

# Converting Colors

YIQ(81.1440, 72.3380, 65.6980)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(81.1440, 72.3380, 65.6980)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(81.1440, 72.3380,  
65.6980)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	BF1371
RGB	191, 19, 113
RGB Percent	75%, 7%, 44%
CMY	0.2505, 0.9257, 0.5566
CMYK	0.00, 0.90, 0.41, 0.25
HSL	327°, 82%, 41%
HSV	327°, 90%, 75%
XYZ	24.7312, 12.7486, 16.7962
YIQ	81.1440, 72.3380, 65.6980

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

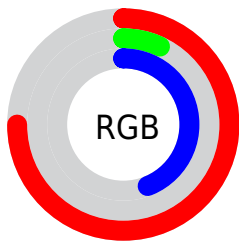
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	191, 19, 113
Decimal	12522353
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	42.38, 67.56, -6.60
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	42, 67.882, 354.417
Yxy	12.7486, 0.4557, 0.2349
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290712433 (0xFFBF1371)
YUV	81.1440, 15.7050, 96.3437
Hunter-Lab	35.7052, 61.1539, -2.8971

# Details

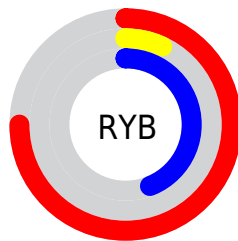
The YIQ color **81.1440, 72.3380, 65.6980** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC0066**. A complement of this color would be **128.8560, -72.3380, -65.6980**, and the grayscale version is **81.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **147.5750, 72.2020, 57.1460**, and **46.8780, 57.8070, 48.1990** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **68.9650, 80.4520, 72.8360**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **93.3230, 64.2240, 58.5600**.

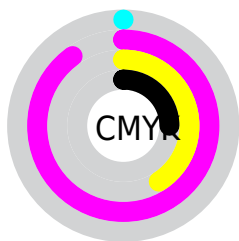
# Distribution



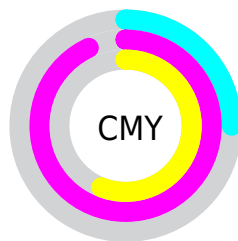
- Red (75%)
- Green (7%)
- Blue (44%)



- Red (75%)
- Yellow (7%)
- Blue (44%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (90%)
- Yellow (41%)
- Black (25%)



- Cyan (25%)
- Magenta (93%)
- Yellow (56%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 81.1440, 72.3380, 65.6980 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 81.1440, 72.3380, 65.6980 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



81.1440, 72.3380,  
65.6980

81.1440, 72.3380,  
65.6980

255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

58.2850, 67.3870,  
61.8110

147.5750, 72.2020,  
57.1460

46.8780, 57.8070,  
48.1990

168.5730, 57.3480,  
51.0120

35.6990, 47.5850,  
35.2090

188.7880, 40.3850,  
44.5530

25.0470, 37.3170,  
23.0530

209.0030, 23.4220,  
38.0940

13.9820, 26.7740,  
10.3740

226.8240, 13.2000,  
25.1040

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

244.4340, 4.9500,

9.4140

■ 81.1440, 72.3380,  
65.6980

■ 81.1440, 72.3380,  
65.6980

■ 68.9650, 80.4520,  
72.8360

■ 93.3230, 64.2240,  
58.5600

■ 105.3880, 56.4310,  
51.1110

■ 117.5670, 48.3170,  
43.9730

■ 129.7460, 40.2030,  
36.8350

■ 142.3980, 32.1350,  
28.8630

■ 154.5770, 24.0210,  
21.7250

■ 166.7560, 15.9070,  
14.5870

■ 178.8210, 8.1140,  
7.1380

■ 191.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



99.3150, 23.1440, 54.1520



81.1440, 72.3380, 65.6980



83.4020, 88.2060, 42.4300

# Triad

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



81.1440, 72.3380, 65.6980



87.8920, 16.2380, -40.9940



92.8010, -94.5860, -3.8820

# Complementary

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



81.1440, 72.3380, 65.6980



128.8560, -72.3380, -65.6980

# 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.



89.3180, -80.6450, -19.7570



81.1440, 72.3380, 65.6980



72.8170, -41.0710, -54.1510

# Square

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



81.1440, 72.3380, 65.6980



94.3470, 52.2260, -21.3900



82.1190, -61.7520, -37.2720



89.4390, -98.8980, 8.1900



# Rectangle

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



81.1440, 72.3380, 65.6980



89.8580, 85.7810, 14.7810



82.1190, -61.7520, -37.2720



91.9060, -90.6880, -8.4480

# Sweetspot

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



81.1440, 72.3380, 65.6980



204.8380, 27.7800, 25.1880



61.6310, -9.3200, 69.8160



99.4680, 16.7780, 15.3220



252.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



125.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



81.1440, 72.3380, 65.6980



89.2430, 103.8770, 94.3490



71.4540, 99.6230, 39.2630



88.2610, 3.7590, 3.4630



57.0460, 66.5620, 60.2420



11.2070, 13.0190, 11.8590



# Inverse Universe

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



81.1440, 72.3380, 65.6980



89.2430, 103.8770, 94.3490



138.6600, -99.9440, -38.9520



88.2610, 3.7590, 3.4630



57.0460, 66.5620, 60.2420



11.2070, 13.0190, 11.8590



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 81.1440, 72.3380, 65.6980 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 × Fail



# Black Background



## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 81.1440, 72.3380, 65.6980**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 81.1440, 72.3380, 65.6980.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 81.1440, 72.3380,



# 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

81.1440, 72.3380, 65.6980

### Protanopia

100.5610, -31.7760, 14.2080

### Deuteranopia

102.3860, 4.9050, 4.7210



## Tritanopia

89.0880, 82.7980, 30.3020

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

81.1440, 72.3380, 65.6980

## Protanomaly

93.8590, 6.0920, 32.7800

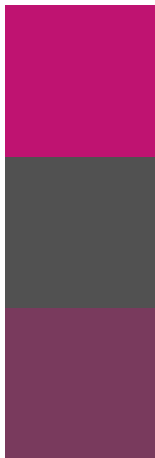
## Deuteranomaly

94.3760, 29.2010, 26.9690

## Tritanomaly

86.1390, 78.7610, 42.8970

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

81.1440, 72.3380, 65.6980

## Achromatopsia

81.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

80.8270, 26.3130, 24.2410

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 81.1440, 72.3380, 65.6980 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(191, 19, 113)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(191, 19, 113)  
}
```

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(191, 19, 113) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(191, 19, 113) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 81.1440, 72.3380, 65.6980 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(191, 19, 113) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(191, 19, 113) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(191, 19, 113)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(191, 19, 113); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(191, 19, 113);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(191, 19,  
113) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 81.1440, 72.3380, 65.6980 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(191, 19, 113) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(191, 19,  
113) }
```

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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