

Converting Colors

YIQ(81.1210, 14.9960, -18.4760)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(81.1210, 14.9960, -18.4760)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(81.1210, 14.9960,
-18.4760)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	545921
RGB	84, 89, 33
RGB Percent	33%, 35%, 13%
CMY	0.6706, 0.6510, 0.8705
CMYK	0.06, 0.00, 0.63, 0.65
HSL	65°, 46%, 24%
HSV	65°, 63%, 35%
XYZ	7.5025, 9.1393, 2.8094
YIQ	81.1210, 14.9960, -18.4760

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

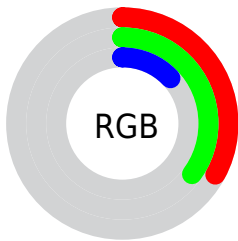
Format	Color
RYB	33, 89, 38
Decimal	5527841
CIELab	36.25, -10.74, 30.99
CIELCh	36, 32.796, 109.111
Yxy	9.1393, 0.3857, 0.4699
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283717921 (0xFF545921)
YUV	81.1210, -23.7237, 2.5249
Hunter-Lab	30.2313, -8.6063, 15.6520

Details

The YIQ color **81.1210, 14.9960, -18.4760** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666633**. A complement of this color would be **40.8790, -14.9960, 18.4760**, and the grayscale version is **81.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **131.0780, 16.5550, -19.1970**, and **37.1900, 10.5480, -14.9560** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **79.7960, 17.2890, -21.4870**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **82.4460, 12.7030, -15.4650**.

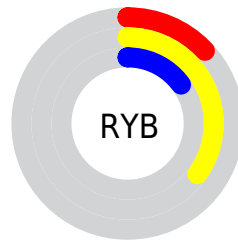
Distribution



Red (33%)

Green (35%)

Blue (13%)



Red (13%)

Yellow (35%)

Blue (15%)

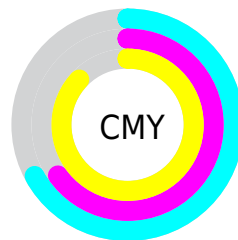


Cyan (6%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (63%)

Black (65%)



Cyan (67%)

Magenta (65%)

Yellow (87%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 81.1210, 14.9960, -18.4760 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 81.1210, 14.9960, -18.4760 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

81.1210, 14.9960,
-18.4760

81.1210, 14.9960,
-18.4760

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

57.7080, 14.7210,
-18.9990

131.0780, 16.5550,
-19.1970

37.1900, 10.5480,
-14.9560

157.2630, 17.4720,
-19.2960

16.1810, -2.4280,
-11.0680

184.0350, 18.1140,
-19.9180

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

212.2200, 19.0310,
-20.0170

240.6930, 19.0770,
-20.8510

250.0980, 13.8030,

-13.3730

■ 253.2900, 4.8150,
-4.6650

■ 81.1210, 14.9960,
-18.4760

■ 81.1210, 14.9960,
-18.4760

■ 79.7960, 17.2890,
-21.4870

■ 82.4460, 12.7030,
-15.4650

■ 78.4710, 19.5820,
-24.4980

■ 83.7710, 10.4100,
-12.4540

■ 77.4450, 22.4710,
-27.2970

■ 84.7970, 7.5210,
-9.6550

■ 76.4620, 23.8010,
-29.3750

■ 86.1220, 5.2280,
-6.6440

■ 87.4470, 2.9350,
-3.6330

■ 88.6580, 0.9630,
-0.9330

■ 89.9830, -1.3300,
2.0780

■ 91.0090, -4.2190,
4.8770

■ 92.3340, -6.5120,
7.8880

Harmonies

Analogous

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



83.1990, 32.6920, -8.7800



81.1210, 14.9960, -18.4760



77.1980, -10.2660, -23.2100

Triad

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



81.1210, 14.9960, -18.4760



70.4880, -66.2040, -11.6440



87.0830, 28.4680, 23.7320

Complementary

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



81.1210, 14.9960, -18.4760



40.8790, -14.9960, 18.4760

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.



88.2360, 6.0480, 22.5600



81.1210, 14.9960, -18.4760



69.0350, -69.0020, -4.9860

Square

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



81.1210, 14.9960, -18.4760



69.1540, -59.6920, -19.5320



84.7530, -23.5690, 14.1510



84.9130, 40.3900, 16.9180

Rectangle

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



81.1210, 14.9960, -18.4760



71.3400, -34.1530, -25.3290



84.7530, -23.5690, 14.1510



87.7880, 22.0490, 24.4250

Sweetspot

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



81.1210, 14.9960, -18.4760



111.8940, 5.8700, -7.2660



52.6790, 32.0010, 9.2570



56.8060, 3.3020, -4.7780



186.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



59.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



81.1210, 14.9960, -18.4760



102.8040, 22.8380, -28.4420



72.7490, -1.6920, -24.4120



42.5440, 1.2840, -1.2440



92.1110, 28.9830, -35.1850



201.9310, 62.9190, -77.5370

Inverse Universe

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



40.8790, -14.9960, 18.4760



40.8970, -23.4340, 28.2300



49.2510, 1.6920, 24.4120



39.4560, -1.2840, 1.2440



15.1880, -28.3870, 35.3970



33.0690, -62.9190, 77.5370

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 81.1210, 14.9960, -18.4760 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

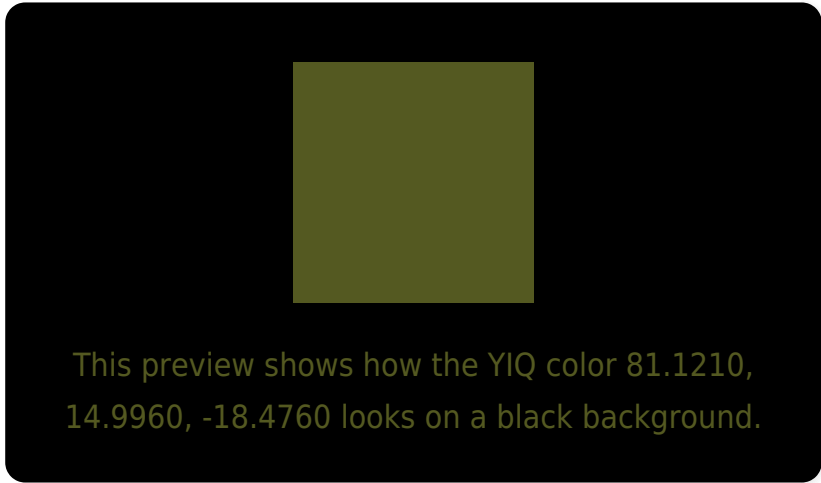
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

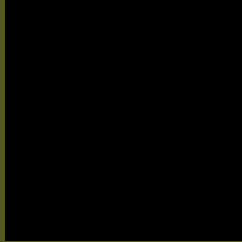
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 81.1210, 14.9960, -18.4760

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 81.1210, 14.9960, -18.4760.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 81.1210, 14.9960, -18.4760.

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

81.1210, 14.9960, -18.4760

Protanopia

81.9480, 22.9730, -14.3630

Deuteranopia

83.2310, 29.6660, -9.0060



Tritanopia

85.8910, 1.9250, 3.6610

Trichromacy



Original Color

81.1210, 14.9960, -18.4760

Protanomaly

81.3390, 20.3140, -15.7340

Deuteranomaly

82.4860, 24.3940, -12.5820

Tritanomaly

84.0730, 6.9240, -4.3400

Monochromacy



Original Color

81.1210, 14.9960, -18.4760

Achromatopsia

81.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

81.1220, 5.2280, -6.6440

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 81.1210, 14.9960, -18.4760 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(84, 89, 33)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(84, 89, 33)  
}
```

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(84, 89, 33) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(84, 89, 33) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 81.1210, 14.9960, -18.4760 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(84, 89, 33) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(84, 89, 33) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(84, 89, 33)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(84, 89, 33); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(84, 89, 33);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(84, 89, 33)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 81.1210, 14.9960, -18.4760 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(84, 89, 33) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(84, 89,  
33) }
```

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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