

Converting Colors

YIQ(81.4260, 24.6230, -11.2250)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(81.4260, 24.6230, -11.2250)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(81.4260, 24.6230,
-11.2250)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	625223
RGB	98, 82, 35
RGB Percent	38%, 32%, 14%
CMY	0.6157, 0.6784, 0.8626
CMYK	0.00, 0.16, 0.64, 0.62
HSL	45°, 47%, 26%
HSV	45°, 64%, 38%
XYZ	8.3579, 8.7519, 2.8415
YIQ	81.4260, 24.6230, -11.2250

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

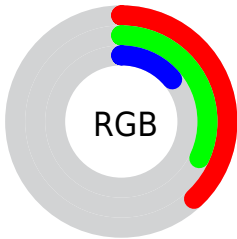
Format	Color
R_{YB}	56, 98, 35
Decimal	6443555
CIE _{Lab}	35.50, 0.35, 29.47
CIE _{LCh}	36, 29.475, 89.318
Yxy	8.7519, 0.4189, 0.4387
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284633635 (0xFF625223)
YUV	81.4260, -22.8880, 14.5354
Hunter-Lab	29.5836, -1.3419, 15.0136

Details

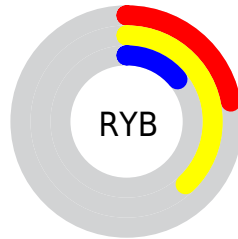
The YIQ color **81.4260, 24.6230, -11.2250** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666633**. A complement of this color would be **51.5740, -24.6230, 11.2250**, and the grayscale version is **82.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **131.3940, 27.6490, -10.9990**, and **37.2560, 19.3500, -9.2740** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **79.1120, 28.3830, -13.2890**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **83.7400, 20.8630, -9.1610**.

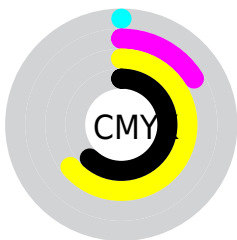
Distribution



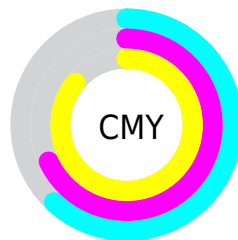
- Red (38%)
- Green (32%)
- Blue (14%)



- Red (22%)
- Yellow (38%)
- Blue (14%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (16%)
- Yellow (64%)
- Black (62%)



- Cyan (62%)
- Magenta (68%)
- Yellow (86%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 81.4260, 24.6230, -11.2250 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 81.4260, 24.6230, -11.2250 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

81.4260, 24.6230,
-11.2250

81.4260, 24.6230,
-11.2250

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

57.8280, 23.4310,
-11.6490

131.3940, 27.6490,
-10.9990

37.2560, 19.3500,
-9.2740

157.4650, 28.8870,
-11.4090

17.4540, 10.2250,
-3.5910

184.6500, 29.8040,
-11.5080

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

212.7210, 31.0420,
-11.9180

238.2150, 26.5950,
-13.9250

250.2120, 13.4820,

-13.0620

■ 253.5180, 4.1730,
-4.0430

■ 81.4260, 24.6230,
-11.2250

■ 81.4260, 24.6230,
-11.2250

■ 79.1120, 28.3830,
-13.2890

■ 83.7400, 20.8630,
-9.1610

■ 76.2110, 32.4180,
-14.8300

■ 86.6410, 16.8280,
-7.6200

■ 74.0110, 35.8570,
-16.5830

■ 88.8410, 13.3890,
-5.8670

■ 72.1530, 38.3330,
-17.4030

■ 91.7420, 9.3540,
-4.3260

■ 94.0560, 5.5940,
-2.2620

■ 96.9570, 1.5590,
-0.7210

■ 99.2710, -2.2010,
1.3430

■ 102.0580, -5.9150,
2.5730

■ 104.3720, -9.6750,
4.6370

Harmonies

Analogous

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



82.7360, 35.8540, -0.0020



81.4260, 24.6230, -11.2250



79.0430, 6.4680, -18.1080

Triad

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



81.4260, 24.6230, -11.2250



67.8490, -60.1510, -16.7190



86.3030, 13.1090, 21.2450

Complementary

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



81.4260, 24.6230, -11.2250



51.5740, -24.6230, 11.2250

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.



85.1520, -11.5110, 15.8890



81.4260, 24.6230, -11.2250



68.1400, -65.1040, -9.5520

Square

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



81.4260, 24.6230, -11.2250



65.1130, -52.4470, -24.1830



77.2620, -41.5400, 3.9320



84.9320, 30.2110, 19.6750

Rectangle

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



81.4260, 24.6230, -11.2250



76.3770, -9.2120, -20.2840



77.2620, -41.5400, 3.9320



85.7690, 5.8650, 20.3690

Sweetspot

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



81.4260, 24.6230, -11.2250



121.0410, 9.9500, -4.1140



55.7750, 32.0910, 18.6430



59.9420, 5.9150, -2.5730



191.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



64.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



81.4260, 24.6230, -11.2250



102.0390, 38.6540, -17.7140



86.3330, 11.2830, -22.7730



46.9570, 1.5590, -0.7210



82.7960, 43.6520, -20.1880



176.8330, 93.8150, -42.7370

Inverse Universe

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



51.5740, -24.6230, 11.2250



54.9610, -38.6540, 17.7140



46.6670, -11.2830, 22.7730



45.0430, -1.5590, 0.7210



29.7910, -43.9270, 19.6650



63.1670, -93.8150, 42.7370

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 81.4260, 24.6230, -11.2250 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



This preview shows how the YIQ color 81.4260, 24.6230, -11.2250 looks on a 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 81.4260, 24.6230, -11.2250

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 81.4260, 24.6230, -11.2250.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 81.4260, 24.6230,

-11.2250.

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

81.4260, 24.6230, -11.2250

Protanopia

81.2190, 20.7720, -13.0200

Deuteranopia

82.1600, 28.4280, -8.5960



Tritanopia

85.1590, 12.9740, 7.1660

Trichromacy



Original Color

81.4260, 24.6230, -11.2250

Protanomaly

81.2300, 22.2390, -12.0730

Deuteranomaly

82.1490, 26.9610, -9.5430

Tritanomaly

84.0960, 17.2850, 0.6210

Monochromacy



Original Color

81.4260, 24.6230, -11.2250

Achromatopsia

81.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

80.8560, 9.0330, -4.0150

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 81.4260, 24.6230, -11.2250 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(98, 82, 35) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(98, 82, 35)  
}
```

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(98, 82, 35) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(98, 82, 35) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 81.4260, 24.6230, -11.2250 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(98, 82, 35) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(98, 82, 35) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(98, 82, 35)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(98, 82, 35); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(98, 82, 35);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(98, 82, 35)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 81.4260, 24.6230, -11.2250 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(98, 82, 35) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(98, 82,  
35) }
```

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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