.8600, 38.7410,
8.2530

80.8600, 38.7410,
8.2530

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

56.8920, 35.7150,
8.0270

131.4260, 42.9590,
8.9030

32.8810, 34.2480,
7.0800

158.2090, 45.0680,
9.2280

13.7540, 27.4160,
9.7520

185.1060, 46.8560,
9.8640

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

210.1870, 42.1340,
7.3340

229.8150, 25.4460,
1.3980

249.4430, 8.7580,

-4.5380

■ 80.8600, 38.7410,
8.2530

■ 80.8600, 38.7410,
8.2530

■ 73.6220, 45.3430,
9.7510

■ 88.0980, 32.1390,
6.7550

■ 66.2700, 52.2660,
10.9380

■ 95.4500, 25.2160,
5.5680

■ 59.0320, 58.8680,
12.4360

■ 102.6880, 18.6140,
4.0700

■ 51.7940, 65.4700,
13.9340

■ 109.9260, 12.0120,
2.5720

■ 49.6910, 67.2580,
14.5700

■ 117.2780, 5.0890,
1.3850

■ 124.5160, -1.5130,
-0.1130

■ 131.7540, -8.1150,
-1.6110

■ 138.9920,
-14.7170, -3.1090

■ 146.9310,
-21.9150, -4.8190

Harmonies

Analogous

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



81.4440, 34.5210, 18.6570



80.8600, 38.7410, 8.2530



80.1330, 33.0580, -4.3980

Triad

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



80.8600, 38.7410, 8.2530



68.9600, -30.0270, -23.0110



77.8010, -32.6920, 8.7800

Complementary

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



80.8600, 38.7410, 8.2530



94.1400, -38.7410, -8.2530

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.



66.0200, -64.6460, -6.8380



80.8600, 38.7410, 8.2530



64.6230, -53.8230, -21.2710

Square

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



80.8600, 38.7410, 8.2530



75.2810, -0.1340, -19.6060



66.6580, -60.9310, -13.5950



83.3380, -3.1670, 18.8570

Rectangle

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



80.8600, 38.7410, 8.2530



78.6110, 25.5400, -11.3240



66.6580, -60.9310, -13.5950



73.8810, -44.8410, 3.1830

Sweetspot

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



80.8600, 38.7410, 8.2530



144.3070, 15.3130, 3.3210



79.9550, 23.3770, 33.4010



71.8440, 9.3070, 2.0350



209.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



82.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



80.8600, 38.7410, 8.2530



94.9290, 60.6560, 13.0720



100.8180, 29.3910, -9.5290



57.3810, 3.3010, 0.7490



50.8760, 68.1750, 14.4710



102.3500, 137.5420, 29.3660

Inverse Universe

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



94.1400, -38.7410, -8.2530



115.4840, -60.3810, -12.5490



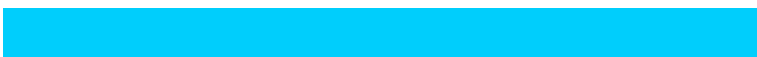
74.1820, -29.3910, 9.5290



58.6190, -3.3010, -0.7490



74.1240, -68.1750, -14.4710



149.6500, -137.5420, -29.3660

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 80.8600, 38.7410, 8.2530 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

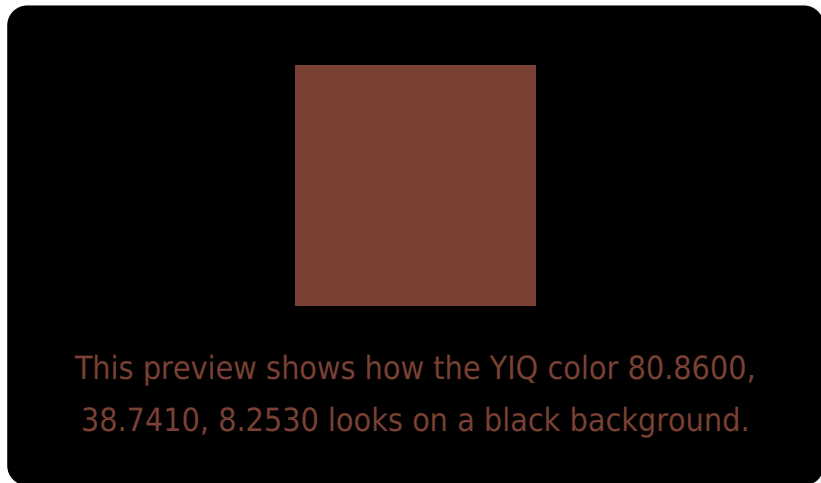
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

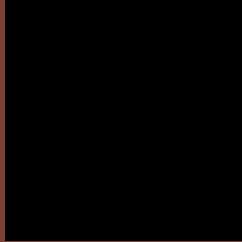
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 80.8600, 38.7410, 8.2530

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 80.8600, 38.7410, 8.2530.

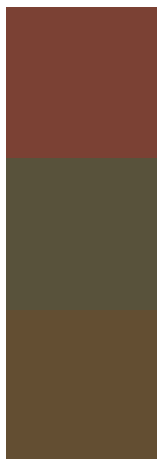


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 80.8600, 38.7410,

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

80.8600, 38.7410, 8.2530

Protanopia

81.1720, 10.9590, -5.8810

Deuteranopia

81.0870, 21.5040, -4.2560



Tritanopia

81.6950, 35.0720, 14.1760

Trichromacy



Original Color

80.8600, 38.7410, 8.2530

Protanomaly

81.1950, 21.3200, -0.9200

Deuteranomaly

80.9570, 27.9220, 0.5780

Tritanomaly

81.7120, 36.4020, 12.0980

Monochromacy



Original Color

80.8600, 38.7410, 8.2530

Achromatopsia

81.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

80.7090, 14.1210, 2.8970

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 80.8600, 38.7410, 8.2530 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(123, 65, 52)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(123, 65, 52)  
}
```

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(123, 65, 52) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(123, 65, 52) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 80.8600, 38.7410, 8.2530 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(123, 65, 52) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(123, 65, 52) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(123, 65, 52) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(123, 65, 52); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(123, 65, 52);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(123, 65,  
52) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 80.8600, 38.7410, 8.2530 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(123, 65, 52) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(123, 65,  
52) }
```

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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