

Converting Colors

YIQ(81.0040, 65.2390, 23.6310)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(81.0040, 65.2390, 23.6310)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(81.0040, 65.2390,
23.6310)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9E3031
RGB	158, 48, 49
RGB Percent	62%, 19%, 19%
CMY	0.3801, 0.8119, 0.8076
CMYK	0.00, 0.70, 0.69, 0.38
HSL	359°, 53%, 40%
HSV	359°, 70%, 62%
XYZ	15.7245, 9.6083, 3.9388
YIQ	81.0040, 65.2390, 23.6310

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

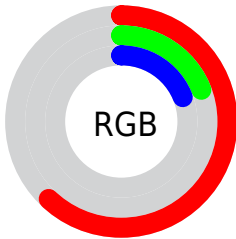
Format	Color
R_{YB}	158, 48, 49
Decimal	10367025
CIE _{Lab}	37.13, 45.47, 25.46
CIE _{LCh}	37, 52.116, 29.242
Yxy	9.6083, 0.5372, 0.3282
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288557105 (0xFF9E3031)
YUV	81.0040, -15.7780, 67.5255
Hunter-Lab	30.9973, 36.3056, 14.1641

Details

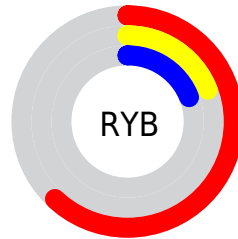
The YIQ color **81.0040, 65.2390, 23.6310** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993333**. A complement of this color would be **124.9960, -65.2390, -23.6310**, and the grayscale version is **81.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **135.2990, 71.6580, 22.9380**, and **30.2420, 58.6370, 22.1330** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **69.7880, 74.7750, 27.0230**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **92.2200, 55.7030, 20.2390**.

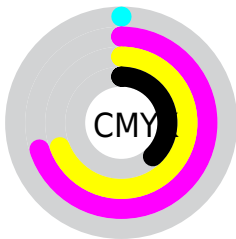
Distribution



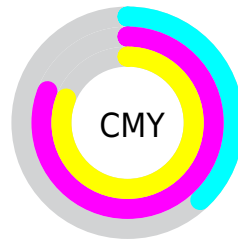
- Red (62%)
- Green (19%)
- Blue (19%)



- Red (62%)
- Yellow (19%)
- Blue (19%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (70%)
- Yellow (69%)
- Black (38%)



- Cyan (38%)
- Magenta (81%)
- Yellow (81%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 81.0040, 65.2390, 23.6310 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 81.0040, 65.2390, 23.6310 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 81.0040, 65.2390,
23.6310

■ 81.0040, 65.2390,
23.6310

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 51.7420, 63.2210,
27.1650

■ 135.2990, 71.6580,
22.9380

■ 30.3560, 58.3160,
22.4440

■ 163.2670, 74.6840,
23.1640

■ 21.2290, 42.3160,
15.0520

■ 183.8740, 62.4890,
18.4010

■ 13.5690, 26.4990,
9.8510

■ 203.2740, 46.4430,
11.8430

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 222.9020, 29.7550,
5.9070

■ 243.1170, 12.7920,

-0.5520

■ 81.0040, 65.2390,
23.6310

■ 81.0040, 65.2390,
23.6310

■ 69.7880, 74.7750,
27.0230

■ 92.2200, 55.7030,
20.2390

■ 58.6860, 83.9900,
30.7260

■ 103.3220, 46.4880,
16.5360

■ 48.0570, 93.2510,
33.5950

■ 113.9510, 37.2270,
13.6670

■ 47.4700, 93.5260,
34.1180

■ 125.1670, 27.6910,
10.2750

■ 136.2690, 18.4760,
6.5720

■ 147.4850, 8.9400,
3.1800

■ 158.7010, -0.5960,
-0.2120

■ 169.2160, -9.5360,
-3.3920

■ 180.4320,
-19.0720, -6.7840

Harmonies

Analogous

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



81.2810, 54.8740, 40.7780



81.0040, 65.2390, 23.6310



82.2750, 61.8970, -3.9190

Triad

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



81.0040, 65.2390, 23.6310



65.1350, -41.4860, -41.1180



74.1990, -80.7870, 4.8530

Complementary

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



81.0040, 65.2390, 23.6310



124.9960, -65.2390, -23.6310

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.



78.0000, -79.0890, -3.8970



81.0040, 65.2390, 23.6310



71.9120, -56.4350, -29.0030

Square

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



81.0040, 65.2390, 23.6310



76.3740, 12.0650, -36.9510



76.7000, -69.9170, -15.9410



88.0710, -23.9840, 27.1840

Rectangle

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



81.0040, 65.2390, 23.6310



82.5410, 48.9240, -16.6120



76.7000, -69.9170, -15.9410



76.3190, -81.2450, 2.1390

Sweetspot

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



81.0040, 65.2390, 23.6310



176.2700, 25.9030, 9.6390



92.8320, 29.0580, 57.1060



86.1870, 15.7710, 6.0350



232.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



105.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



81.0040, 65.2390, 23.6310



85.2540, 103.0620, 37.5100



112.0010, 50.9850, -4.3990



73.3920, 4.7680, 1.6960



42.8710, 84.9070, 30.6270



4.4850, 8.9400, 3.1800

Inverse Universe

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



81.0040, 65.2390, 23.6310



85.2540, 103.0620, 37.5100



93.9990, -50.9850, 4.3990



73.3920, 4.7680, 1.6960



42.8710, 84.9070, 30.6270



4.4850, 8.9400, 3.1800

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 81.0040, 65.2390, 23.6310 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

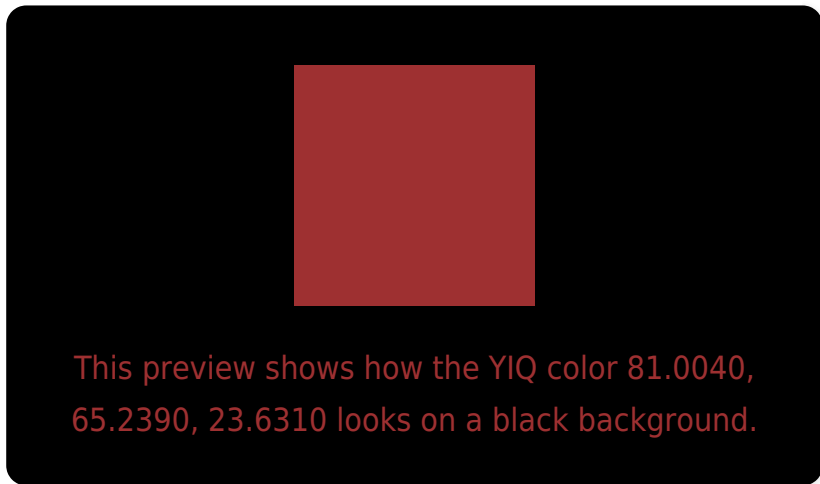
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

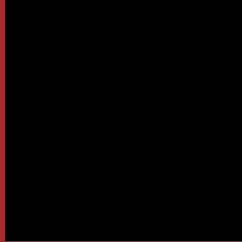
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 81.0040, 65.2390, 23.6310

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 81.0040, 65.2390, 23.6310.

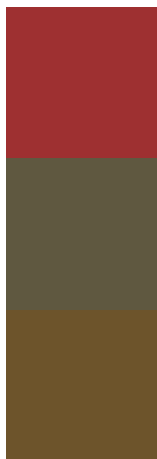


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 81.0040, 65.2390,

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

81.0040, 65.2390, 23.6310

Protanopia

87.3570, 11.8760, -5.9800

Deuteranopia

86.8010, 28.0610, -7.4510



Tritanopia

81.1180, 64.9180, 23.9420

Trichromacy



Original Color

81.0040, 65.2390, 23.6310

Protanomaly

84.8590, 31.3140, 5.1860

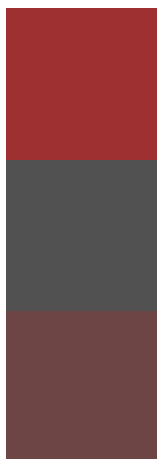
Deuteranomaly

84.7800, 41.7220, 3.7860

Tritanomaly

81.1180, 64.9180, 23.9420

Monochromacy



Original Color

81.0040, 65.2390, 23.6310

Achromatopsia

81.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

80.9600, 23.8400, 8.4800

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 81.0040, 65.2390, 23.6310 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(158, 48, 49)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(158, 48, 49)  
}
```

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(158, 48, 49) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(158, 48, 49) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 81.0040, 65.2390, 23.6310 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(158, 48, 49) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(158, 48, 49) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(158, 48, 49) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(158, 48, 49); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(158, 48, 49);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(158, 48,  
49) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 81.0040, 65.2390, 23.6310 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(158, 48, 49) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(158, 48,  
49) }
```

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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