

Converting Colors

YIQ(81.0060, 52.5890, -0.4270)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(81.0060, 52.5890, -0.4270)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(81.0060, 52.5890,
-0.4270)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	834316
RGB	131, 67, 22
RGB Percent	51%, 26%, 9%
CMY	0.4862, 0.7373, 0.9135
CMYK	0.00, 0.49, 0.83, 0.49
HSL	25°, 71%, 30%
HSV	25°, 83%, 51%
XYZ	11.5159, 8.8971, 1.8726
YIQ	81.0060, 52.5890, -0.4270

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

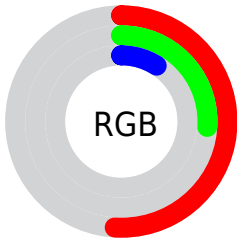
Format	Color
R_{YB}	131, 99, 22
Decimal	8602390
CIE Lab	35.79, 24.20, 37.66
CIE LCh	36, 44.766, 57.275
Yxy	8.8971, 0.5167, 0.3992
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286792470 (0xFF834316)
YUV	81.0060, -29.0900, 43.8447
Hunter-Lab	29.8280, 16.7161, 17.1575

Details

The YIQ color **81.0060, 52.5890, -0.4270** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663300**. A complement of this color would be **71.9940, -52.5890, 0.4270**, and the grayscale version is **81.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **132.4690, 58.5950, 0.8590**, and **35.0510, 39.5210, 5.1290** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **74.8280, 58.9620, -0.2860**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **87.1840, 46.2160, -0.5680**.

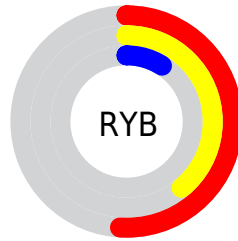
Distribution



Red (51%)

Green (26%)

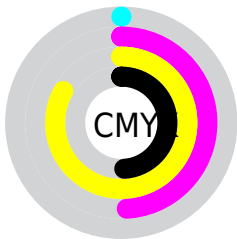
Blue (9%)



Red (51%)

Yellow (39%)

Blue (9%)

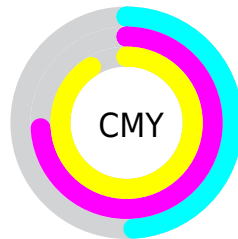


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (49%)

Yellow (83%)

Black (49%)



Cyan (49%)

Magenta (74%)

Yellow (91%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 81.0060, 52.5890, -0.4270 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 81.0060, 52.5890, -0.4270 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

81.0060, 52.5890,
-0.4270

81.0060, 52.5890,
-0.4270

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

56.6250, 49.2880,
-1.1760

132.4690, 58.5950,
0.8590

35.0510, 39.5210,
5.1290

159.1380, 61.0250,
0.8730

14.6510, 29.2040,
10.3880

186.2200, 63.7300,
1.4100

4.4850, 8.9400,
3.1800

207.7130, 51.8560,
-3.6640

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

227.2270, 35.4890,
-9.9110

247.4420, 18.5260,

-16.3700

■ 251.8080, 8.9880,
-8.7080

■ 81.0060, 52.5890,
-0.4270

■ 81.0060, 52.5890,
-0.4270

■ 74.8280, 58.9620,
-0.2860

■ 87.1840, 46.2160,
-0.5680

■ 70.8670, 63.2260,
-0.4700

■ 92.7750, 40.1180,
-0.1860

■ 98.9530, 33.7450,
-0.3270

■ 105.1310, 27.3720,
-0.4680

■ 110.8360, 20.9530,
0.2250

■ 117.0140, 14.5800,
0.0840

■ 123.1920, 8.2070,
-0.0570

■ 129.3700, 1.8340,
-0.1980

■ 134.9610, -4.2640,
0.1840

Harmonies

Analogous

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



80.3340, 55.3820, 20.5500



81.0060, 52.5890, -0.4270



78.6430, 39.7090, -20.3150

Triad

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



81.0060, 52.5890, -0.4270



67.8200, -53.1800, -27.4200



84.5070, -22.5160, 22.6040

Complementary

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



81.0060, 52.5890, -0.4270



71.9940, -52.5890, 0.4270

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.



70.0270, -74.5510, 1.9690



81.0060, 52.5890, -0.4270



72.5110, -65.0110, -16.7470

Square

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



81.0060, 52.5890, -0.4270



64.2220, -37.1770, -36.6090



73.3550, -72.8990, -5.9470



85.7310, 18.1960, 33.6840

Rectangle

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



81.0060, 52.5890, -0.4270



76.8750, 24.0760, -28.8520



73.3550, -72.8990, -5.9470



80.2380, -40.9920, 16.0320

Sweetspot

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



81.0060, 52.5890, -0.4270



151.4230, 20.6780, -0.2980



62.0010, 44.0990, 43.3230



74.6440, 12.7460, 0.2820



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.



81.0060, 52.5890, -0.4270



92.2190, 82.6660, -0.3580



112.1170, 38.0140, -28.1460



62.9680, 3.0260, 0.2260



70.5680, 62.6300, -0.6820



1.4840, 1.5130, 0.1130

Inverse Universe

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



71.9940, -52.5890, 0.4270



78.1940, -82.3910, 0.8810



40.8830, -38.0140, 28.1460



63.0320, -3.0260, -0.2260



59.4320, -62.6300, 0.6820



0.9290, -1.2380, 0.4100

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 81.0060, 52.5890, -0.4270 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

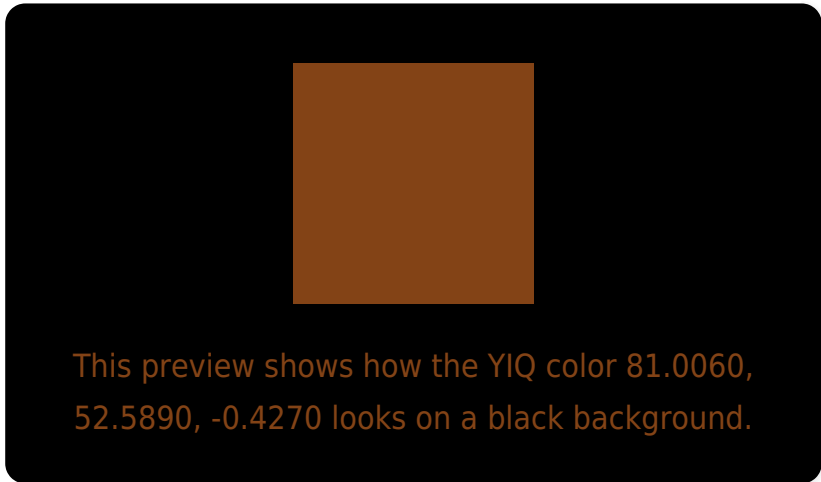
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 81.0060, 52.5890, -0.4270

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 81.0060, 52.5890, -0.4270.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 81.0060, 52.5890,

-0.4270.

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

81.0060, 52.5890, -0.4270

Protanopia

81.3780, 24.5780, -15.9180

Deuteranopia

80.7770, 36.6360, -14.1800



Tritanopia

84.3860, 40.4360, 16.0840

Trichromacy



Original Color

81.0060, 52.5890, -0.4270

Protanomaly

80.9280, 34.8930, -10.1230

Deuteranomaly

80.7610, 42.7330, -9.0350

Tritanomaly

82.8500, 44.7010, 10.3730

Monochromacy



Original Color

81.0060, 52.5890, -0.4270

Achromatopsia

81.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

81.0530, 18.8440, -0.1000

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 81.0060, 52.5890, -0.4270 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(131, 67, 22)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(131, 67, 22)  
}
```

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(131, 67, 22) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(131, 67, 22) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 81.0060, 52.5890, -0.4270 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(131, 67, 22) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(131, 67, 22) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(131, 67, 22) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(131, 67, 22); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(131, 67, 22);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(131, 67,  
22) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 81.0060, 52.5890, -0.4270 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(131, 67, 22) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(131, 67,  
22) }
```

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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