

Converting Colors

YIQ(81.1200, 25.9050, -1.4150)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(81.1200, 25.9050, -1.4150)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(81.1200, 25.9050,
-1.4150)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	694B32
RGB	105, 75, 50
RGB Percent	41%, 29%, 20%
CMY	0.5882, 0.7059, 0.8038
CMYK	0.00, 0.29, 0.52, 0.59
HSL	27°, 35%, 30%
HSV	27°, 52%, 41%
XYZ	8.9190, 8.2651, 4.1464
YIQ	81.1200, 25.9050, -1.4150

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

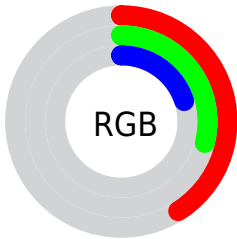
Format	Color
R_{YB}	105, 96, 50
Decimal	6900530
CIE _{Lab}	34.53, 9.41, 19.83
CIE _{LCh}	35, 21.952, 64.608
Yxy	8.2651, 0.4181, 0.3875
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285090610 (0xFF694B32)
YUV	81.1200, -15.3422, 20.9428
Hunter-Lab	28.7491, 5.0660, 11.5732

Details

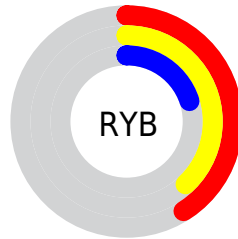
The YIQ color **81.1200, 25.9050, -1.4150** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663333**. A complement of this color would be **73.8800, -25.9050, 1.4150**, and the grayscale version is **81.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **131.0880, 28.9310, -1.1890**, and **35.3970, 23.5670, -3.0970** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **76.4580, 30.7650, -1.3870**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **85.8960, 20.7240, -1.1320**.

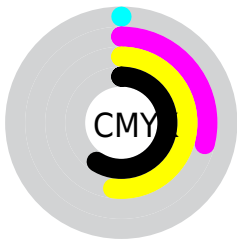
Distribution



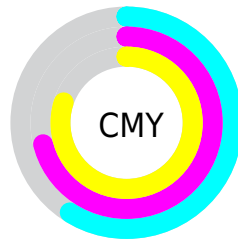
- Red (41%)
- Green (29%)
- Blue (20%)



- Red (41%)
- Yellow (38%)
- Blue (20%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (29%)
- Yellow (52%)
- Black (59%)



- Cyan (59%)
- Magenta (71%)
- Yellow (80%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 81.1200, 25.9050, -1.4150 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 81.1200, 25.9050, -1.4150 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

81.1200, 25.9050,
-1.4150

81.1200, 25.9050,
-1.4150

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

57.7500, 24.0710,
-1.2170

131.0880, 28.9310,
-1.1890

35.3970, 23.5670,
-3.0970

157.2730, 29.8480,
-1.2880

14.5630, 17.4680,
2.8120

184.1700, 31.6360,
-0.6520

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

212.2410, 32.8740,
-1.0620

235.4570, 23.3380,
-4.4540

252.1500, 8.0250,

-7.7750

■ 81.1200, 25.9050,
-1.4150

■ 81.1200, 25.9050,
-1.4150

■ 76.4580, 30.7650,
-1.3870

■ 85.8960, 20.7240,
-1.1320

■ 72.2690, 35.6710,
-2.1930

■ 89.9710, 16.1390,
-0.6370

■ 67.6070, 40.5310,
-2.1650

■ 94.7470, 10.9580,
-0.3540

■ 62.8310, 45.7120,
-2.4480

■ 99.4090, 6.0980,
-0.3820

■ 59.5710, 49.3800,
-2.8440

■ 104.1850, 0.9170,
-0.0990

■ 108.2600, -3.6680,
0.3960

■ 113.0360, -8.8490,
0.6790

■ 117.6980,
-13.7090, 0.6510

■ 122.4740,
-18.8900, 0.9340

Harmonies

Analogous

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



82.2440, 28.7920, 6.8400



81.1200, 25.9050, -1.4150



79.7010, 16.5990, -8.9770

Triad

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



81.1200, 25.9050, -1.4150



70.6530, -36.1720, -16.2680



83.1650, -4.3580, 12.9060

Complementary

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



81.1200, 25.9050, -1.4150



73.8800, -25.9050, 1.4150

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.



79.2980, -24.0260, 5.9100



81.1200, 25.9050, -1.4150



66.3230, -52.6780, -14.4860

Square

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



81.1200, 25.9050, -1.4150



74.7170, -15.8610, -15.4210



72.8070, -41.9970, -4.3090



83.4290, 12.5140, 15.5060

Rectangle

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



81.1200, 25.9050, -1.4150



78.8030, 7.3840, -12.6800



72.8070, -41.9970, -4.3090



82.2890, -10.6390, 11.0970

Sweetspot

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



81.1200, 25.9050, -1.4150



128.4480, 10.3620, -0.5660



69.8650, 23.1500, 20.9900



63.4090, 6.0980, -0.3820



196.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



69.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



81.1200, 25.9050, -1.4150



99.9060, 41.1270, -1.9530



96.9690, 18.4800, -15.5360



51.5550, 2.7510, -0.2970



66.0940, 55.1570, -2.9150



138.4120, 115.4950, -6.1130

Inverse Universe

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



73.8800, -25.9050, 1.4150



88.5070, -40.8520, 2.4760



58.0310, -18.4800, 15.5360



50.4450, -2.7510, 0.2970



50.9060, -55.1570, 2.9150



106.5880, -115.4950, 6.1130

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 81.1200, 25.9050, -1.4150 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

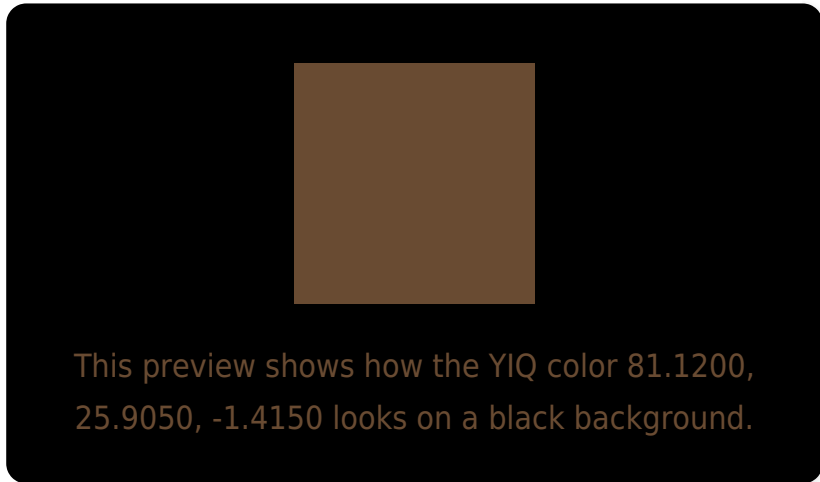
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

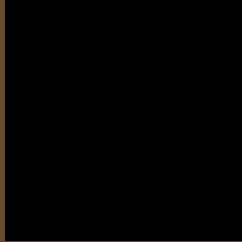
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 81.1200, 25.9050, -1.4150

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 81.1200, 25.9050, -1.4150.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 81.1200, 25.9050,

-1.4150.

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

81.1200, 25.9050, -1.4150

Protanopia

80.2000, 13.7560, -7.0120

Deuteranopia

80.9730, 21.8250, -4.5670



Tritanopia

83.0350, 19.2550, 8.9750

Trichromacy



Original Color

81.1200, 25.9050, -1.4150

Protanomaly

80.7060, 18.2030, -5.0050

Deuteranomaly

80.9840, 23.2920, -3.6200

Tritanomaly

82.1830, 21.5940, 5.1300

Monochromacy



Original Color

81.1200, 25.9050, -1.4150

Achromatopsia

81.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

81.2630, 9.4450, -0.4670

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 81.1200, 25.9050, -1.4150 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(105, 75, 50)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(105, 75, 50)  
}
```

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(105, 75, 50) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(105, 75, 50) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 81.1200, 25.9050, -1.4150 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(105, 75, 50) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(105, 75, 50) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(105, 75, 50) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(105, 75, 50); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(105, 75, 50);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(105, 75,  
50) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 81.1200, 25.9050, -1.4150 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(105, 75, 50) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(105, 75,  
50) }
```

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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