

Converting Colors

YIQ(80.9990, 72.8030, 29.7230)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(80.9990, 72.8030, 29.7230)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(80.9990, 72.8030,
29.7230)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|---------------|---------------------------|
| Hex | A92A33 |
| RGB | 169, 42, 51 |
| RGB Percent | 66%, 16%, 20% |
| CMY | 0.3369, 0.8355, 0.7997 |
| CMYK | 0.00, 0.75, 0.70, 0.34 |
| HSL | 356°, 60%, 41% |
| HSV | 356°, 75%, 66% |
| XYZ | 17.8042, 10.3355, 4.1968 |
| YIQ | 80.9990, 72.8030, 29.7230 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

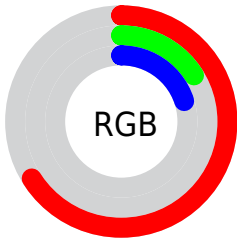
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| R _Y B | 169, 42, 51 |
| Decimal | 11086387 |
| CIE Lab | 38.44, 51.44, 26.30 |
| CIE LCh | 38, 57.774, 27.079 |
| Yxy | 10.3355, 0.5506, 0.3196 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4289276467 (0xFFA92A33) |
| YUV | 80.9990, -14.7895, 77.1769 |
| Hunter-Lab | 32.1489, 42.5938, 14.7642 |

Details

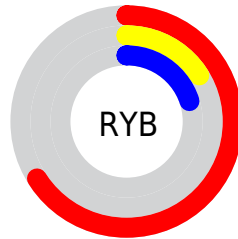
The YIQ color **80.9990, 72.8030, 29.7230** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993333**. A complement of this color would be **130.0010, -72.8030, -29.7230**, and the grayscale version is **81.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **137.3540, 78.9930, 27.6730**, and **33.6880, 63.3130, 25.4970** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **69.1960, 82.6140, 33.6380**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **92.8020, 62.9920, 25.8080**.

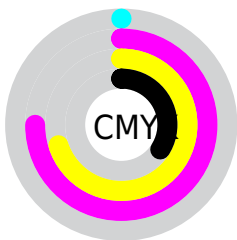
Distribution



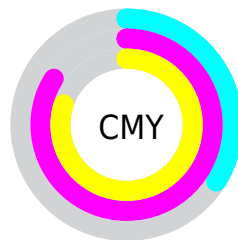
- Red (66%)
- Green (16%)
- Blue (20%)



- Red (66%)
- Yellow (16%)
- Blue (20%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (75%)
- Yellow (70%)
- Black (34%)





- Cyan (34%)
- Magenta (84%)
- Yellow (80%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the YIQ color 80.9990, 72.8030, 29.7230 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 80.9990, 72.8030, 29.7230 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 80.9990, 72.8030,
29.7230


 80.9990, 72.8030,
29.7230


255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000


 46.1550, 72.6640,
37.7520


 137.3540, 78.9930,
27.6730


 33.6880, 63.3130,
25.4970


 163.5280, 78.4430,
26.6270


 23.9200, 47.6800,
16.9600


 182.9280, 62.3970,
20.0690

 16.0750, 30.9460,
11.8580

 202.4420, 46.0300,
13.8220

 1.1960, 2.3840,
0.8480

 221.9560, 29.6630,
7.5750

 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

 242.1710, 12.7000,

1.1160

■ 80.9990, 72.8030,
29.7230

■ 80.9990, 72.8030,
29.7230

■ 69.1960, 82.6140,
33.6380

■ 92.8020, 62.9920,
25.8080

■ 57.5070, 92.1040,
37.8640

■ 104.4910, 53.5020,
21.5820

■ 51.8990, 96.8720,
39.5600

■ 116.2940, 43.6910,
17.6670

■ 128.0970, 33.8800,
13.7520

■ 139.3130, 24.3440,
10.3600

■ 151.0020, 14.8540,
6.1340

■ 162.8050, 5.0430,
2.2190

■ 174.6080, -4.7680,
-1.6960

■ 186.2970,
-14.2580, -5.9220

Harmonies

Analogous

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



80.9600, 60.5120, 48.7360



80.9990, 72.8030, 29.7230



83.9940, 70.0580, -3.1420

Triad

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



80.9990, 72.8030, 29.7230



66.7990, -40.6600, -45.0760



78.6160, -86.3350, 6.2810

Complementary

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



80.9990, 72.8030, 29.7230



130.0010, -72.8030, -29.7230

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.



82.0750, -83.6740, -3.4020



80.9990, 72.8030, 29.7230



74.1460, -57.2140, -31.4060

Square

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



80.9990, 72.8030, 29.7230



79.3310, 13.6240, -37.6720



80.2050, -72.8970, -17.0010



89.3350, -33.4750, 28.4850

Rectangle

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



80.9990, 72.8030, 29.7230



85.5200, 53.4170, -15.4390



80.2050, -72.8970, -17.0010



80.7360, -86.7930, 3.5670

Sweetspot

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



80.9990, 72.8030, 29.7230



184.2920, 28.8370, 11.5330



91.1620, 28.3690, 64.0890



88.4970, 17.8340, 7.1940



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.



80.9990, 72.8030, 29.7230



82.4990, 112.9180, 46.1180



111.0840, 61.1170, -0.7950



78.3920, 4.7680, 1.6960



45.5060, 84.6770, 34.7970



6.0940, 11.5990, 4.5510

Inverse Universe

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



80.9990, 72.8030, 29.7230



82.4990, 112.9180, 46.1180



99.9160, -61.1170, 0.7950



78.3920, 4.7680, 1.6960



45.5060, 84.6770, 34.7970



6.0940, 11.5990, 4.5510

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 80.9990, 72.8030, 29.7230 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

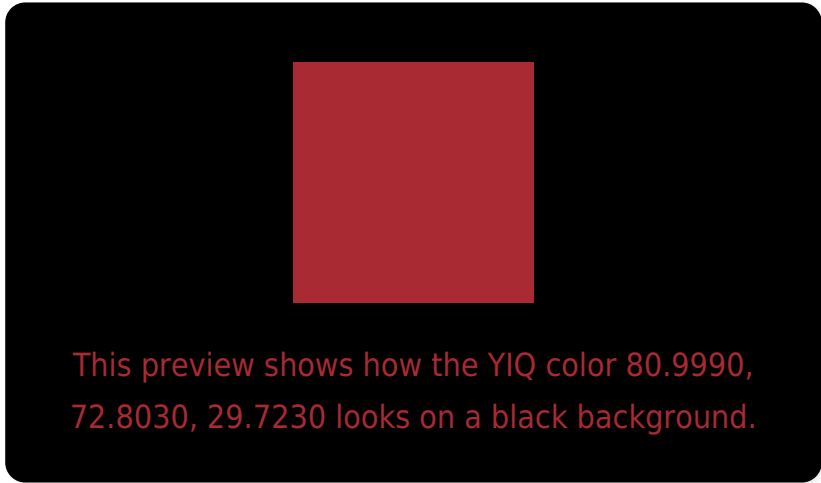
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

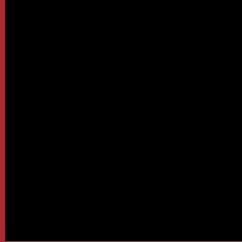
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 80.9990, 72.8030, 29.7230

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 80.9990, 72.8030, 29.7230.

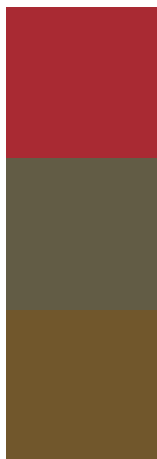


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 80.9990, 72.8030,

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

80.9990, 72.8030, 29.7230

Protanopia

91.1720, 10.9590, -5.8810

Deuteranopia

89.8720, 29.2990, -7.8610



Tritanopia

80.9020, 74.4540, 27.3340

Trichromacy



Original Color

80.9990, 72.8030, 29.7230

Protanomaly

87.5820, 33.6520, 6.8680

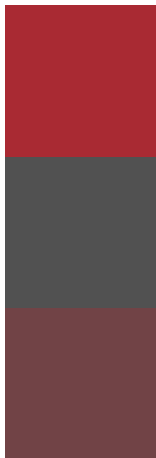
Deuteranomaly

86.8020, 44.6560, 5.6800

Tritanomaly

81.1300, 73.8120, 27.9560

Monochromacy



Original Color

80.9990, 72.8030, 29.7230

Achromatopsia

81.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

81.0960, 26.4530, 10.6850

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 80.9990, 72.8030, 29.7230 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, 42, 51)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(169, 42, 51)  
}
```

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, 42, 51) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(169, 42, 51) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 80.9990, 72.8030, 29.7230 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, 42, 51) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(169, 42, 51) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(169, 42, 51) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(169, 42, 51); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(169, 42, 51);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(169, 42,  
51) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 80.9990, 72.8030, 29.7230 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(169, 42, 51) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(169, 42,  
51) }
```

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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