

Converting Colors

YIQ(81.4680, 33.9730, 6.5570)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(81.4680, 33.9730, 6.5570)
contains.

YIQ(81.4680, 33.9730, 6.5570)	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(81.4680, 33.9730,
6.5570)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	764437
RGB	118, 68, 55
RGB Percent	46%, 27%, 22%
CMY	0.5371, 0.7334, 0.7842
CMYK	0.00, 0.42, 0.53, 0.54
HSL	12°, 36%, 34%
HSV	12°, 53%, 46%
XYZ	10.2314, 8.2614, 4.6744
YIQ	81.4680, 33.9730, 6.5570

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

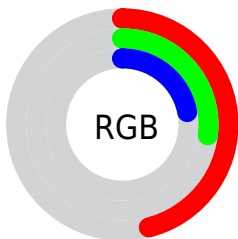
Format	Color
R_{YB}	118, 71, 55
Decimal	7750711
CIE Lab	34.52, 20.08, 17.08
CIE LCh	35, 26.362, 40.371
Yxy	8.2614, 0.4416, 0.3566
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285940791 (0xFF764437)
YUV	81.4680, -13.0487, 32.0386
Hunter-Lab	28.7427, 13.2400, 10.4775

Details

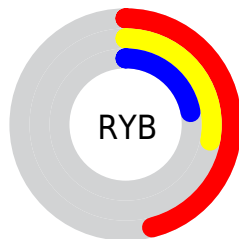
The YIQ color **81.4680, 33.9730, 6.5570** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663333**. A complement of this color would be **91.5320, -33.9730, -6.5570**, and the grayscale version is **82.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **132.0340, 38.1910, 7.2070**, and **34.6030, 29.1590, 5.6950** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **74.8170, 40.3000, 7.5320**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **88.1190, 27.6460, 5.5820**.

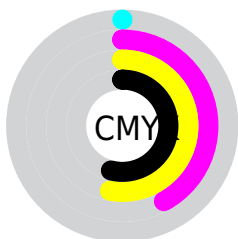
Distribution



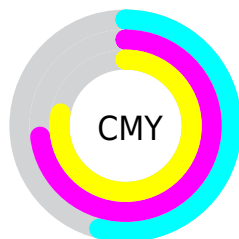
- Red (46%)
- Green (27%)
- Blue (22%)



- Red (46%)
- Yellow (28%)
- Blue (22%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (42%)
- Yellow (53%)
- Black (54%)



- Cyan (54%)
- Magenta (73%)
- Yellow (78%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 81.4680, 33.9730, 6.5570 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 81.4680, 33.9730, 6.5570 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

81.4680, 33.9730,
6.5570

81.4680, 33.9730,
6.5570

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

57.6850, 31.8640,
6.2320

132.0340, 38.1910,
7.2070

34.6030, 29.1590,
5.6950

158.5180, 39.7040,
7.3200

12.8570, 25.6280,
9.1160

185.4150, 41.4920,
7.9560

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

212.4040, 40.0250,
7.0090

231.9180, 23.6580,
0.7620

251.6600, 6.6490,

-4.8630

■ 81.4680, 33.9730,
6.5570

■ 81.4680, 33.9730,
6.5570

■ 74.8170, 40.3000,
7.5320

■ 88.1190, 27.6460,
5.5820

■ 67.5790, 46.9020,
9.0300

■ 95.3570, 21.0440,
4.0840

■ 61.0420, 52.9080,
10.3160

■ 101.8940, 15.0380,
2.7980

■ 53.8040, 59.5100,
11.8140

■ 108.5450, 8.7110,
1.8230

■ 49.3700, 63.7280,
12.4640

■ 115.7830, 2.1090,
0.3250

■ 122.4340, -4.2180,
-0.6500

■ 129.6720,
-10.8200, -2.1480

■ 136.2090,
-16.8260, -3.4340

■ 142.8600,
-23.1530, -4.4090

Harmonies

Analogous

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



82.2970, 30.4410, 15.5050



81.4680, 33.9730, 6.5570



80.5070, 29.0690, -3.6910

Triad

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



81.4680, 33.9730, 6.5570



71.7050, -24.7550, -19.4350



79.6940, -25.0810, 8.5110

Complementary

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



81.4680, 33.9730, 6.5570



91.5320, -33.9730, -6.5570

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.



67.1410, -57.6770, -6.4850



81.4680, 33.9730, 6.5570



64.0360, -53.5480, -20.7480

Square

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



81.4680, 33.9730, 6.5570



76.2640, -1.4640, -17.5280



65.7290, -59.6930, -14.0050



83.5400, -0.9200, 16.6800

Rectangle

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



81.4680, 33.9730, 6.5570



79.3980, 21.8260, -10.0940



65.7290, -59.6930, -14.0050



76.7960, -34.2960, 4.8080

Sweetspot

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



81.4680, 33.9730, 6.5570



139.1110, 12.9290, 2.4730



79.5370, 21.4980, 28.9060



68.2460, 8.1150, 1.6110



204.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



77.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



81.4680, 33.9730, 6.5570



96.0420, 52.9080, 10.3160



99.6650, 25.4480, -9.6560



55.3810, 3.3010, 0.7490



51.1530, 65.8370, 12.7890



104.6870, 134.9750, 26.3270

Inverse Universe

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



91.5320, -33.9730, -6.5570



111.9580, -52.9080, -10.3160



73.3350, -25.4480, 9.6560



56.0320, -3.0260, -0.2260



70.8470, -65.8370, -12.7890



145.3130, -134.9750, -26.3270

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 81.4680, 33.9730, 6.5570 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

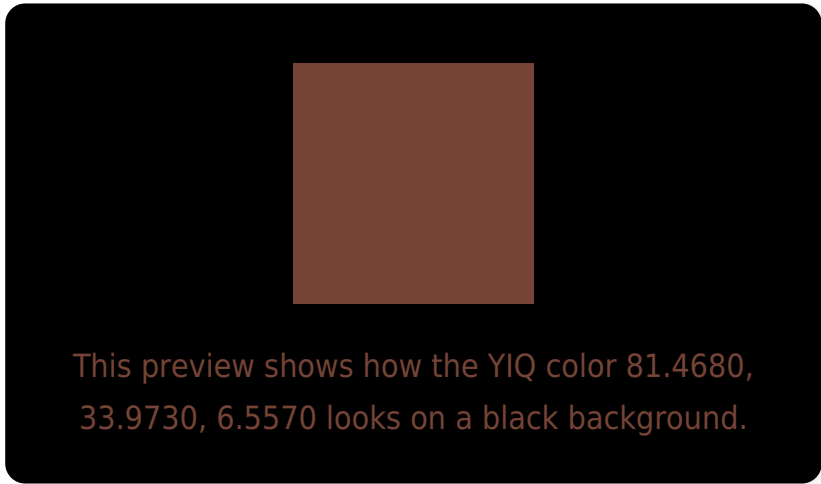
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

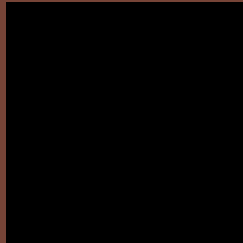
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 81.4680, 33.9730, 6.5570

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 81.4680, 33.9730, 6.5570.

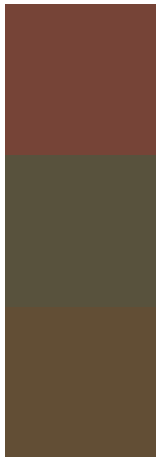


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 81.4680, 33.9730,

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

81.4680, 33.9730, 6.5570

Protanopia

81.4000, 10.3170, -5.2590

Deuteranopia

81.1300, 19.9450, -3.5350



Tritanopia

82.4170, 29.9830, 12.7910

Trichromacy



Original Color

81.4680, 33.9730, 6.5570

Protanomaly

81.5260, 18.8900, -0.9340

Deuteranomaly

80.9890, 24.8960, 0.3520

Tritanomaly

82.3200, 31.6340, 10.4020

Monochromacy



Original Color

81.4680, 33.9730, 6.5570

Achromatopsia

81.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

80.9260, 12.0120, 2.5720

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 81.4680, 33.9730, 6.5570 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(118, 68, 55)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(118, 68, 55)  
}
```

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(118, 68, 55) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(118, 68, 55) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 81.4680, 33.9730, 6.5570 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(118, 68, 55) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(118, 68, 55) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(118, 68, 55)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(118, 68, 55); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(118, 68, 55);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(118, 68,  
55) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 81.4680, 33.9730, 6.5570 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(118, 68, 55) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(118, 68,  
55) }
```

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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