

Converting Colors

YIQ(80.9690, 10.4530, 3.2930)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(80.9690, 10.4530, 3.2930)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(80.9690, 10.4530,
3.2930)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5D4C4B
RGB	93, 76, 75
RGB Percent	36%, 30%, 29%
CMY	0.6353, 0.7020, 0.7058
CMYK	0.00, 0.18, 0.19, 0.64
HSL	3°, 11%, 33%
HSV	3°, 19%, 36%
XYZ	8.3695, 8.0037, 7.7623
YIQ	80.9690, 10.4530, 3.2930

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

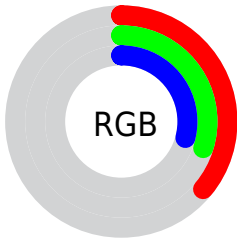
Format	Color
RYB	93, 76, 75
Decimal	6114379
CIELab	33.99, 6.97, 3.26
CIElCh	34, 7.695, 25.081
Yxy	8.0037, 0.3468, 0.3316
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284304459 (0xFF5D4C4B)
YUV	80.9690, -2.9427, 10.5512
Hunter-Lab	28.2909, 3.2983, 3.5359

Details

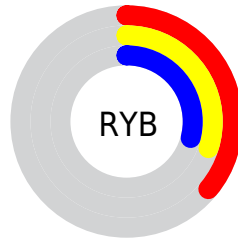
The YIQ color **80.9690, 10.4530, 3.2930** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666666**. A complement of this color would be **87.0310, -10.4530, -3.2930**, and the grayscale version is **81.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **130.5670, 11.6450, 3.7170**, and **36.3710, 9.2610, 2.8690** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **74.6600, 15.8170, 5.2010**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **87.2780, 5.0890, 1.3850**.

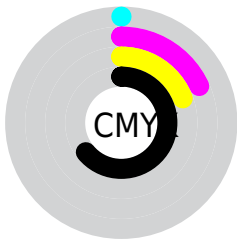
Distribution



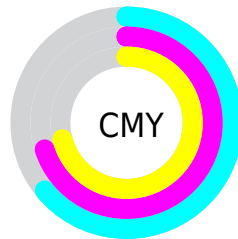
- Red (36%)
- Green (30%)
- Blue (29%)



- Red (36%)
- Yellow (30%)
- Blue (29%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (18%)
- Yellow (19%)
- Black (64%)



- Cyan (64%)
- Magenta (70%)
- Yellow (71%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 80.9690, 10.4530, 3.2930 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 80.9690, 10.4530, 3.2930 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 80.9690, 10.4530,
3.2930

■ 80.9690, 10.4530,
3.2930

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 57.6700, 9.8570,
3.0810

■ 130.5670, 11.6450,
3.7170

■ 36.3710, 9.2610,
2.8690

■ 156.5670, 11.6450,
3.7170

■ 14.1540, 11.3700,
3.1940

■ 182.8660, 12.2410,
3.9290

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 211.1650, 12.8370,
4.1410

■ 239.1650, 12.8370,
4.1410

80.9690, 10.4530,
3.2930

80.9690, 10.4530,
3.2930

74.6600, 15.8170,
5.2010

87.2780, 5.0890,
1.3850

68.2370, 21.5020,
6.7980

93.7010, -0.5960,
-0.2120

62.5150, 26.5910,
8.1830

99.4230, -5.6850,
-1.5970

56.2060, 31.9550,
10.0910

105.7320,
-11.0490, -3.5050

49.8970, 37.3190,
11.9990

112.1550,
-16.7340, -5.1020

43.4740, 43.0040,
13.5960

118.4640,
-22.0980, -7.0100

37.1650, 48.3680,
15.5040

124.7730,
-27.4620, -8.9180

31.4430, 53.4570,

130.4950,

16.8890

-32.5510, -10.3030

■ 30.7420, 54.0530,
17.1010

■ 136.9180,
-38.2360, -11.9000

Harmonies

Analogous

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



81.3540, 7.9310, 4.9470



80.9690, 10.4530, 3.2930



80.3880, 10.5910, 0.7910

Triad

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



80.9690, 10.4530, 3.2930



78.5710, -3.3460, -5.4420



79.5630, -8.8950, 1.5130

Complementary

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



80.9690, 10.4530, 3.2930



87.0310, -10.4530, -3.2930

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.



78.1280, -12.1040, -0.9040



80.9690, 10.4530, 3.2930



77.7600, -8.2520, -4.6360

Square

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



80.9690, 10.4530, 3.2930



79.0340, 2.6600, -4.1560



77.5470, -11.9660, -3.4060



80.6670, -3.2560, 3.9440

Rectangle

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



80.9690, 10.4530, 3.2930



79.8500, 9.1700, -0.9900



77.5470, -11.9660, -3.4060



78.9650, -10.0870, 1.0890

Sweetspot

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



80.9690, 10.4530, 3.2930



115.0930, 4.1720, 1.4840



82.3200, 5.2710, 9.1030



58.1960, 2.3840, 0.8480



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.



80.9690, 10.4530, 3.2930



101.5460, 16.1380, 4.8900



86.2520, 7.9780, -1.4140



43.0820, 2.7050, 0.5370



36.4120, 63.9100, 20.1820



78.4940, 137.6770, 43.4450

Inverse Universe

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



87.0310, -10.4530, -3.2930



110.4540, -16.1380, -4.8900



81.7480, -7.9780, 1.4140



44.5050, -2.9800, -1.0600



73.5880, -63.9100, -20.1820



158.5060, -137.6770, -43.4450

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 80.9690, 10.4530, 3.2930 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

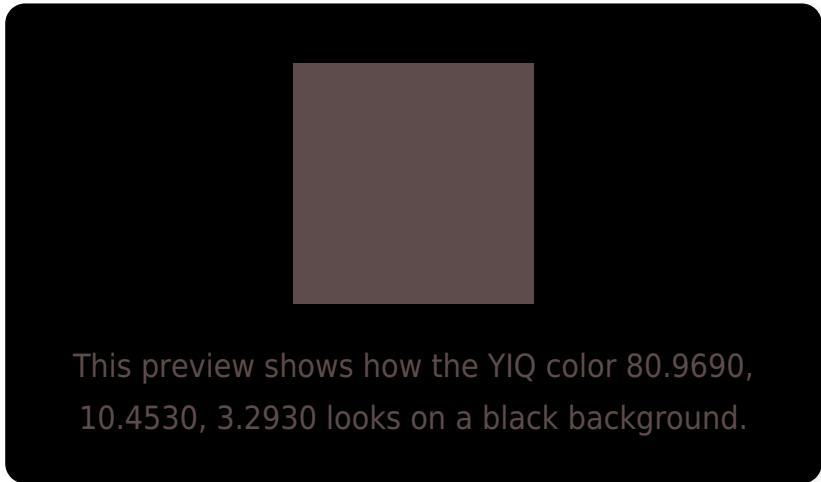
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

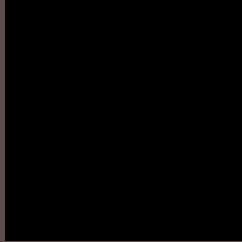
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 80.9690, 10.4530, 3.2930

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 80.9690, 10.4530, 3.2930.

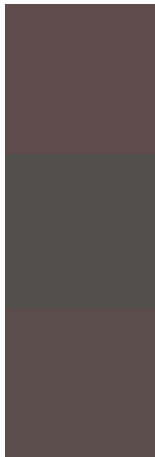


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 80.9690, 10.4530,

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

80.9690, 10.4530, 3.2930

Protanopia

80.2560, 2.1550, -0.5090

Deuteranopia

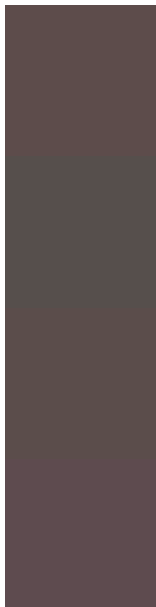
80.6590, 8.3900, 2.1340



Tritanopia

81.3650, 9.3980, 5.8940

Trichromacy



Original Color

80.9690, 10.4530, 3.2930

Protanomaly

80.7510, 5.1350, 0.5510

Deuteranomaly

80.9580, 8.9860, 2.3460

Tritanomaly

81.1370, 10.0400, 5.2720

Monochromacy



Original Color

80.9690, 10.4530, 3.2930

Achromatopsia

81.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

80.7940, 3.5760, 1.2720

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 80.9690, 10.4530, 3.2930 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(93, 76, 75)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(93, 76, 75)  
}
```

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(93, 76, 75) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(93, 76, 75) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 80.9690, 10.4530, 3.2930 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(93, 76, 75) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(93, 76, 75) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(93, 76, 75) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(93, 76, 75); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(93, 76, 75);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(93, 76, 75)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 80.9690, 10.4530, 3.2930 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(93, 76, 75) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(93, 76,  
75) }
```

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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