

Converting Colors

YIQ(81.4740, 24.6680, -6.5320)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(81.4740, 24.6680, -6.5320)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(81.4740, 24.6680,
-6.5320)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	654F2B
RGB	101, 79, 43
RGB Percent	40%, 31%, 17%
CMY	0.6039, 0.6902, 0.8312
CMYK	0.00, 0.22, 0.57, 0.60
HSL	37°, 40%, 28%
HSV	37°, 57%, 40%
XYZ	8.5996, 8.5324, 3.4823
YIQ	81.4740, 24.6680, -6.5320

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

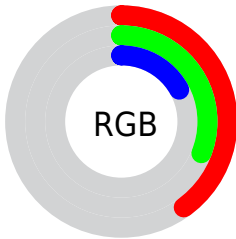
Format	Color
R_{YB}	78, 101, 43
Decimal	6639403
CIE Lab	35.07, 4.35, 24.56
CIE LCh	35, 24.946, 79.968
Yxy	8.5324, 0.4172, 0.4139
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284829483 (0xFF654F2B)
YUV	81.4740, -18.9677, 17.1243
Hunter-Lab	29.2103, 1.4331, 13.3790

Details

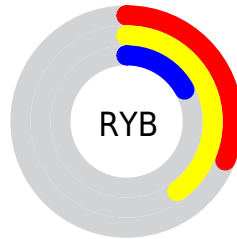
The YIQ color **81.4740, 24.6680, -6.5320** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666633**. A complement of this color would be **62.5260, -24.6680, 6.5320**, and the grayscale version is **82.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **131.3280, 28.0150, -6.6170**, and **36.3920, 21.9630, -7.0690** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **77.9860, 28.9780, -7.5500**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **84.9620, 20.3580, -5.5140**.

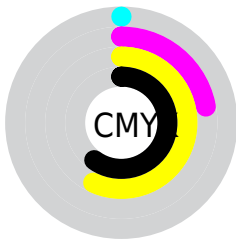
Distribution



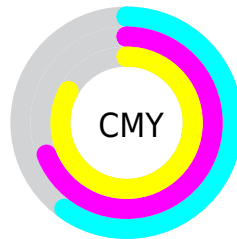
- Red (40%)
- Green (31%)
- Blue (17%)



- Red (31%)
- Yellow (40%)
- Blue (17%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (22%)
- Yellow (57%)
- Black (60%)



- Cyan (60%)
- Magenta (69%)
- Yellow (83%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 81.4740, 24.6680, -6.5320 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 81.4740, 24.6680, -6.5320 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

81.4740, 24.6680,
-6.5320

81.4740, 24.6680,
-6.5320

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

57.9900, 23.1550,
-6.6450

131.3280, 28.0150,
-6.6170

36.3920, 21.9630,
-7.0690

157.5130, 28.9320,
-6.7160

16.8890, 13.4340,
-1.1740

184.6980, 29.8490,
-6.8150

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

212.1820, 31.3620,
-6.7020

236.8930, 24.8060,
-9.0340

251.2380, 10.5930,

-10.2630

254.4300, 1.6050,
-1.5550

■ 81.4740, 24.6680,
-6.5320

■ 81.4740, 24.6680,
-6.5320

■ 77.9860, 28.9780,
-7.5500

■ 84.9620, 20.3580,
-5.5140

■ 74.4980, 33.2880,
-8.5680

■ 88.4500, 16.0480,
-4.4960

■ 71.0100, 37.5980,
-9.5860

■ 91.3510, 12.0130,
-2.9550

■ 68.1090, 41.6330,
-11.1270

■ 94.8390, 7.7030,
-1.9370

■ 67.1800, 42.8710,
-11.5370

■ 98.4410, 3.0720,
-0.6080

■ 101.9290, -1.2380,
0.4100

■ 105.4170, -5.5480,
1.4280

■ 108.9050, -9.8580,
2.4460

■ 112.3930,
-14.1680, 3.4640

Harmonies

Analogous

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



82.6910, 31.7270, 3.2070



81.4740, 24.6680, -6.5320



79.4290, 11.3730, -13.3870

Triad

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



81.4740, 24.6680, -6.5320



65.4210, -56.0700, -19.0940



84.7750, 5.7280, 17.3440

Complementary

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



81.4740, 24.6680, -6.5320



62.5260, -24.6680, 6.5320

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.



82.7660, -16.4160, 11.1680



81.4740, 24.6680, -6.5320



66.1850, -60.9770, -12.7610

Square

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



81.4740, 24.6680, -6.5320



72.1110, -31.7700, -18.9540



75.6380, -39.8430, 0.7090



84.5720, 22.4170, 17.7530

Rectangle

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



81.4740, 24.6680, -6.5320



78.0900, -0.9140, -16.4820



75.6380, -39.8430, 0.7090



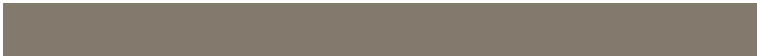
84.7140, -1.4700, 15.6340

Sweetspot

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



81.4740, 24.6680, -6.5320



122.7960, 9.2620, -2.6580



62.8500, 27.5060, 19.1380



61.5830, 5.5480, -1.4280



194.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



66.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



81.4740, 24.6680, -6.5320



99.7820, 38.2400, -10.2080



92.2950, 14.4460, -19.5220



49.2560, 2.1550, -0.5090



76.0620, 49.0150, -12.7530



160.4080, 102.9820, -27.1460

Inverse Universe

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



62.5260, -24.6680, 6.5320



70.2180, -38.2400, 10.2080



51.7050, -14.4460, 19.5220



47.7440, -2.1550, 0.5090



38.9380, -49.0150, 12.7530



81.5920, -102.9820, 27.1460

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 81.4740, 24.6680, -6.5320 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

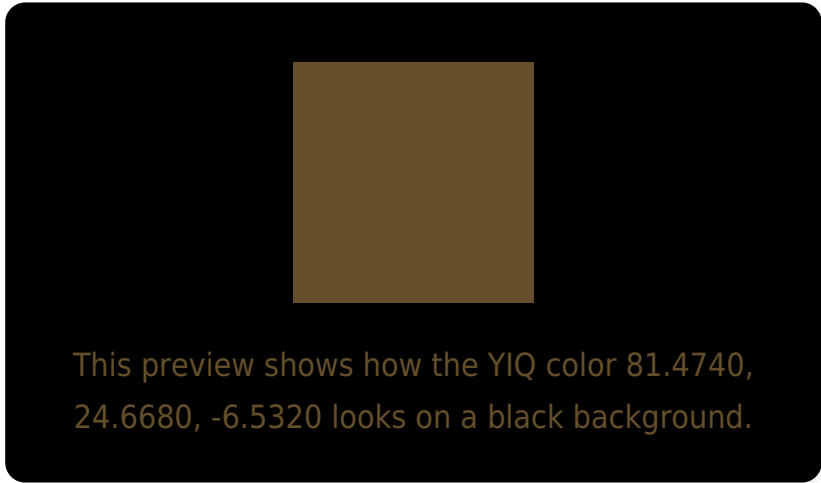
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

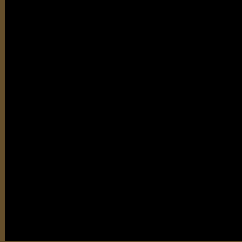
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 81.4740, 24.6680, -6.5320

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 81.4740, 24.6680, -6.5320.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 81.4740, 24.6680,

-6.5320.

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

81.4740, 24.6680, -6.5320

Protanopia

80.9460, 17.2870, -10.4330

Deuteranopia

81.4740, 24.6680, -6.5320



Tritanopia

84.2410, 15.6790, 7.7030

Trichromacy



Original Color

81.4740, 24.6680, -6.5320

Protanomaly

81.5550, 19.9460, -9.0620

Deuteranomaly

81.4740, 24.6680, -6.5320

Tritanomaly

83.0470, 18.9810, 2.9250

Monochromacy



Original Color

81.4740, 24.6680, -6.5320

Achromatopsia

81.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

80.9100, 8.9410, -2.3470

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 81.4740, 24.6680, -6.5320 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(101, 79, 43)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(101, 79, 43)  
}
```

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(101, 79, 43) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(101, 79, 43) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 81.4740, 24.6680, -6.5320 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(101, 79, 43) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(101, 79, 43) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(101, 79, 43) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(101, 79, 43); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(101, 79, 43);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(101, 79,  
43) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 81.4740, 24.6680, -6.5320 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(101, 79, 43) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(101, 79,  
43) }
```

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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