

Converting Colors

YIQ(80.9490, -3.9900, 6.2340)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(80.9490, -3.9900, 6.2340)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(80.9490, -3.9900,
6.2340)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	514E60
RGB	81, 78, 96
RGB Percent	32%, 31%, 38%
CMY	0.6823, 0.6941, 0.6236
CMYK	0.16, 0.19, 0.00, 0.62
HSL	250°, 10%, 34%
HSV	250°, 19%, 38%
XYZ	8.2290, 8.0425, 12.1831
YIQ	80.9490, -3.9900, 6.2340

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

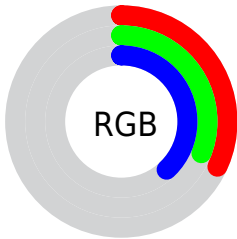
Format	Color
R_{YB}	81, 78, 96
Decimal	5328480
CIE _{Lab}	34.07, 5.37, -10.04
CIE _{LCh}	34, 11.390, 298.126
Yxy	8.0425, 0.2892, 0.2826
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283518560 (0xFF514E60)
YUV	80.9490, 7.4201, 0.0447
Hunter-Lab	28.3594, 2.1663, -5.6194

Details

The YIQ color **80.9490, -3.9900, 6.2340** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666666**. A complement of this color would be **93.0510, 3.9900, -6.2340**, and the grayscale version is **81.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **130.1770, -4.6320, 6.8560**, and **36.4220, -3.9440, 5.4000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **72.6870, -6.0080, 9.7680**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **89.2110, -1.9720, 2.7000**.

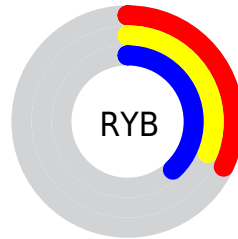
Distribution



Red (32%)

Green (31%)

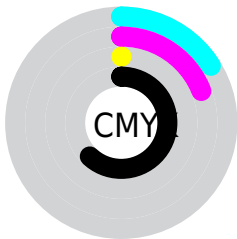
Blue (38%)



Red (32%)

Yellow (31%)

Blue (38%)

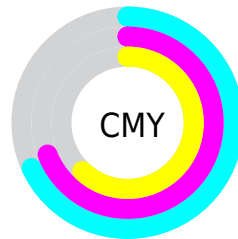


Cyan (16%)

Magenta (19%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (62%)



Cyan (68%)

Magenta (69%)

Yellow (62%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 80.9490, -3.9900, 6.2340 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 80.9490, -3.9900, 6.2340 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 80.9490, -3.9900,
6.2340

■ 80.9490, -3.9900,
6.2340

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 57.8350, -3.6690,
5.9230

■ 130.1770, -4.6320,
6.8560

■ 36.4220, -3.9440,
5.4000

■ 156.4760, -4.0360,
7.0680

■ 15.1340, -3.0730,
6.1350

■ 183.1770, -4.6320,
6.8560

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 210.7040, -4.6780,
7.6900

■ 238.4760, -4.0360,
7.0680

80.9490, -3.9900,
6.2340

80.9490, -3.9900,
6.2340

72.6870, -6.0080,
9.7680

89.2110, -1.9720,
2.7000

65.0120, -8.3010,
12.7790

96.8860, 0.3210,
-0.3110

56.7500, -10.3190,
16.3130

105.1480, 2.3390,
-3.8450

49.0750, -12.6120,
19.3240

112.8230, 4.6320,
-6.8560

40.8130, -14.6300,
22.8580

121.0850, 6.6500,
-10.3900

32.5510, -16.6480,
26.3920

129.3470, 8.6680,
-13.9240

24.8760, -18.9410,
29.4030

137.0220, 10.9610,
-16.9350

16.6140, -20.9590,

145.2840, 12.9790,

32.9370

-20.4690

■ 15.7280, -21.2800,
33.2480

■ 152.9590, 15.2720,
-23.4800

Harmonies

Analogous

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



79.3500, -12.6090, 2.7430



80.9490, -3.9900, 6.2340



81.4940, 4.7210, 8.0570

Triad

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



80.9490, -3.9900, 6.2340



80.4270, 14.8550, 0.6070



76.5420, -13.5700, -7.3780

Complementary

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



80.9490, -3.9900, 6.2340



93.0510, 3.9900, -6.2340

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.



77.6200, -5.0420, -7.7460



80.9490, -3.9900, 6.2340



79.7530, 10.8210, -3.3790

Square

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



80.9490, -3.9900, 6.2340



81.2470, 15.5420, 4.6780



78.7520, 3.3940, -6.4460



76.3720, -18.8430, -5.4270

Rectangle

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



80.9490, -3.9900, 6.2340



81.7180, 9.9020, 7.7740



78.7520, 3.3940, -6.4460



77.0970, -10.8190, -7.6750

Sweetspot

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



80.9490, -3.9900, 6.2340



118.5100, -1.3760, 2.9120



88.8570, -9.9030, -2.2470



59.8690, -1.0090, 1.7670



191.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



64.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



80.9490, -3.9900, 6.2340



101.6870, -6.0080, 9.7680



83.6400, 1.3740, 8.1420



44.4560, -1.2840, 1.2440



18.4490, -24.6280, 38.8600



39.3200, -53.2000, 83.1200

Inverse Universe

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



85.0920, 5.9130, 8.4810



107.9940, 9.3050, 13.0890



90.3600, -1.3740, -8.1420



45.6520, 1.1000, 2.0920



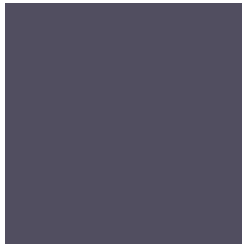
44.0900, 36.8990, 52.6670



94.5600, 78.8400, 113.0800

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 80.9490, -3.9900, 6.2340 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



This preview shows how the YIQ color 80.9490, -3.9900, 6.2340 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

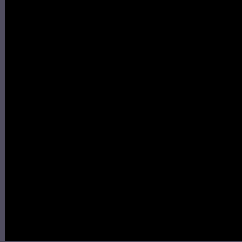
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 80.9490, -3.9900, 6.2340

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 80.9490, -3.9900, 6.2340.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 80.9490, -3.9900,

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

80.9490, -3.9900, 6.2340

Protanopia

80.1550, -7.5660, 4.9620

Deuteranopia

80.6500, -4.5860, 6.0220



Tritanopia

80.3850, -2.5220, 1.6540

Trichromacy



Original Color

80.9490, -3.9900, 6.2340

Protanomaly

80.7530, -6.3740, 5.3860

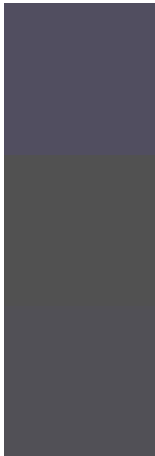
Deuteranomaly

80.6500, -4.5860, 6.0220

Tritanomaly

80.5530, -2.9350, 3.6330

Monochromacy



Original Color

80.9490, -3.9900, 6.2340

Achromatopsia

81.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

80.9830, -1.3300, 2.0780

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 80.9490, -3.9900, 6.2340 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(81, 78, 96)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(81, 78, 96)  
}
```

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(81, 78, 96) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(81, 78, 96) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 80.9490, -3.9900, 6.2340 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(81, 78, 96) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(81, 78, 96) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(81, 78, 96) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(81, 78, 96); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(81, 78, 96);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(81, 78, 96)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 80.9490, -3.9900, 6.2340 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(81, 78, 96) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(81, 78,  
96) }
```

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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