

Converting Colors

YIQ(80.8640, 40.9450, -9.6710)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(80.8640, 40.9450, -9.6710)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(80.8640, 40.9450,
-9.6710)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	724C13
RGB	114, 76, 19
RGB Percent	45%, 30%, 7%
CMY	0.5529, 0.7020, 0.9253
CMYK	0.00, 0.33, 0.83, 0.55
HSL	36°, 71%, 26%
HSV	36°, 83%, 45%
XYZ	9.6426, 8.7922, 1.8073
YIQ	80.8640, 40.9450, -9.6710

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

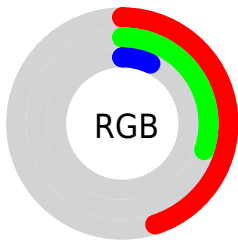
Format	Color
R_{YB}	82, 114, 19
Decimal	7490579
CIE _{Lab}	35.58, 10.86, 37.92
CIE _{LCh}	36, 39.441, 74.011
Yxy	8.7922, 0.4764, 0.4344
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285680659 (0xFF724C13)
YUV	80.8640, -30.4990, 29.0603
Hunter-Lab	29.6517, 6.1570, 17.1424

Details

The YIQ color **80.8640, 40.9450, -9.6710** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663300**. A complement of this color would be **52.1360, -40.9450, 9.6710**, and the grayscale version is **81.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **131.5440, 44.8420, -8.7100**, and **37.0230, 27.5560, -3.8040** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **76.6750, 45.8510, -10.4770**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **85.0530, 36.0390, -8.8650**.

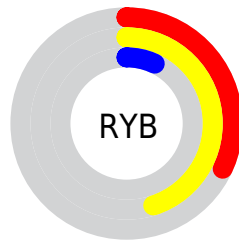
Distribution



Red (45%)

Green (30%)

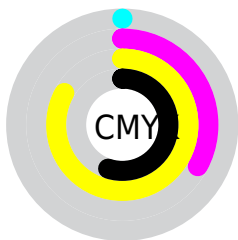
Blue (7%)



Red (32%)

Yellow (45%)

Blue (7%)

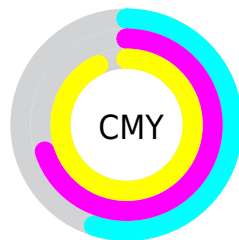


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (33%)

Yellow (83%)

Black (55%)



Cyan (55%)

Magenta (70%)

Yellow (93%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 80.8640, 40.9450, -9.6710 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 80.8640, 40.9450, -9.6710 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

80.8640, 40.9450,
-9.6710

80.8640, 40.9450,
-9.6710

254.8860, 0.3210,
-0.3110

57.1240, 37.2770,
-9.2750

131.5440, 44.8420,
-8.7100

37.0230, 27.5560,
-3.8040

158.2130, 47.2720,
-8.6960

17.5200, 19.0270,
2.0910

185.1100, 49.0600,
-8.0600

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

212.8820, 49.7020,
-8.6820

232.2820, 33.6560,
-15.2400

248.3880, 18.6180,

-18.0380

■ 251.5800, 9.6300,
-9.3300

■ 80.8640, 40.9450,
-9.6710

■ 80.8640, 40.9450,
-9.6710

■ 76.6750, 45.8510,
-10.4770

■ 85.0530, 36.0390,
-8.8650

■ 74.0020, 49.2440,
-11.3960

■ 88.7690, 31.0870,
-7.2250

■ 92.9580, 26.1810,
-6.4190

■ 96.6740, 21.2290,
-4.7790

■ 100.8630, 16.3230,
-3.9730

■ 104.4650, 11.6920,
-2.6440

■ 108.7680, 6.4650,
-1.5270

■ 112.9570, 1.5590,
-0.7210

■ 116.6730, -3.3930,
0.9190

Harmonies

Analogous

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



81.7210, 49.3780, 8.2100



80.8640, 40.9450, -9.6710



78.4930, 22.5160, -22.6040

Triad

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



80.8640, 40.9450, -9.6710



69.2850, -58.6830, -21.2990



86.3050, 1.6000, 26.0800

Complementary

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



80.8640, 40.9450, -9.6710



52.1360, -40.9450, 9.6710

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.



79.6140, -39.2950, 12.8090



80.8640, 40.9450, -9.6710



71.4170, -67.4420, -11.2340

Square

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



80.8640, 40.9450, -9.6710



64.9360, -47.8150, -31.0390



70.4200, -71.5240, -3.3320



84.5550, 30.2550, 29.8950

Rectangle

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



80.8640, 40.9450, -9.6710



76.2180, 4.1770, -26.1510



70.4200, -71.5240, -3.3320



85.2650, -10.0910, 23.1970

Sweetspot

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



80.8640, 40.9450, -9.6710



134.9770, 16.0020, -3.6620



51.9650, 43.7800, 32.5800



66.2090, 9.5370, -2.1350



201.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



74.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



80.8640, 40.9450, -9.6710



96.4950, 63.7330, -15.1710



100.7780, 25.7270, -31.2410



54.1420, 2.4760, -0.8200



78.1440, 51.7200, -12.2160



160.7290, 106.5120, -25.0400

Inverse Universe

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



52.1360, -40.9450, 9.6710



51.5050, -63.7330, 15.1710



32.2220, -25.7270, 31.2410



52.4450, -2.7510, 0.2970



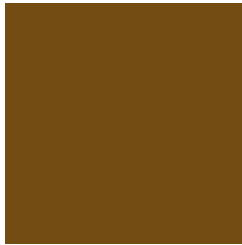
41.8560, -51.7200, 12.2160



86.2710, -106.5120, 25.0400

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 80.8640, 40.9450, -9.6710 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

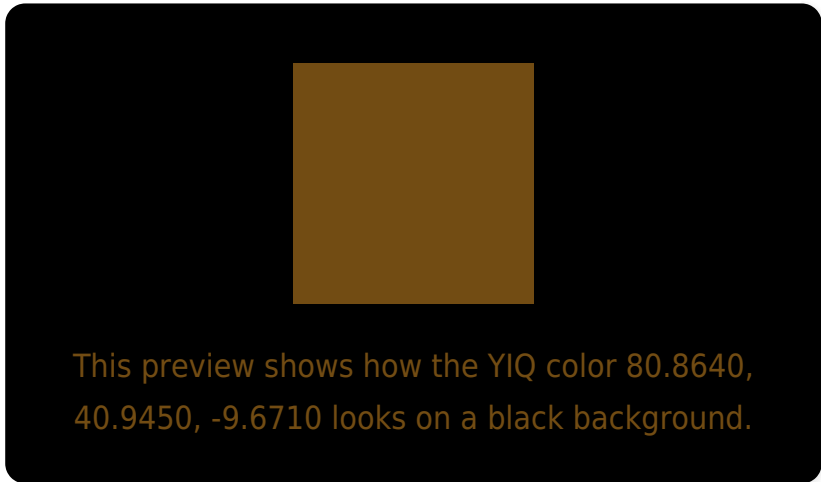
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 80.8640, 40.9450, -9.6710

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 80.8640, 40.9450, -9.6710.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 80.8640, 40.9450,

-9.6710.

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

80.8640, 40.9450, -9.6710

Protanopia

80.1070, 26.7790, -17.2610

Deuteranopia

80.5920, 35.7190, -14.0810



Tritanopia

85.3240, 25.8110, 11.3070

Trichromacy



Original Color

80.8640, 40.9450, -9.6710

Protanomaly

80.3250, 32.0970, -14.5190

Deuteranomaly

81.0160, 37.4610, -12.6110

Tritanomaly

83.8050, 31.4060, 3.5180

Monochromacy



Original Color

80.8640, 40.9450, -9.6710

Achromatopsia

81.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

80.7920, 15.0850, -3.5630

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 80.8640, 40.9450, -9.6710 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(114, 76, 19)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(114, 76, 19)  
}
```

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(114, 76, 19) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(114, 76, 19) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 80.8640, 40.9450, -9.6710 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(114, 76, 19) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(114, 76, 19) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(114, 76, 19) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(114, 76, 19); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(114, 76, 19);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(114, 76,  
19) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 80.8640, 40.9450, -9.6710 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(114, 76, 19) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(114, 76,  
19) }
```

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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