

Converting Colors

YIQ(81.0990, 22.3710, 18.5870)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(81.0990, 22.3710, 18.5870)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(81.0990, 22.3710,
18.5870)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	723F58
RGB	114, 63, 88
RGB Percent	45%, 25%, 35%
CMY	0.5528, 0.7530, 0.6548
CMYK	0.00, 0.45, 0.23, 0.55
HSL	331°, 29%, 35%
HSV	331°, 45%, 45%
XYZ	10.4825, 7.8373, 10.1966
YIQ	81.0990, 22.3710, 18.5870

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

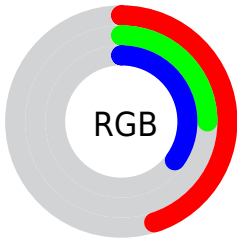
Format	Color
R_{YB}	114, 63, 88
Decimal	7487320
CIE Lab	33.64, 25.81, -5.23
CIE LCh	34, 26.332, 348.535
Yxy	7.8373, 0.3676, 0.2748
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285677400 (0xFF723F58)
YUV	81.0990, 3.4022, 28.8542
Hunter-Lab	27.9951, 17.8460, -1.9985

Details

The YIQ color **81.0990, 22.3710, 18.5870** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663366**. A complement of this color would be **95.9010, -22.3710, -18.5870**, and the grayscale version is **81.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **131.4090, 24.4340, 19.7460**, and **34.0170, 19.6660, 18.0500** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **73.9580, 27.3220, 22.4740**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **88.2400, 17.4200, 14.7000**.

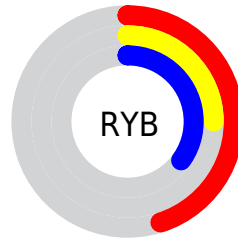
Distribution



Red (45%)

Green (25%)

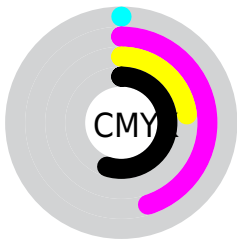
Blue (35%)



Red (45%)

Yellow (25%)

Blue (35%)

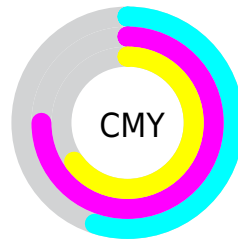


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (45%)

Yellow (23%)

Black (55%)



Cyan (55%)

Magenta (75%)

Yellow (65%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 81.0990, 22.3710, 18.5870 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 81.0990, 22.3710, 18.5870 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

81.0990, 22.3710,
18.5870

81.0990, 22.3710,
18.5870

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

57.5010, 21.1790,
18.1630

131.4090, 24.4340,
19.7460

34.0170, 19.6660,
18.0500

158.0070, 25.6260,
20.1700

15.0660, 17.9700,
15.7460

184.7190, 26.4970,
20.9050

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

213.0180, 27.0930,
21.1170

233.6570, 11.8720,
16.1280

250.8910, 1.9250,

3.6610

■ 81.0990, 22.3710,
18.5870

■ 81.0990, 22.3710,
18.5870

■ 73.9580, 27.3220,
22.4740

■ 88.2400, 17.4200,
14.7000

■ 66.2300, 32.5480,
26.8840

■ 95.9680, 12.1940,
10.2900

■ 59.2030, 37.1780,
31.0820

■ 102.9950, 7.5640,
6.0920

■ 51.4750, 42.4040,
35.4920

■ 110.7230, 2.3380,
1.6820

■ 44.3340, 47.3550,
39.3790

■ 117.8640, -2.6130,
-2.2050

■ 40.4700, 49.9680,
41.5840

■ 125.0050, -7.5640,
-6.0920

■ 132.7330,
-12.7900, -10.5020

■ 139.8740,
-17.7410, -14.3890

■ 147.4880,
-22.6460, -19.1100

Harmonies

Analogous

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



81.7040, 4.4900, 17.7540



81.0990, 22.3710, 18.5870



80.2000, 32.0920, 13.1160

Triad

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



81.0990, 22.3710, 18.5870



76.0870, 12.3360, -14.3200



64.1960, -59.5100, -11.8140

Complementary

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



81.0990, 22.3710, 18.5870



95.9010, -22.3710, -18.5870

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.



63.3180, -54.2820, -18.4580



81.0990, 22.3710, 18.5870



73.3280, -7.5160, -17.9800

Square

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



81.0990, 22.3710, 18.5870



77.9580, 26.1810, -6.4190



67.1000, -33.2370, -19.9010



70.4630, -46.7200, -1.3120

Rectangle

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



81.0990, 22.3710, 18.5870



79.5820, 33.6520, 6.8680



67.1000, -33.2370, -19.9010



64.0990, -57.8590, -14.2030

Sweetspot

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



81.0990, 22.3710, 18.5870



135.7070, 8.4350, 6.8270



76.5880, -0.8750, 21.3730



66.2720, 5.2260, 4.4100



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.



81.0990, 22.3710, 18.5870



96.3660, 35.1610, 29.0890



78.2490, 30.3960, 10.8120



52.1360, 2.6130, 2.2050



42.6060, 52.5810, 43.7890



87.6470, 108.3710, 89.9950

Inverse Universe

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



81.0990, 22.3710, 18.5870



96.3660, 35.1610, 29.0890



98.7510, -30.3960, -10.8120



52.1360, 2.6130, 2.2050



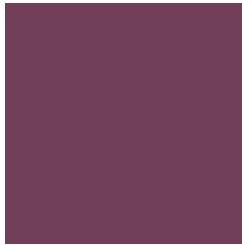
42.6060, 52.5810, 43.7890



87.6470, 108.3710, 89.9950

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 81.0990, 22.3710, 18.5870 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

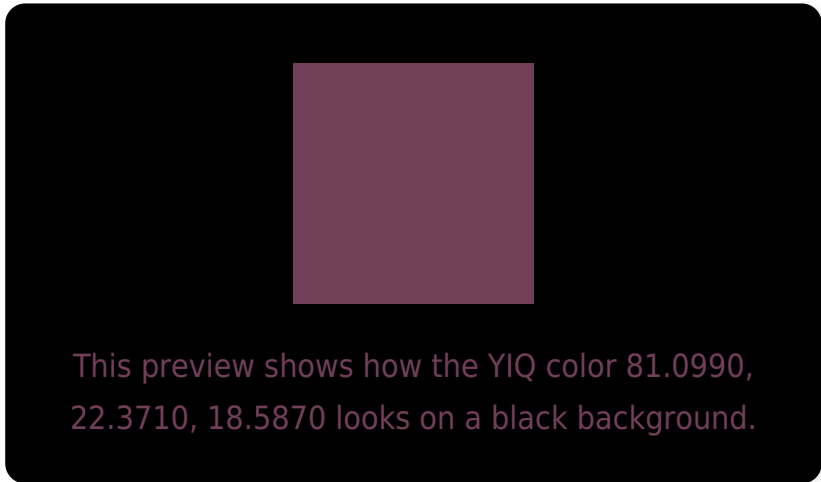
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

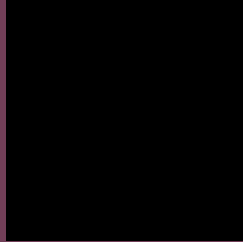
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 81.0990, 22.3710, 18.5870

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 81.0990, 22.3710, 18.5870.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 81.0990, 22.3710,

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

81.0990, 22.3710, 18.5870

Protanopia

79.9700, -8.4830, 5.0610

Deuteranopia

80.4180, 1.8790, 4.4950



Tritanopia

80.3240, 25.8110, 11.3070

Trichromacy



Original Color

81.0990, 22.3710, 18.5870

Protanomaly

80.1780, 2.7950, 9.9230

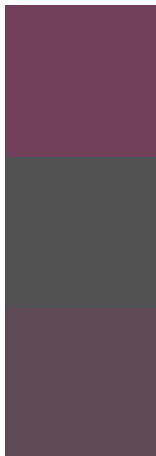
Deuteranomaly

80.8860, 9.4890, 9.7530

Tritanomaly

80.7200, 24.7560, 13.9080

Monochromacy



Original Color

81.0990, 22.3710, 18.5870

Achromatopsia

81.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

80.8210, 8.1140, 7.1380

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 81.0990, 22.3710, 18.5870 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(114, 63, 88)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(114, 63, 88)  
}
```

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(114, 63, 88) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(114, 63, 88) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 81.0990, 22.3710, 18.5870 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(114, 63, 88) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(114, 63, 88) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(114, 63, 88) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(114, 63, 88); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(114, 63, 88);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(114, 63,  
88) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 81.0990, 22.3710, 18.5870 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(114, 63, 88) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(114, 63,  
88) }
```

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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