

Converting Colors

YIQ(80.9190, 75.7840, 25.2560)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(80.9190, 75.7840, 25.2560)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(80.9190, 75.7840,
25.2560)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A92C28
RGB	169, 44, 40
RGB Percent	66%, 17%, 16%
CMY	0.3370, 0.8276, 0.8428
CMYK	0.00, 0.74, 0.76, 0.34
HSL	2°, 62%, 41%
HSV	2°, 76%, 66%
XYZ	17.6614, 10.3945, 3.0899
YIQ	80.9190, 75.7840, 25.2560

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

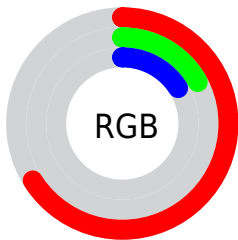
Format	Color
RYB	169, 44, 40
Decimal	11086888
CIELab	38.54, 50.23, 33.03
CIElCh	39, 60.117, 33.331
Yxy	10.3945, 0.5671, 0.3337
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289276968 (0xFFA92C28)
YUV	80.9190, -20.1731, 77.2470
Hunter-Lab	32.2405, 41.3615, 16.8861

Details

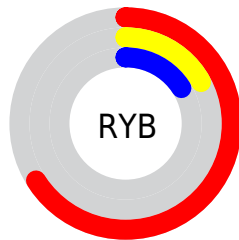
The YIQ color **80.9190, 75.7840, 25.2560** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993333**. A complement of this color would be **128.0810, -75.7840, -25.2560**, and the grayscale version is **81.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **136.9860, 82.8450, 23.9410**, and **32.5910, 64.9640, 23.1080** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **69.5890, 85.6410, 28.3370**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **92.2490, 65.9270, 22.1750**.

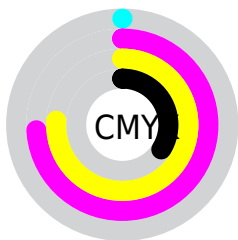
Distribution



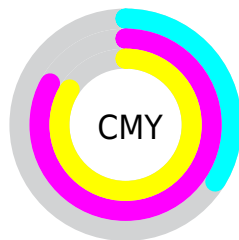
- Red (66%)
- Green (17%)
- Blue (16%)



- Red (66%)
- Yellow (17%)
- Blue (16%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (74%)
- Yellow (76%)
- Black (34%)



- Cyan (34%)
- Magenta (83%)
- Yellow (84%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 80.9190, 75.7840, 25.2560 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 80.9190, 75.7840, 25.2560 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 80.9190, 75.7840,
25.2560

■ 80.9190, 75.7840,
25.2560

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 47.8360, 74.8200,
31.7160

■ 136.9860, 82.8450,
23.9410

■ 32.5910, 64.9640,
23.1080

■ 162.7470, 82.0200,
22.3720

■ 23.6210, 47.0840,
16.7480

■ 182.1470, 65.9740,
15.8140

■ 16.0750, 30.9460,
11.8580

■ 201.5470, 49.9280,
9.2560

■ 0.5980, 1.1920,
0.4240

■ 221.0610, 33.5610,
3.0090

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 241.2760, 16.5980,

-3.4500

253.9740, 2.8890,
-2.7990

80.9190, 75.7840,
25.2560

80.9190, 75.7840,
25.2560

69.5890, 85.6410,
28.3370

92.2490, 65.9270,
22.1750

57.6720, 95.7730,
31.9410

104.1660, 55.7950,
18.5710

53.4660, 99.3490,
33.2130

115.4960, 45.9380,
15.4900

127.4130, 35.8060,
11.8860

138.7430, 25.9490,
8.8050

■ 150.0730, 16.0920,
5.7240

■ 161.8760, 6.2810,
1.8090

■ 173.2060, -3.5760,
-1.2720

■ 185.1230,
-13.7080, -4.8760

Harmonies

Analogous

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



76.7330, 68.5810, 51.1810



80.9190, 75.7840, 25.2560



84.7330, 66.2990, -6.6050

Triad

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



80.9190, 75.7840, 25.2560



68.9990, -44.0990, -43.3230



77.3110, -86.7940, 9.0940

Complementary

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



80.9190, 75.7840, 25.2560



128.0810, -75.7840, -25.2560

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.



83.1010, -86.5630, -0.6030



80.9190, 75.7840, 25.2560



76.5740, -61.2950, -29.0310

Square

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



80.9190, 75.7840, 25.2560



76.9060, 4.4550, -42.2090



81.4590, -76.4280, -13.5800



91.8530, -20.1340, 34.5060

Rectangle

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



80.9190, 75.7840, 25.2560



85.7750, 48.1450, -19.0150



81.4590, -76.4280, -13.5800



80.2460, -88.1690, 6.4790

Sweetspot

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



80.9190, 75.7840, 25.2560



184.5370, 29.5250, 10.0770



93.0490, 36.1170, 66.8450



88.8560, 18.2010, 6.0490



237.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



110.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



80.9190, 75.7840, 25.2560



81.6210, 118.1460, 39.4740



117.9000, 58.4590, -7.6930



78.3920, 4.7680, 1.6960



46.6000, 87.1080, 29.2840



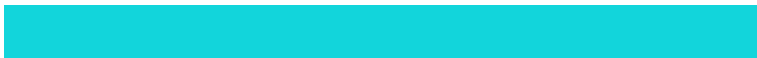
6.5670, 11.6450, 3.7170

Inverse Universe

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



128.0810, -75.7840, -25.2560



155.3790, -118.1460, -39.4740



91.1000, -58.4590, 7.6930



81.6080, -4.7680, -1.6960



100.8130, -86.8330, -28.7610



14.0200, -11.9200, -4.2400

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 80.9190, 75.7840, 25.2560 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

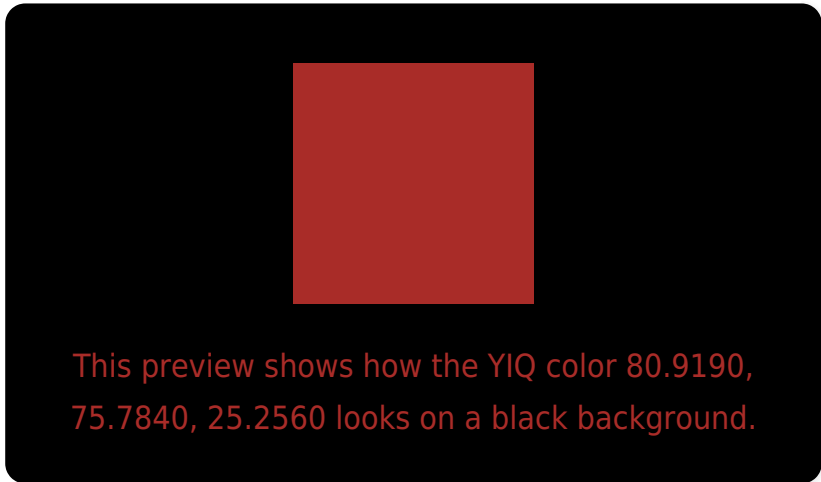
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 80.9190, 75.7840, 25.2560

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 80.9190, 75.7840, 25.2560.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 80.9190, 75.7840,

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

80.9190, 75.7840, 25.2560

Protanopia

90.4730, 17.2410, -9.5990

Deuteranopia

88.9880, 34.6640, -11.4800



Tritanopia

80.9020, 74.4540, 27.3340

Trichromacy



Original Color

80.9190, 75.7840, 25.2560

Protanomaly

87.3990, 38.4210, 3.0370

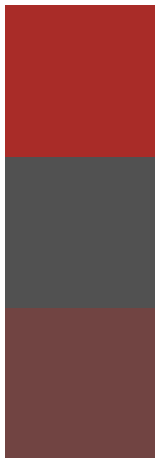
Deuteranomaly

85.9180, 50.0210, 2.0610

Tritanomaly

80.6740, 75.0960, 26.7120

Monochromacy



Original Color

80.9190, 75.7840, 25.2560

Achromatopsia

81.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

81.2270, 27.4620, 8.9180

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 80.9190, 75.7840, 25.2560 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(169, 44, 40)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(169, 44, 40)  
}
```

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(169, 44, 40) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(169, 44, 40) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 80.9190, 75.7840, 25.2560 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(169, 44, 40) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(169, 44, 40) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(169, 44, 40) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(169, 44, 40); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(169, 44, 40);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(169, 44,  
40) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 80.9190, 75.7840, 25.2560 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(169, 44, 40) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(169, 44,  
40) }
```

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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