

Converting Colors

YIQ(80.9730, 32.1340, 34.3900)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(80.9730, 32.1340, 34.3900)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(80.9730, 32.1340,
34.3900)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	853268
RGB	133, 50, 104
RGB Percent	52%, 20%, 41%
CMY	0.4782, 0.8040, 0.5921
CMYK	0.00, 0.62, 0.22, 0.48
HSL	321°, 45%, 36%
HSV	321°, 62%, 52%
XYZ	13.3211, 8.2695, 13.9966
YIQ	80.9730, 32.1340, 34.3900

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

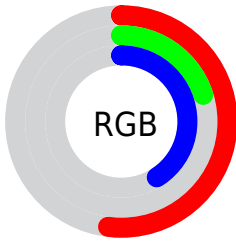
Format	Color
RYB	133, 50, 104
Decimal	8729192
CIELab	34.54, 41.88, -13.80
CIELCh	35, 44.099, 341.760
Yxy	8.2695, 0.3743, 0.2324
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286919272 (0xFF853268)
YUV	80.9730, 11.3523, 45.6277
Hunter-Lab	28.7567, 32.3629, -8.7282

Details

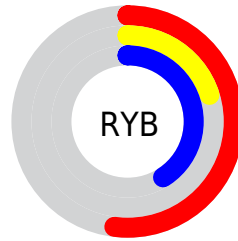
The YIQ color **80.9730, 32.1340, 34.3900** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993366**. A complement of this color would be **102.0270, -32.1340, -34.3900**, and the grayscale version is **81.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **133.1690, 34.5180, 35.2380**, and **30.4180, 29.3830, 34.6870** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **72.7720, 37.3140, 39.6340**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **89.1740, 26.9540, 29.1460**.

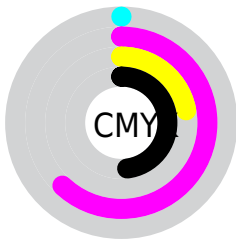
Distribution



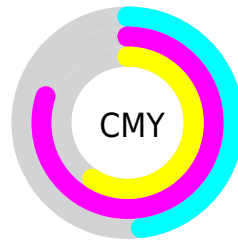
- Red (52%)
- Green (20%)
- Blue (41%)



- Red (52%)
- Yellow (20%)
- Blue (41%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (62%)
- Yellow (22%)
- Black (48%)



- Cyan (48%)
- Magenta (80%)
- Yellow (59%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 80.9730, 32.1340, 34.3900 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 80.9730, 32.1340, 34.3900 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

80.9730, 32.1340,
34.3900

80.9730, 32.1340,
34.3900

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

54.3150, 31.1710,
35.3230

133.1690, 34.5180,
35.2380

30.4180, 29.3830,
34.6870

160.7670, 35.7100,
35.6620

20.4350, 21.5450,
22.5450

187.8920, 36.8560,
36.9200

10.2240, 14.3490,
9.7810

210.2110, 25.5320,
32.8920

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

228.5850, 12.3750,
23.5350

245.6080, 4.4000,

8.3680

■ 80.9730, 32.1340,
34.3900

■ 80.9730, 32.1340,
34.3900

■ 72.7720, 37.3140,
39.6340

■ 89.1740, 26.9540,
29.1460

■ 64.0980, 42.4480,
45.7120

■ 97.8480, 21.8200,
23.0680

■ 55.8970, 47.6280,
50.9560

■ 106.0490, 16.6400,
17.8240

■ 49.6850, 51.3410,
55.2530

■ 114.2500, 11.4600,
12.5800

■ 122.3370, 6.6010,
7.0250

■ 131.1250, 1.1460,
1.2580

■ 139.3260, -4.0340,
-3.9860

■ 147.4130, -8.8930,
-9.5410

■ 156.2010,
-14.3480, -15.3080

Harmonies

Analogous

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



83.3310, -1.2890, 28.8790



80.9730, 32.1340, 34.3900



77.9240, 51.0250, 27.9290

Triad

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



80.9730, 32.1340, 34.3900



74.7230, 27.5600, -25.9120



70.8300, -67.1670, -10.7110

Complementary

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



80.9730, 32.1340, 34.3900



102.0270, -32.1340, -34.3900

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.



68.2420, -57.1240, -22.0200



80.9730, 32.1340, 34.3900



70.4940, -5.5880, -30.9000

Square

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



80.9730, 32.1340, 34.3900



77.3330, 46.8140, -11.4100



62.9640, -45.0180, -32.1700



70.2890, -72.5330, -1.5650

Rectangle

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



80.9730, 32.1340, 34.3900



77.9270, 54.9700, 17.0020



62.9640, -45.0180, -32.1700



70.2770, -64.2320, -14.3440

Sweetspot

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



80.9730, 32.1340, 34.3900



152.3750, 12.6060, 13.8380



67.8340, -9.9550, 31.7490



74.4620, 7.7470, 8.2830



214.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



87.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



80.9730, 32.1340, 34.3900



91.5600, 50.1950, 53.9950



76.4130, 44.9740, 21.9500



62.2500, 2.2920, 2.5160



48.5600, 50.1950, 53.9950



1.1250, 1.1460, 1.2580

Inverse Universe

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



80.9730, 32.1340, 34.3900



91.5600, 50.1950, 53.9950



106.5870, -44.9740, -21.9500



62.2500, 2.2920, 2.5160



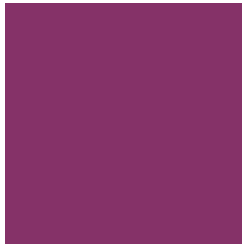
48.5600, 50.1950, 53.9950



1.1250, 1.1460, 1.2580

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 80.9730, 32.1340, 34.3900 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

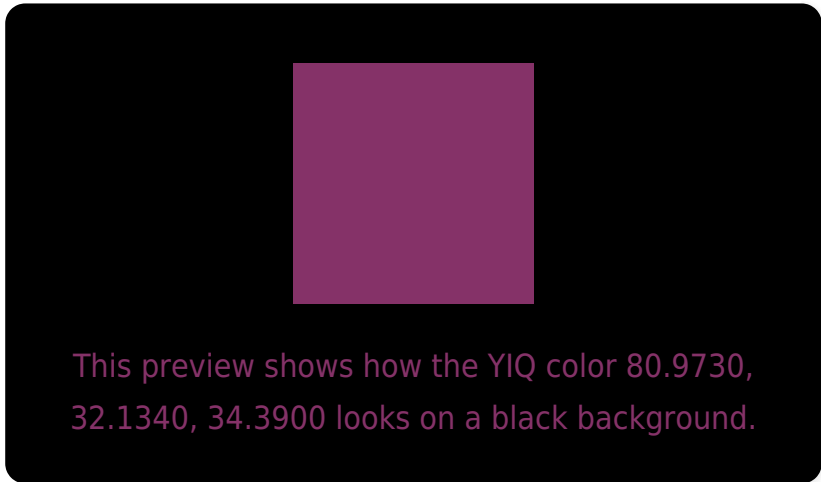
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

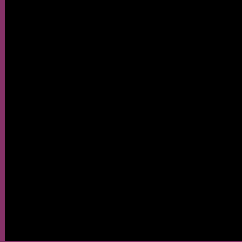
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 80.9730, 32.1340, 34.3900

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 80.9730, 32.1340, 34.3900.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 80.9730, 32.1340,

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

80.9730, 32.1340, 34.3900

Protanopia

81.4600, -24.3020, 10.9140

Deuteranopia

82.4650, -5.5030, 6.1210



Tritanopia

81.0870, 39.8400, 15.8720

Trichromacy



Original Color

80.9730, 32.1340, 34.3900

Protanomaly

81.5660, -3.8090, 19.4790

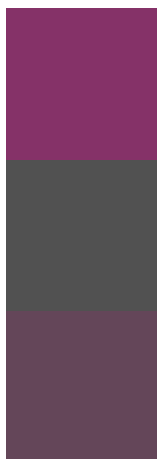
Deuteranomaly

81.9170, 8.2040, 16.5240

Tritanomaly

80.7480, 36.7210, 22.8410

Monochromacy



Original Color

80.9730, 32.1340, 34.3900

Achromatopsia

81.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

81.1360, 11.7810, 12.2690

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 80.9730, 32.1340, 34.3900 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(133, 50, 104)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(133, 50, 104)  
}
```

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(133, 50, 104) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(133, 50, 104) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 80.9730, 32.1340, 34.3900 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(133, 50, 104) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(133, 50, 104) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(133, 50, 104)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(133, 50, 104); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(133, 50, 104);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(133, 50,  
104) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 80.9730, 32.1340, 34.3900 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(133, 50, 104) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(133, 50,  
104) }
```

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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