

Converting Colors

YIQ(80.9310, 66.3420, 9.1420)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(80.9310, 66.3420, 9.1420)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(80.9310, 66.3420,
9.1420)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	963917
RGB	150, 57, 23
RGB Percent	59%, 22%, 9%
CMY	0.4116, 0.7766, 0.9095
CMYK	0.00, 0.62, 0.85, 0.41
HSL	16°, 73%, 34%
HSV	16°, 85%, 59%
XYZ	14.2037, 9.4734, 1.8944
YIQ	80.9310, 66.3420, 9.1420

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

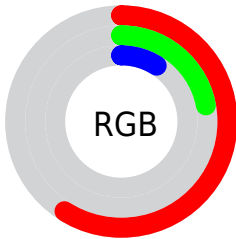
Format	Color
R_{YB}	150, 69, 23
Decimal	9845015
CIE _{Lab}	36.88, 37.40, 39.35
CIE _{LCh}	37, 54.287, 46.454
Yxy	9.4734, 0.5554, 0.3705
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288035095 (0xFF963917)
YUV	80.9310, -28.5600, 60.5735
Hunter-Lab	30.7789, 28.5100, 17.8960

Details

The YIQ color **80.9310, 66.3420, 9.1420** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993300**. A complement of this color would be **92.0690, -66.3420, -9.1420**, and the grayscale version is **81.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **134.0520, 73.3110, 9.4950**, and **28.0950, 54.5570, 18.9810** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **72.7640, 74.1820, 10.2300**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **89.0980, 58.5020, 8.0540**.

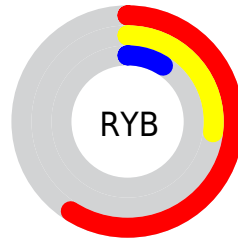
Distribution



Red (59%)

Green (22%)

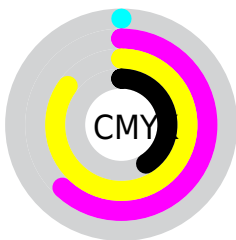
Blue (9%)



Red (59%)

Yellow (27%)

Blue (9%)

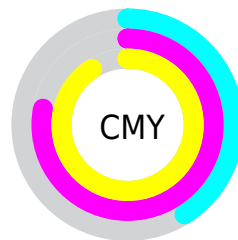


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (62%)

Yellow (85%)

Black (41%)



Cyan (41%)

Magenta (78%)

Yellow (91%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 80.9310, 66.3420, 9.1420 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 80.9310, 66.3420, 9.1420 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

80.9310, 66.3420,
9.1420

80.9310, 66.3420,
9.1420

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

54.9630, 63.3160,
8.9160

134.0520, 73.3110,
9.4950

28.0950, 54.5570,
18.9810

161.4330, 76.6120,
10.2440

18.8370, 37.5480,
13.3560

184.3180, 69.5060,
6.8660

11.4760, 22.3270,
8.3670

203.1310, 53.7350,
0.8310

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

222.6450, 37.3680,
-5.4160

242.7460, 20.7260,

-12.1860

■ 251.9220, 8.6670,
-8.3970

■ 80.9310, 66.3420,
9.1420

■ 80.9310, 66.3420,
9.1420

■ 72.7640, 74.1820,
10.2300

■ 89.0980, 58.5020,
8.0540

■ 68.3300, 78.4000,
10.8800

■ 97.2650, 50.6620,
6.9660

■ 105.4320, 42.8220,
5.8780

■ 113.5990, 34.9820,
4.7900

■ 121.7660, 27.1420,
3.7020

■ 129.9330, 19.3020,
2.6140

■ 138.1000, 11.4620,
1.5260

■ 146.2670, 3.6220,
0.4380

■ 154.4340, -4.2180,
-0.6500

Harmonies

Analogous

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



77.8660, 66.1080, 35.4200



80.9310, 66.3420, 9.1420



82.2640, 51.2620, -14.9300

Triad

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



80.9310, 66.3420, 9.1420



69.0450, -49.7400, -34.7000



76.2770, -63.0910, 14.5490

Complementary

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



80.9310, 66.3420, 9.1420



92.0690, -66.3420, -9.1420

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.



77.1340, -82.1620, 2.2380



80.9310, 66.3420, 9.1420



74.7620, -64.4600, -21.2280

Square

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



80.9310, 66.3420, 9.1420



68.5150, -19.2490, -42.1370



78.1480, -76.7500, -7.7420



89.1350, 5.4950, 38.0950

Rectangle

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



80.9310, 66.3420, 9.1420



80.6590, 33.6120, -25.4600



78.1480, -76.7500, -7.7420



72.0790, -80.3290, 7.5670

Sweetspot

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



80.9310, 66.3420, 9.1420



167.2820, 25.6290, 3.5890



71.5750, 45.8390, 55.8470



81.3670, 15.0840, 1.9640



224.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



97.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



80.9310, 66.3420, 9.1420



88.5300, 101.3240, 13.9320



117.9120, 49.0170, -23.8070



70.2670, 3.6220, 0.4380



62.9810, 72.0730, 9.9050



4.7510, 5.1350, 0.5510

Inverse Universe

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



92.0690, -66.3420, -9.1420



105.4700, -101.3240, -13.9320



55.0880, -49.0170, 23.8070



70.7330, -3.6220, -0.4380



75.0190, -72.0730, -9.9050



5.2490, -5.1350, -0.5510

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 80.9310, 66.3420, 9.1420 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

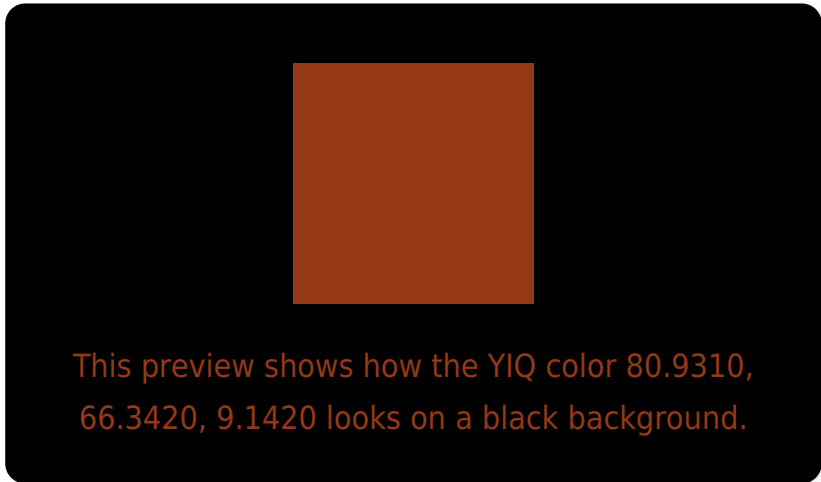
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

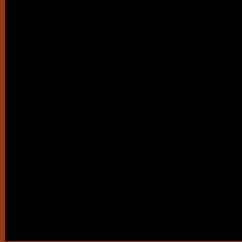
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 80.9310, 66.3420, 9.1420

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 80.9310, 66.3420, 9.1420.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 80.9310, 66.3420,

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

80.9310, 66.3420, 9.1420

Protanopia

84.4920, 24.2570, -15.6070

Deuteranopia

83.0500, 40.1210, -16.7670



Tritanopia

83.3450, 56.8490, 21.4970

Trichromacy



Original Color

80.9310, 66.3420, 9.1420

Protanomaly

83.3740, 39.5690, -6.7590

Deuteranomaly

82.5230, 49.3350, -7.5370

Tritanomaly

82.5640, 60.4260, 17.2420

Monochromacy



Original Color

80.9310, 66.3420, 9.1420

Achromatopsia

81.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

80.7980, 24.1160, 3.4760

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 80.9310, 66.3420, 9.1420 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(150, 57, 23)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(150, 57, 23)  
}
```

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(150, 57, 23) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(150, 57, 23) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 80.9310, 66.3420, 9.1420 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(150, 57, 23) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(150, 57, 23) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(150, 57, 23)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(150, 57, 23); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(150, 57, 23);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(150, 57,  
23) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 80.9310, 66.3420, 9.1420 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(150, 57, 23) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(150, 57,  
23) }
```

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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