

Converting Colors

YIQ(66.8830, 13.5710, 1.8510)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(66.8830, 13.5710, 1.8510)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(66.8830, 13.5710,
1.8510)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	513E37
RGB	81, 62, 55
RGB Percent	32%, 24%, 22%
CMY	0.6823, 0.7569, 0.7843
CMYK	0.00, 0.23, 0.32, 0.68
HSL	16°, 19%, 27%
HSV	16°, 32%, 32%
XYZ	5.8064, 5.4701, 4.3661
YIQ	66.8830, 13.5710, 1.8510

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

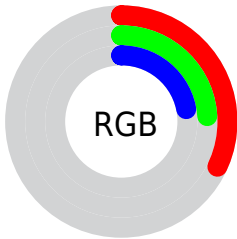
Format	Color
R_{YB}	81, 65, 55
Decimal	5324343
CIE Lab	28.03, 7.12, 7.47
CIE LCh	28, 10.315, 46.365
Yxy	5.4701, 0.3712, 0.3497
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283514423 (0xFF513E37)
YUV	66.8830, -5.8583, 12.3806
Hunter-Lab	23.3884, 3.3846, 5.3036

Details

The YIQ color **66.8830, 13.5710, 1.8510** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **69.1170, -13.5710, -1.8510**, and the grayscale version is **67.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **115.3670, 15.0840, 1.9640**, and **23.7580, 12.4250, 0.5930** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **62.4490, 17.7890, 2.5010**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **71.3170, 9.3530, 1.2010**.

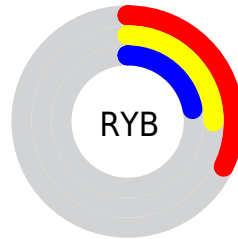
Distribution



 Red (32%)

 Green (24%)

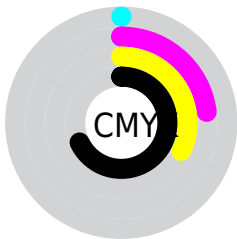
 Blue (22%)



 Red (32%)

 Yellow (25%)

 Blue (22%)

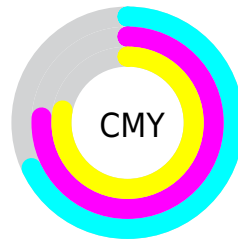


 Cyan (0%)

 Magenta (23%)

 Yellow (32%)

 Black (68%)



 Cyan (68%)

 Magenta (76%)

 Yellow (78%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 66.8830, 13.5710, 1.8510 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 66.8830, 13.5710, 1.8510 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 66.8830, 13.5710,
1.8510

■ 66.8830, 13.5710,
1.8510

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 44.6980, 12.6540,
1.9500

■ 115.3670, 15.0840,
1.9640

■ 23.7580, 12.4250,
0.5930

■ 140.6660, 15.6800,
2.1760

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 166.9650, 16.2760,
2.3880

■ 194.1500, 17.1930,
2.2890

■ 222.4490, 17.7890,
2.5010

■ 246.2630, 9.4450,

-0.4670

■ 66.8830, 13.5710,
1.8510

■ 66.8830, 13.5710,
1.8510

■ 62.4490, 17.7890,
2.5010

■ 71.3170, 9.3530,
1.2010

■ 58.0150, 22.0070,
3.1510

■ 75.7510, 5.1350,
0.5510

■ 53.5810, 26.2250,
3.8010

■ 80.1850, 0.9170,
-0.0990

■ 49.1470, 30.4430,
4.4510

■ 84.6190, -3.3010,
-0.7490

■ 44.7130, 34.6610,
5.1010

■ 89.1670, -7.8400,
-1.0880

■ 40.1650, 39.2000,
5.4400

■ 93.6010, -12.0580,
-1.7380

■ 37.1330, 42.2260,
5.6660

■ 97.4480, -16.0010,
-1.8650

■ 101.8820,
-20.2190, -2.5150

■ 106.3160,
-24.4370, -3.1650

Harmonies

Analogous

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



67.6920, 12.7910, 4.9750



66.8830, 13.5710, 1.8510



66.1060, 11.3250, -1.4990

Triad

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



66.8830, 13.5710, 1.8510



63.1080, -9.3520, -6.7280



66.2260, -6.3280, 4.5520

Complementary

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



66.8830, 13.5710, 1.8510



69.1170, -13.5710, -1.8510

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.



64.6980, -13.7090, 0.6510



66.8830, 13.5710, 1.8510



63.1120, -15.1750, -5.8230

Square

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



66.8830, 13.5710, 1.8510



64.4140, -1.4660, -6.4740



63.6220, -16.5510, -2.9110



67.5860, 1.4660, 6.4740

Rectangle

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



66.8830, 13.5710, 1.8510



65.6710, 8.1160, -3.9160



63.6220, -16.5510, -2.9110



65.7310, -9.3080, 3.4920

Sweetspot

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



66.8830, 13.5710, 1.8510



99.0500, 5.7310, 0.7630



64.9400, 9.3970, 11.4210



50.2670, 3.6220, 0.4380



181.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



54.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



66.8830, 13.5710, 1.8510



82.7160, 21.4110, 2.9390



74.5140, 9.9960, -4.9480



38.7830, 2.1090, 0.3250



47.8310, 54.8800, 7.6160



105.7620, 121.2220, 16.7580

Inverse Universe

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



69.1170, -13.5710, -1.8510



86.2840, -21.4110, -2.9390



61.4860, -9.9960, 4.9480



39.2170, -2.1090, -0.3250



56.5820, -54.6050, -7.0930



126.2380, -121.2220, -16.7580

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 66.8830, 13.5710, 1.8510 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

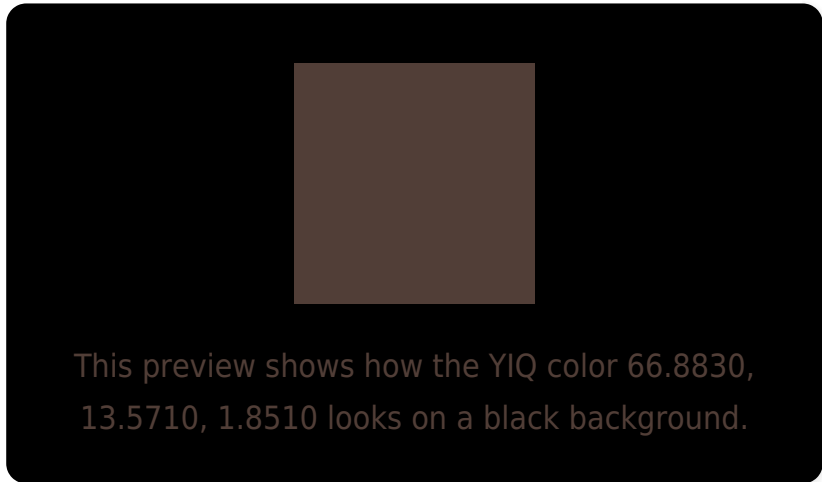
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

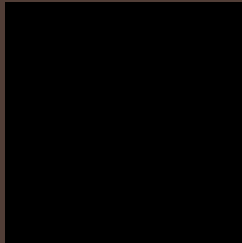
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 66.8830, 13.5710, 1.8510

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 66.8830, 13.5710, 1.8510.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 66.8830, 13.5710,

1.8510.

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

66.8830, 13.5710, 1.8510

Protanopia

66.1700, 5.2730, -1.9510

Deuteranopia

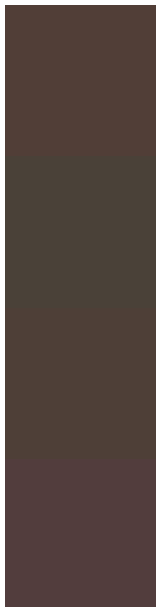
66.8610, 10.6370, -0.0430



Tritanopia

67.7350, 11.2320, 5.6960

Trichromacy



Original Color

66.8830, 13.5710, 1.8510

Protanomaly

66.6650, 8.2530, -0.8910

Deuteranomaly

66.5730, 11.5080, 0.6920

Tritanomaly

67.2790, 12.5160, 4.4520

Monochromacy



Original Color

66.8830, 13.5710, 1.8510

Achromatopsia

67.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

66.8650, 4.8140, 0.8620

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 66.8830, 13.5710, 1.8510 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, 62, 55)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(81, 62, 55)  
}
```

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, 62, 55) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(81, 62, 55) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 66.8830, 13.5710, 1.8510 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, 62, 55) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(81, 62, 55) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(81, 62, 55)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(81, 62, 55); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(81, 62, 55);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(81, 62, 55)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 66.8830, 13.5710, 1.8510 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(81, 62, 55) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(81, 62,  
55) }
```

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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