

Converting Colors

YIQ(81.0000, 18.3360, 20.1280)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(81.0000, 18.3360, 20.1280)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(81.0000, 18.3360,
20.1280)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6F3F5F
RGB	111, 63, 95
RGB Percent	44%, 25%, 37%
CMY	0.5646, 0.7530, 0.6274
CMYK	0.00, 0.43, 0.14, 0.56
HSL	320°, 28%, 34%
HSV	320°, 43%, 44%
XYZ	10.4024, 7.7610, 11.7791
YIQ	81.0000, 18.3360, 20.1280

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

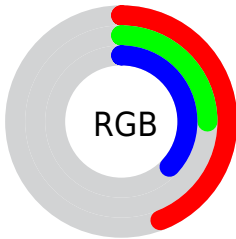
Format	Color
R_{YB}	111, 63, 95
Decimal	7290719
CIE Lab	33.48, 25.89, -9.99
CIE LCh	33, 27.750, 338.907
Yxy	7.7610, 0.3474, 0.2592
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285480799 (0xFF6F3F5F)
YUV	81.0000, 6.9020, 26.3100
Hunter-Lab	27.8585, 17.8995, -5.5681

Details

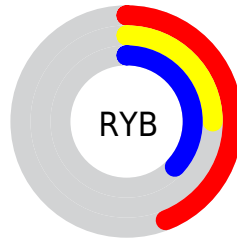
The YIQ color **81.0000, 18.3360, 20.1280** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663366**. A complement of this color would be **93.0000, -18.3360, -20.1280**, and the grayscale version is **81.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **131.3100, 20.3990, 21.2870**, and **34.1030, 16.5480, 19.4920** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **74.0870, 22.6450, 24.6370**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **87.9130, 14.0270, 15.6190**.

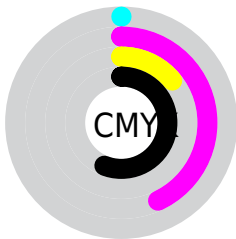
Distribution



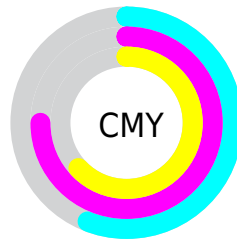
- Red (44%)
- Green (25%)
- Blue (37%)



- Red (44%)
- Yellow (25%)
- Blue (37%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (43%)
- Yellow (14%)
- Black (56%)



- Cyan (56%)
- Magenta (75%)
- Yellow (63%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 81.0000, 18.3360, 20.1280 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 81.0000, 18.3360, 20.1280 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

81.0000, 18.3360,
20.1280

81.0000, 18.3360,
20.1280

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

57.2880, 17.4650,
19.3930

131.3100, 20.3990,
21.2870

34.1030, 16.5480,
19.4920

157.7230, 20.6740,
21.8100

15.1520, 14.8520,
17.1880

184.4350, 21.5450,
22.5450

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

212.7340, 22.1410,
22.7570

234.4550, 9.6250,
18.3050

250.8910, 1.9250,

3.6610

■ 81.0000, 18.3360,
20.1280

■ 81.0000, 18.3360,
20.1280

■ 74.0870, 22.6450,
24.6370

■ 87.9130, 14.0270,
15.6190

■ 67.2880, 26.6330,
29.4570

■ 94.7120, 10.0390,
10.7990

■ 60.3750, 30.9420,
33.9660

■ 101.6250, 5.7300,
6.2900

■ 53.4620, 35.2510,
38.4750

■ 108.5380, 1.4210,
1.7810

■ 46.0760, 39.5140,
43.8180

■ 116.0380, -3.1630,
-3.2510

■ 41.6250, 42.4020,
46.5460

■ 122.8370, -7.1510,
-8.0710

■ 129.7500,
-11.4600, -12.5800

■ 136.6630,
-15.7690, -17.0890

■ 143.4620,
-19.7570, -21.9090

Harmonies

Analogous

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



80.5830, -2.4790, 17.4010



81.0000, 18.3360, 20.1280



79.4220, 31.5870, 16.7630

Triad

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



81.0000, 18.3360, 20.1280



76.5500, 18.3420, -13.0340



64.3270, -58.5010, -13.5810

Complementary

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



81.0000, 18.3360, 20.1280



93.0000, -18.3360, -20.1280

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.



62.5200, -52.0350, -20.6350



81.0000, 18.3360, 20.1280



73.3350, -0.2260, -17.9380

Square

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



81.0000, 18.3360, 20.1280



77.9910, 30.5820, -3.5780



68.5800, -25.9010, -20.6930



63.4610, -61.5740, -7.4460

Rectangle

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



81.0000, 18.3360, 20.1280



78.7010, 34.9350, 11.1510



68.5800, -25.9010, -20.6930



64.1160, -56.5290, -16.2810

Sweetspot

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



81.0000, 18.3360, 20.1280



133.1630, 7.1510, 8.0710



73.2560, -5.8720, 18.3200



66.5000, 4.5840, 5.0320



201.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



74.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



81.0000, 18.3360, 20.1280



98.1250, 28.6500, 31.4500



78.2640, 26.0400, 12.6640



52.2500, 2.2920, 2.5160



45.0000, 45.8400, 50.3200



92.6630, 94.2470, 103.6790

Inverse Universe

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



81.0000, 18.3360, 20.1280



98.1250, 28.6500, 31.4500



95.7360, -26.0400, -12.6640



52.2500, 2.2920, 2.5160



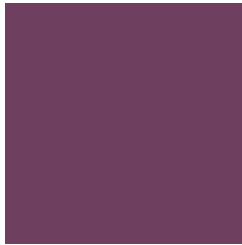
45.0000, 45.8400, 50.3200



92.6630, 94.2470, 103.6790

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 81.0000, 18.3360, 20.1280 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

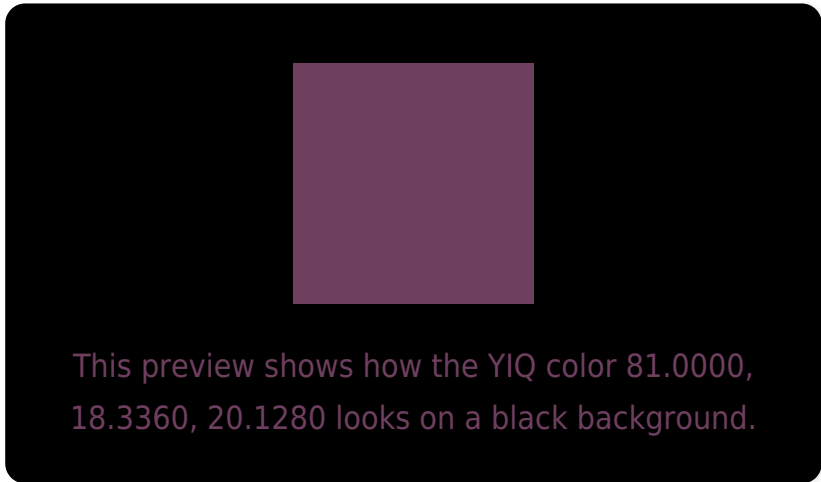
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

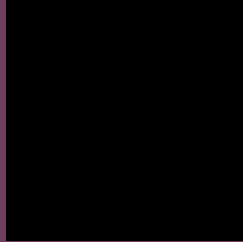
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 81.0000, 18.3360, 20.1280

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 81.0000, 18.3360, 20.1280.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 81.0000, 18.3360,

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

81.0000, 18.3360, 20.1280

Protanopia

79.0990, -13.1600, 7.2240

Deuteranopia

79.7210, -3.3480, 5.6120



Tritanopia

80.2420, 23.1060, 10.7700

Trichromacy



Original Color

81.0000, 18.3360, 20.1280

Protanomaly

80.1930, -1.5610, 11.7750

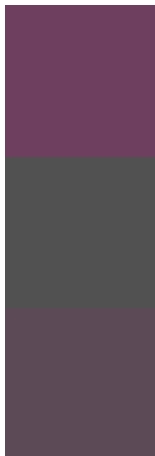
Deuteranomaly

80.1890, 4.2620, 10.8700

Tritanomaly

80.8660, 21.4090, 13.9930

Monochromacy



Original Color

81.0000, 18.3360, 20.1280

Achromatopsia

81.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

80.7500, 6.8760, 7.5480

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 81.0000, 18.3360, 20.1280 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(111, 63, 95)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(111, 63, 95)  
}
```

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(111, 63, 95) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(111, 63, 95) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 81.0000, 18.3360, 20.1280 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(111, 63, 95) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(111, 63, 95) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(111, 63, 95)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(111, 63, 95); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(111, 63, 95);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(111, 63,  
95) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 81.0000, 18.3360, 20.1280 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(111, 63, 95) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(111, 63,  
95) }
```

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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