

Converting Colors

YIQ(80.8660, 12.2410, 3.9290)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(80.8660, 12.2410, 3.9290)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(80.8660, 12.2410,
3.9290)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5F4B4A
RGB	95, 75, 74
RGB Percent	37%, 29%, 29%
CMY	0.6274, 0.7059, 0.7098
CMYK	0.00, 0.21, 0.22, 0.63
HSL	3°, 12%, 33%
HSV	3°, 22%, 37%
XYZ	8.4725, 7.9591, 7.5705
YIQ	80.8660, 12.2410, 3.9290

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

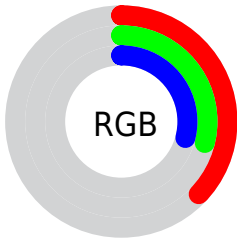
Format	Color
RYB	95, 75, 74
Decimal	6245194
CIELab	33.90, 8.28, 3.79
CIELCh	34, 9.105, 24.599
Yxy	7.9591, 0.3530, 0.3316
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284435274 (0xFF5F4B4A)
YUV	80.8660, -3.3849, 12.3955
Hunter-Lab	28.2119, 4.2357, 3.8382

Details

The YIQ color **80.8660, 12.2410, 3.9290** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666666**. A complement of this color would be **88.1340, -12.2410, -3.9290**, and the grayscale version is **81.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **130.4640, 13.4330, 4.3530**, and **35.9690, 10.4530, 3.2930** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **74.5570, 17.6050, 5.8370**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **87.2890, 6.5560, 2.3320**.

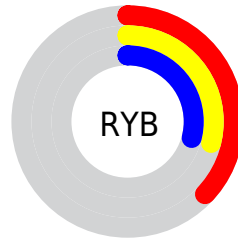
Distribution



Red (37%)

Green (29%)

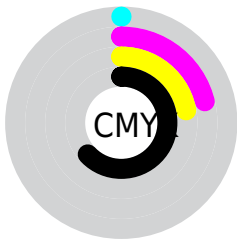
Blue (29%)



Red (37%)

Yellow (29%)

Blue (29%)

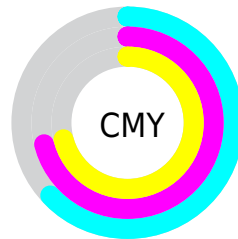


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (21%)

Yellow (22%)

Black (63%)



Cyan (63%)

Magenta (71%)

Yellow (71%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 80.8660, 12.2410, 3.9290 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 80.8660, 12.2410, 3.9290 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 80.8660, 12.2410,
3.9290

■ 80.8660, 12.2410,
3.9290

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 57.5670, 11.6450,
3.7170

■ 130.4640, 13.4330,
4.3530

■ 35.9690, 10.4530,
3.2930

■ 156.6490, 14.3500,
4.2540

■ 13.3500, 13.7540,
4.0420

■ 183.0620, 14.6250,
4.7770

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 210.9480, 14.9460,
4.4660

■ 238.6490, 14.3500,
4.2540

80.8660, 12.2410,
3.9290

80.8660, 12.2410,
3.9290

74.5570, 17.6050,
5.8370

87.2890, 6.5560,
2.3320

68.1340, 23.2900,
7.4340

93.5980, 1.1920,
0.4240

61.8250, 28.6540,
9.3420

100.0210, -4.4930,
-1.1730

55.4020, 34.3390,
10.9390

106.3300, -9.8570,
-3.0810

49.0930, 39.7030,
12.8470

112.7530,
-15.5420, -4.6780

42.6700, 45.3880,
14.4440

119.0620,
-20.9060, -6.5860

36.3610, 50.7520,
16.3520

125.4850,
-26.5910, -8.1830

30.7530, 55.5200,

131.7940,

18.0480

-31.9550, -10.0910

■ 138.8040,
-37.9150, -12.2110

Harmonies

Analogous

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



81.0660, 8.8020, 5.6820



80.8660, 12.2410, 3.9290



80.1710, 12.7000, 1.1160

Triad

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



80.8660, 12.2410, 3.9290



78.0440, -3.3000, -6.2760



79.1930, -10.7290, 1.7110

Complementary

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



80.8660, 12.2410, 3.9290



88.1340, -12.2410, -3.9290

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.



77.9320, -14.4880, -1.7520



80.8660, 12.2410, 3.9290



77.3360, -9.9940, -6.1060

Square

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



80.8660, 12.2410, 3.9290



78.8060, 3.3020, -4.7780



77.2370, -14.0290, -4.5650



80.0090, -4.2190, 4.8770

Rectangle

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



80.8660, 12.2410, 3.9290



79.9210, 10.4080, -1.4000



77.2370, -14.0290, -4.5650



78.1820, -12.1960, 0.7640

Sweetspot

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



80.8660, 12.2410, 3.9290



116.3920, 4.7680, 1.6960



82.5590, 6.0960, 10.6720



58.0820, 2.7050, 0.5370



189.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



61.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



80.8660, 12.2410, 3.9290



100.0410, 19.1180, 5.9500



86.7360, 9.4910, -1.3010



45.1960, 2.3840, 0.8480



36.4230, 65.3770, 21.1290



78.2170, 140.0150, 45.1270

Inverse Universe

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



88.1340, -12.2410, -3.9290



111.5460, -19.3930, -6.4730



82.2640, -9.4910, 1.3010



46.8040, -2.3840, -0.8480



75.5770, -65.3770, -21.1290



161.7830, -140.0150, -45.1270

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 80.8660, 12.2410, 3.9290 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

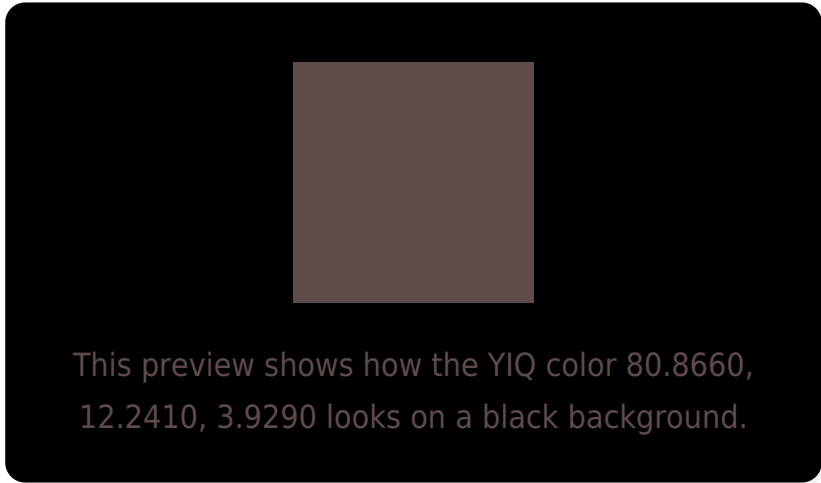
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

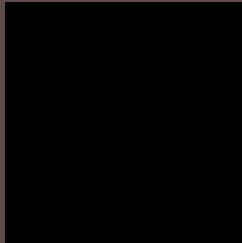
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 80.8660, 12.2410, 3.9290

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 80.8660, 12.2410, 3.9290.



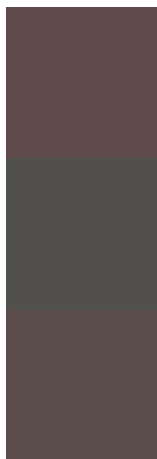
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 80.8660, 12.2410,

3.9290.

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

80.8660, 12.2410, 3.9290

Protanopia

80.1420, 2.4760, -0.8200

Deuteranopia

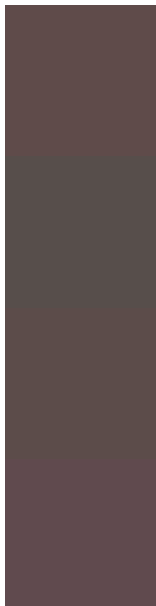
80.5450, 8.7110, 1.8230



Tritanopia

81.2620, 11.1860, 6.5300

Trichromacy



Original Color

80.8660, 12.2410, 3.9290

Protanomaly

80.3490, 6.3270, 0.9750

Deuteranomaly

80.5560, 10.1780, 2.7700

Tritanomaly

81.0340, 11.8280, 5.9080

Monochromacy



Original Color

80.8660, 12.2410, 3.9290

Achromatopsia

81.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

80.9790, 4.4930, 1.1730

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 80.8660, 12.2410, 3.9290 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(95, 75, 74)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(95, 75, 74)  
}
```

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(95, 75, 74) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(95, 75, 74) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 80.8660, 12.2410, 3.9290 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(95, 75, 74) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(95, 75, 74) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(95, 75, 74) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(95, 75, 74); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(95, 75, 74);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(95, 75, 74)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 80.8660, 12.2410, 3.9290 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(95, 75, 74) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(95, 75,  
74) }
```

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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