

Converting Colors

YIQ(80.9140, 100.5430, 22.5830)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(80.9140, 100.5430, 22.5830)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(80.9140, 100.5430,
22.5830)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BF2708
RGB	191, 39, 8
RGB Percent	75%, 15%, 3%
CMY	0.2506, 0.8473, 0.9682
CMYK	0.00, 0.80, 0.96, 0.25
HSL	10°, 92%, 39%
HSV	10°, 96%, 75%
XYZ	22.2757, 12.5523, 1.4816
YIQ	80.9140, 100.5430, 22.5830

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

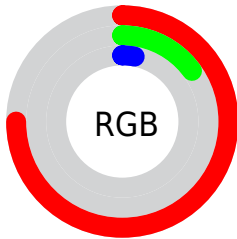
Format	Color
RYB	191, 45, 8
Decimal	12527368
CIELab	42.08, 57.92, 52.39
CIELCh	42, 78.103, 42.129
Yxy	12.5523, 0.6135, 0.3457
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290717448 (0xFFBF2708)
YUV	80.9140, -35.9466, 96.5454
Hunter-Lab	35.4292, 50.2284, 22.3210

Details

The YIQ color **80.9140, 100.5430, 22.5830** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC3300**. A complement of this color would be **118.0860, -100.5430, -22.5830**, and the grayscale version is **81.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **140.4970, 106.0910, 21.1550**, and **38.2720, 76.2880, 27.1360** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **75.8930, 105.0360, 23.7560**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **92.4720, 90.0440, 20.1240**.

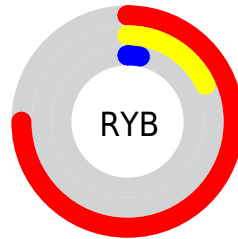
Distribution



Red (75%)

Green (15%)

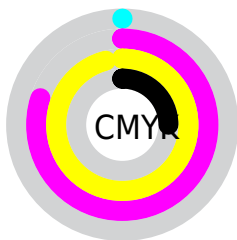
Blue (3%)



Red (75%)

Yellow (18%)

Blue (3%)

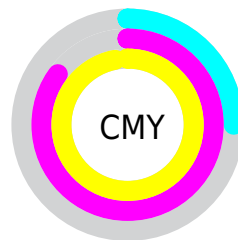


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (80%)

Yellow (96%)

Black (25%)



Cyan (25%)

Magenta (85%)

Yellow (97%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 80.9140, 100.5430, 22.5830 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 80.9140, 100.5430, 22.5830 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

80.9140, 100.5430,
22.5830

80.9140, 100.5430,
22.5830

253.9740, 2.8890,
-2.7990

47.5410, 94.7640,
33.7080

140.4970,
106.0910, 21.1550

38.2720, 76.2880,
27.1360

159.7830, 90.3660,
14.2860

29.0030, 57.8120,
20.5640

179.0690, 74.6410,
7.4170

20.5600, 39.8860,
15.0380

199.0560, 58.3200,
0.3360

11.1770, 21.7310,
8.1550

219.1570, 41.6780,
-6.4340

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

239.2580, 25.0360,

-13.2040

■ 250.6680, 12.1980,
-11.8180

■ 80.9140, 100.5430,
22.5830

■ 80.9140, 100.5430,
22.5830

■ 75.8930, 105.0360,
23.7560

■ 92.4720, 90.0440,
20.1240

■ 104.0300, 79.5450,
17.6650

■ 115.5880, 69.0460,
15.2060

■ 127.2600, 58.2260,
13.0580

■ 138.2310, 48.0020,
11.1220

■ 149.7890, 37.5030,
8.6630

■ 161.3470, 27.0040,
6.2040

■ 172.9050, 16.5050,
3.7450

■ 184.4630, 6.0060,
1.2860

Harmonies

Analogous

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



70.6710, 98.6550, 67.8310



80.9140, 100.5430, 22.5830



93.5820, 68.0420, -10.6620

Triad

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



80.9140, 100.5430, 22.5830



78.6990, -52.1220, -46.6020



84.6920, -100.6880, 18.6080

Complementary

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



80.9140, 100.5430, 22.5830



118.0860, -100.5430, -22.5830

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.



94.8020, -104.3540, 7.9500



80.9140, 100.5430, 22.5830



87.6250, -74.5000, -26.5000

Square

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



80.9140, 100.5430, 22.5830



68.6790, -32.1750, -61.1910



93.8780, -93.4850, -7.3170



99.3690, -3.3110, 54.5210

Rectangle

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



80.9140, 100.5430, 22.5830



93.3950, 43.1030, -26.7610



93.8780, -93.4850, -7.3170



89.0290, -103.2550, 15.5690

Sweetspot

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



80.9140, 100.5430, 22.5830



204.2730, 39.0160, 8.7760



80.1590, 59.9550, 86.3790



98.8520, 24.0240, 5.1440



252.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



125.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



80.9140, 100.5430, 22.5830



98.5070, 135.6620, 30.3980



134.3310, 75.5180, -25.0100



88.8650, 4.8140, 0.8620



63.0910, 86.7430, 19.3750



12.2040, 17.1010, 3.9570

Inverse Universe

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



118.0860, -100.5430, -22.5830



149.0800, -135.9370, -30.9210



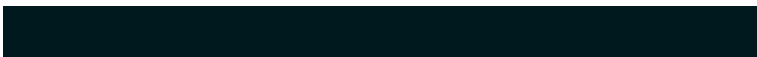
64.6690, -75.5180, 25.0100



90.7220, -5.0890, -1.3850



94.9090, -86.7430, -19.3750



18.2090, -16.8260, -3.4340

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 80.9140, 100.5430, 22.5830 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

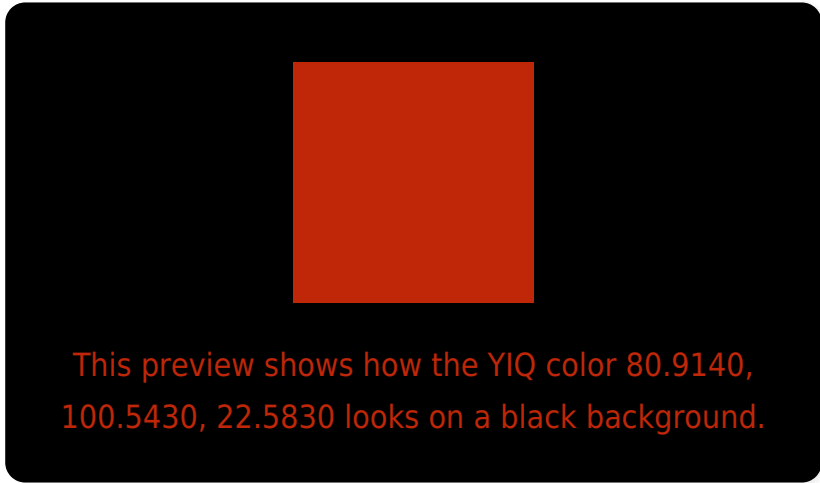
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

Black Background



Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 80.9140, 100.5430, 22.5830

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 80.9140, 100.5430, 22.5830.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 80.9140, 100.5430,

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

80.9140, 100.5430, 22.5830

Protanopia

95.9240, 31.5480, -21.0920

Deuteranopia

93.7380, 49.5670, -22.7610



Tritanopia

82.9320, 92.1050, 32.3370

Trichromacy



Original Color

80.9140, 100.5430, 22.5830

Protanomaly

90.1110, 56.4870, -4.9930

Deuteranomaly

89.2170, 67.8120, -6.4920

Tritanomaly

82.3790, 95.0400, 28.7040

Monochromacy



Original Color

80.9140, 100.5430, 22.5830

Achromatopsia

81.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

81.0770, 36.6320, 7.9280

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 80.9140, 100.5430, 22.5830 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(191, 39, 8)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(191, 39, 8)  
}
```

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(191, 39, 8) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(191, 39, 8) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 80.9140, 100.5430, 22.5830 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(191, 39, 8) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(191, 39, 8) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(191, 39, 8) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(191, 39, 8); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(191, 39, 8);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(191, 39, 8)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 80.9140, 100.5430, 22.5830 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(191, 39, 8) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(191, 39,  
8) }
```

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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