

Converting Colors

YIQ(81.0730, 14.9510, -23.1690)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(81.0730, 14.9510, -23.1690)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(81.0730, 14.9510,
-23.1690)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	515C19
RGB	81, 92, 25
RGB Percent	32%, 36%, 10%
CMY	0.6824, 0.6392, 0.9018
CMYK	0.12, 0.00, 0.73, 0.64
HSL	70°, 57%, 23%
HSV	70°, 73%, 36%
XYZ	7.3952, 9.4739, 2.3602
YIQ	81.0730, 14.9510, -23.1690

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

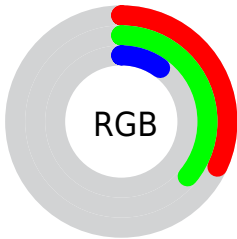
Format	Color
R_{YB}	25, 92, 36
Decimal	5331993
CIE _{Lab}	36.88, -14.48, 35.41
CIE _{LCh}	37, 38.257, 112.243
Y _{xy}	9.4739, 0.3846, 0.4927
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283522073 (0xFF515C19)
YUV	81.0730, -27.6440, -0.0640
Hunter-Lab	30.7798, -10.9781, 16.9995

Details

The YIQ color **81.0730, 14.9510, -23.1690** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666633**. A complement of this color would be **35.9270, -14.9510, 23.1690**, and the grayscale version is **81.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **131.1440, 16.1890, -23.5790**, and **37.1680, 7.6140, -16.8500** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **79.4490, 16.6480, -26.3920**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **82.3980, 12.6580, -20.1580**.

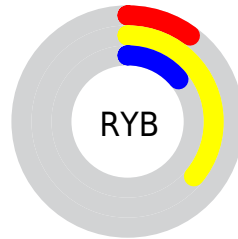
Distribution



Red (32%)

Green (36%)

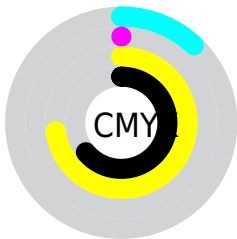
Blue (10%)



Red (10%)

Yellow (36%)

Blue (14%)

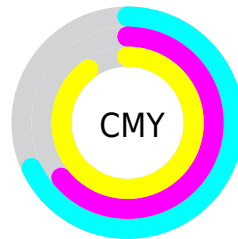


Cyan (12%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (73%)

Black (64%)



Cyan (68%)

Magenta (64%)

Yellow (90%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 81.0730, 14.9510, -23.1690 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 81.0730, 14.9510, -23.1690 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

81.0730, 14.9510,
-23.1690

81.0730, 14.9510,
-23.1690

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

56.9590, 15.2720,
-23.4800

131.1440, 16.1890,
-23.5790

37.1680, 7.6140,
-16.8500

157.9160, 16.8310,
-24.2010

16.1480, -6.8290,
-13.9090

184.9870, 18.0690,
-24.6110

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

212.8730, 18.3900,
-24.9220

241.0580, 19.3070,
-25.0210

249.1860, 16.3710,

-15.8610

■ 252.4920, 7.0620,
-6.8420

■ 81.0730, 14.9510,
-23.1690

■ 81.0730, 14.9510,
-23.1690

■ 79.4490, 16.6480,
-26.3920

■ 82.3980, 12.6580,
-20.1580

■ 78.1240, 18.9410,
-29.4030

■ 84.0220, 10.9610,
-16.9350

■ 77.0270, 20.5920,
-31.7920

■ 85.7600, 8.9430,
-13.4010

■ 87.0850, 6.6500,
-10.3900

■ 88.7090, 4.9530,
-7.1670

■ 90.0340, 2.6600,
-4.1560

■ 91.6580, 0.9630,
-0.9330

■ 93.0970, -1.6510,
2.3890

■ 94.7210, -3.3480,
5.6120

Harmonies

Analogous

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



83.5320, 35.9480, -12.7240



81.0730, 14.9510, -23.1690



75.4420, -17.0050, -27.7330

Triad

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



81.0730, 14.9510, -23.1690



73.5030, -70.5600, -9.7920



87.1380, 35.8030, 28.4670

Complementary

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



81.0730, 14.9510, -23.1690



35.9270, -14.9510, 23.1690

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.



89.7360, 10.6320, 27.5920



81.0730, 14.9510, -23.1690



71.4630, -73.0830, -2.6110

Square

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



81.0730, 14.9510, -23.1690



72.3000, -63.0390, -19.4470



86.6760, -24.6700, 17.5860



85.3870, 47.8630, 19.1510

Rectangle

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



81.0730, 14.9510, -23.1690



66.9250, -49.2820, -31.9860



86.6760, -24.6700, 17.5860



88.2450, 28.1920, 28.7360

Sweetspot

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



81.0730, 14.9510, -23.1690



115.7260, 6.2830, -9.2450



50.9030, 37.1820, 8.9740



58.5780, 3.9440, -5.4000



189.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



61.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



81.0730, 14.9510, -23.1690



103.0610, 23.2520, -35.9480



71.2060, -4.7170, -30.1650



45.1310, 1.0090, -1.7670



92.0780, 24.5820, -38.0260



198.3210, 52.8330, -81.9750

Inverse Universe

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



35.9270, -14.9510, 23.1690



32.9390, -23.2520, 35.9480



45.7940, 4.7170, 30.1650



41.8690, -1.0090, 1.7670



17.9220, -24.5820, 38.0260



38.6790, -52.8330, 81.9750

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 81.0730, 14.9510, -23.1690 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

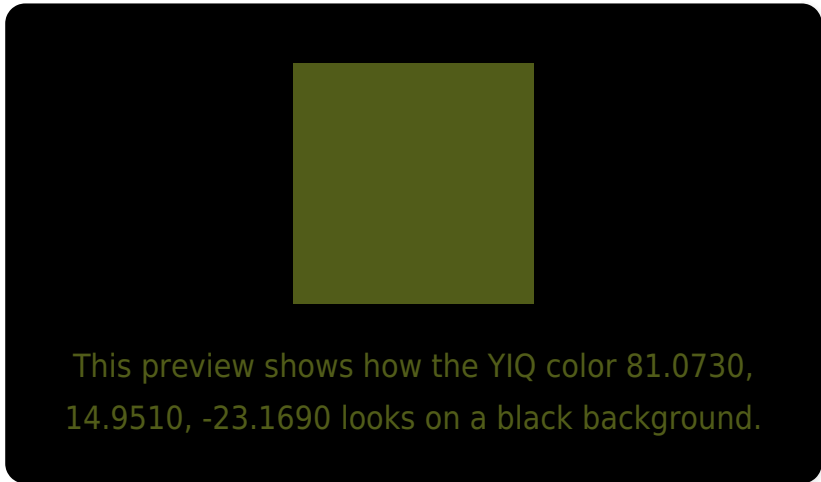
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

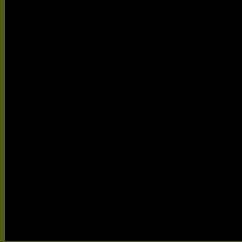
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 81.0730, 14.9510, -23.1690

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 81.0730, 14.9510, -23.1690.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 81.0730, 14.9510, -23.1690.

-23.1690.

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

81.0730, 14.9510, -23.1690

Protanopia

82.8080, 26.1830, -17.4730

Deuteranopia

83.7320, 32.5090, -10.9710



Tritanopia

87.3960, -1.0550, 2.6010

Trichromacy



Original Color

81.0730, 14.9510, -23.1690

Protanomaly

82.1880, 22.0570, -19.7910

Deuteranomaly

82.9760, 25.7700, -15.4940

Tritanomaly

84.8230, 4.6320, -6.8560

Monochromacy



Original Color

81.0730, 14.9510, -23.1690

Achromatopsia

81.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

81.0680, 5.3200, -8.3120

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 81.0730, 14.9510, -23.1690 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, 92, 25)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(81, 92, 25)  
}
```

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, 92, 25) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(81, 92, 25) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 81.0730, 14.9510, -23.1690 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, 92, 25) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(81, 92, 25) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(81, 92, 25)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(81, 92, 25); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(81, 92, 25);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(81, 92, 25)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 81.0730, 14.9510, -23.1690 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(81, 92, 25) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(81, 92,  
25) }
```

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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