

Converting Colors

YIQ(81.4360, -15.7270, 4.1850)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(81.4360, -15.7270, 4.1850)
contains.

YIQ(81.4360, -15.7270, 4.1850)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YIQ(81.4360, -15.7270,
4.1850)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	45536A
RGB	69, 83, 106
RGB Percent	27%, 33%, 42%
CMY	0.7294, 0.6745, 0.5844
CMYK	0.35, 0.22, 0.00, 0.58
HSL	217°, 21%, 34%
HSV	217°, 35%, 42%
XYZ	8.1481, 8.4926, 14.8399
YIQ	81.4360, -15.7270, 4.1850

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

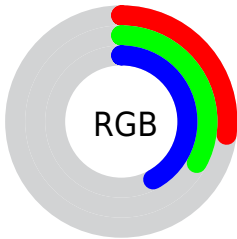
Format	Color
R_{YB}	69, 79, 106
Decimal	4543338
CIE _{Lab}	34.99, 0.69, -15.01
CIE _{LCh}	35, 15.029, 272.625
Yxy	8.4926, 0.2588, 0.2698
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282733418 (0xFF45536A)
YUV	81.4360, 12.1101, -10.9064
Hunter-Lab	29.1421, -1.0906, -9.7924

Details

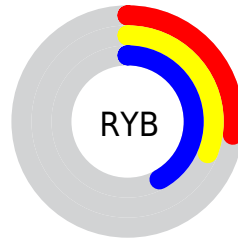
The YIQ color **81.4360, -15.7270, 4.1850** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666666**. A complement of this color would be **93.5640, 15.7270, -4.1850**, and the grayscale version is **81.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **130.6640, -16.3690, 4.8070**, and **35.9090, -15.6810, 3.3510** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **74.0380, -20.3580, 5.5140**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **88.8340, -11.0960, 2.8560**.

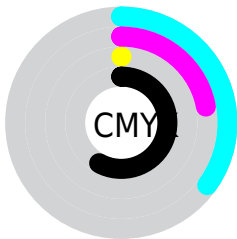
Distribution



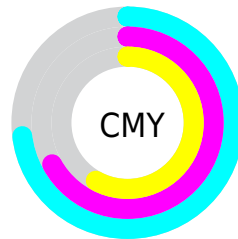
- Red (27%)
- Green (33%)
- Blue (42%)



- Red (27%)
- Yellow (31%)
- Blue (42%)



- Cyan (35%)
- Magenta (22%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (58%)



- Cyan (73%)
- Magenta (67%)
- Yellow (58%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 81.4360, -15.7270, 4.1850 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 81.4360, -15.7270, 4.1850 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 81.4360, -15.7270,
4.1850

■ 81.4360, -15.7270,
4.1850

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 58.3220, -15.4060,
3.8740

■ 130.6640,
-16.3690, 4.8070

■ 35.9090, -15.6810,
3.3510

■ 156.7780,
-16.6900, 5.1180

■ 14.7840, -16.8270,
2.0930

■ 183.8920,
-17.0110, 5.4290

■ 2.2970, -5.0900,
4.1420

■ 211.8920,
-17.0110, 5.4290

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 238.4100,
-12.8380, 1.3860

■ 81.4360, -15.7270,
4.1850

■ 81.4360, -15.7270,
4.1850

■ 74.0380, -20.3580,
5.5140

■ 88.8340, -11.0960,
2.8560

■ 67.5260, -24.6680,
6.5320

■ 95.3460, -6.7860,
1.8380

■ 60.1280, -29.2990,
7.8610

■ 102.7440, -2.1550,
0.5090

■ 53.6160, -33.6090,
8.8790

■ 109.2560, 2.1550,
-0.5090

■ 46.2180, -38.2400,
10.2080

■ 116.6540, 6.7860,
-1.8380

■ 39.4070, -43.1460,
11.0140

■ 124.0520, 11.4170,
-3.1670

■ 35.5640, -45.0260,
12.0460

■ 130.5640, 15.7270,
-4.1850

■ 137.9620, 20.3580,

-5.5140

■ 144.4740, 24.6680,
-6.5320

Harmonies

Analogous

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



78.3700, -24.5290, -1.4970



81.4360, -15.7270, 4.1850



83.7150, -3.2110, 8.6370

Triad

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



81.4360, -15.7270, 4.1850



83.6990, 20.0810, 5.0170



78.5870, -9.4430, -10.5870

Complementary

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



81.4360, -15.7270, 4.1850



93.5640, 15.7270, -4.1850

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.



79.9860, 2.6150, -8.8490



81.4360, -15.7270, 4.1850



82.6400, 18.5690, -0.6230

Square

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



81.4360, -15.7270, 4.1850



84.4800, 16.5040, 9.2720



81.6560, 12.4720, -5.7680



77.2530, -20.1260, -9.7100

Rectangle

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



81.4360, -15.7270, 4.1850



84.0750, 4.5830, 10.5590



81.6560, 12.4720, -5.7680



79.0390, -4.9040, -10.2480

Sweetspot

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



81.4360, -15.7270, 4.1850



128.5310, -5.8690, 1.7390



93.3410, -17.5580, -12.1980



63.6730, -3.3930, 0.9190



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.



81.4360, -15.7270, 4.1850



99.5260, -24.6680, 6.5320



74.4140, -9.4930, 12.3550



49.8580, -2.4760, 0.8200



39.1660, -49.6570, 13.3750



82.5210, -104.2200, 27.5560

Inverse Universe

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



81.6590, 17.5580, 12.1980



99.8500, 27.5060, 19.1380



100.5860, 9.4930, -12.3550



50.0220, 2.9340, 1.8940



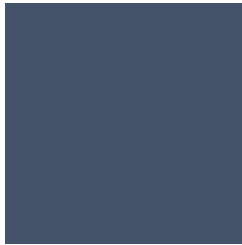
39.9990, 55.6080, 38.4880



83.8570, 116.1670, 80.8630

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 81.4360, -15.7270, 4.1850 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

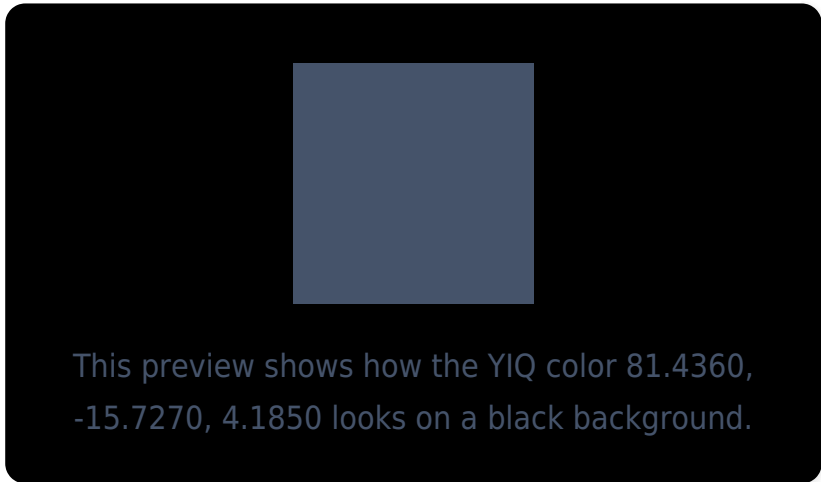
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

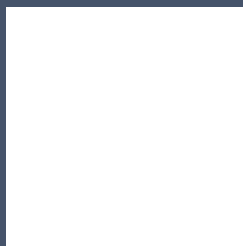
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 81.4360, -15.7270, 4.1850

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 81.4360, -15.7270, 4.1850.

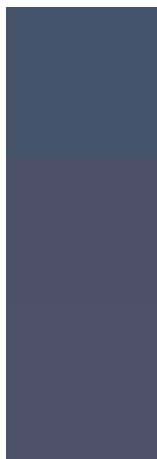


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 81.4360, -15.7270,

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

81.4360, -15.7270, 4.1850

Protanopia

82.2410, -10.6840, 6.4040

Deuteranopia

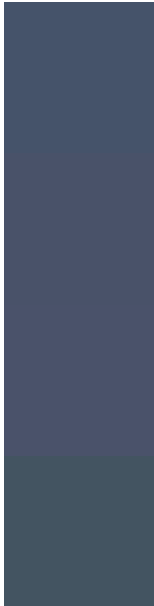
82.6540, -10.4090, 6.9270



Tritanopia

80.1170, -13.5710, -1.8510

Trichromacy



Original Color

81.4360, -15.7270, 4.1850

Protanomaly

81.9310, -12.7470, 5.2450

Deuteranomaly

82.3440, -12.4720, 5.7680

Tritanomaly

80.3990, -14.3050, 0.4390

Monochromacy



Original Color

81.4360, -15.7270, 4.1850

Achromatopsia

81.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

81.4170, -5.5480, 1.4280

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 81.4360, -15.7270, 4.1850 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(69, 83, 106)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(69, 83, 106)  
}
```

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(69, 83, 106) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(69, 83, 106) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 81.4360, -15.7270, 4.1850 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(69, 83, 106) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(69, 83, 106) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(69, 83, 106) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(69, 83, 106); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(69, 83, 106);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(69, 83,  
106) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 81.4360, -15.7270, 4.1850 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(69, 83, 106) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(69, 83,  
106) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet
interesting? Support Converting
Colors with the new Membership
Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you
double the colors in the color bucket, and more
awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor