

Converting Colors

YIQ(81.4790, 70.9710, 18.8670)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(81.4790, 70.9710, 18.8670)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(81.4790, 70.9710,
18.8670)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A13223
RGB	161, 50, 35
RGB Percent	63%, 20%, 14%
CMY	0.3684, 0.8041, 0.8624
CMYK	0.00, 0.69, 0.78, 0.37
HSL	7°, 64%, 38%
HSV	7°, 78%, 63%
XYZ	16.1541, 9.9828, 2.6714
YIQ	81.4790, 70.9710, 18.8670

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

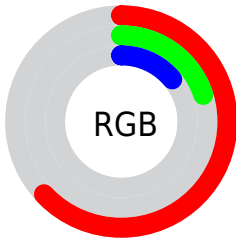
Format	Color
R_{YB}	161, 52, 35
Decimal	10564131
CIE _{Lab}	37.81, 45.01, 34.66
CIE _{LCh}	38, 56.814, 37.598
Yxy	9.9828, 0.5607, 0.3465
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288754211 (0xFFA13223)
YUV	81.4790, -22.9141, 69.7399
Hunter-Lab	31.5956, 35.9708, 17.1040

Details

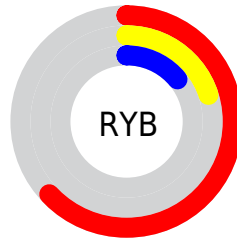
The YIQ color **81.4790, 70.9710, 18.8670** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993333**. A complement of this color would be **114.5210, -70.9710, -18.8670**, and the grayscale version is **82.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **136.0730, 77.9860, 18.3860**, and **30.4980, 60.7920, 21.6240** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **71.4370, 79.9570, 21.2130**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **91.5210, 61.9850, 16.5210**.

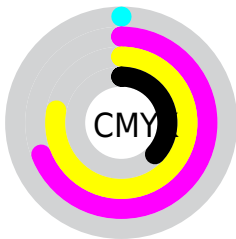
Distribution



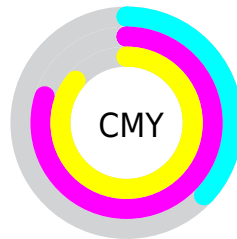
- Red (63%)
- Green (20%)
- Blue (14%)



- Red (63%)
- Yellow (20%)
- Blue (14%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (69%)
- Yellow (78%)
- Black (37%)



- Cyan (37%)
- Magenta (80%)
- Yellow (86%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 81.4790, 70.9710, 18.8670 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 81.4790, 70.9710, 18.8670 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

81.4790, 70.9710,
18.8670

81.4790, 70.9710,
18.8670

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

52.5050, 68.0820,
21.6660

136.0730, 77.9860,
18.3860

30.4980, 60.7920,
21.6240

163.3400, 81.6080,
18.8240

21.8270, 43.5080,
15.4760

183.3380, 66.7540,
12.6900

14.2810, 27.3700,
10.5860

202.1510, 50.9830,
6.6550

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

222.2520, 34.3410,
-0.1150

242.4670, 17.3780,

-6.5740

■ 253.2900, 4.8150,
-4.6650

■ 81.4790, 70.9710,
18.8670

■ 81.4790, 70.9710,
18.8670

■ 71.4370, 79.9570,
21.2130

■ 91.5210, 61.9850,
16.5210

■ 61.3950, 88.9430,
23.5590

■ 101.5630, 52.9990,
14.1750

■ 59.2920, 90.7310,
24.1950

■ 112.1920, 43.7380,
11.3060

■ 122.3480, 34.4310,
9.2710

■ 132.3900, 25.4450,
6.9250

■ 142.4320, 16.4590,
4.5790

■ 152.4740, 7.4730,
2.2330

■ 163.1030, -1.7880,
-0.6360

■ 173.1450,
-10.7740, -2.9820

Harmonies

Analogous

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



78.3210, 66.5650, 43.6610



81.4790, 70.9710, 18.8670



83.2160, 60.3850, -9.5590

Triad

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



81.4790, 70.9710, 18.8670



68.7370, -46.1170, -39.7890



74.0510, -83.1260, 8.6980

Complementary

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



81.4790, 70.9710, 18.8670



114.5210, -70.9710, -18.8670

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.



80.2970, -84.1790, 0.2450



81.4790, 70.9710, 18.8670



75.3830, -62.0750, -25.9070

Square

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



81.4790, 70.9710, 18.8670



73.3400, 0.2370, -42.8590



79.8120, -75.9240, -11.7000



91.0560, -10.4600, 35.3960

Rectangle

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



81.4790, 70.9710, 18.8670



83.9700, 43.1020, -21.2340



79.8120, -75.9240, -11.7000



77.1000, -84.8220, 6.3940

Sweetspot

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



81.4790, 70.9710, 18.8670



178.8740, 26.9580, 7.0380



85.3280, 39.4650, 61.2330



86.3180, 16.7800, 4.2680



232.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



105.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



81.4790, 70.9710, 18.8670



85.1050, 110.4910, 29.5230



118.4600, 53.6460, -14.0820



76.2780, 5.0890, 1.3850



53.3340, 81.7450, 21.8490



6.5560, 10.1780, 2.7700

Inverse Universe

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



114.5210, -70.9710, -18.8670



136.8950, -110.4910, -29.5230



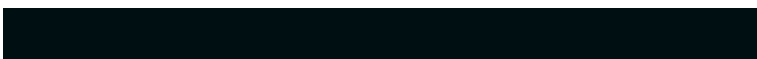
77.5400, -53.6460, 14.0820



78.7220, -5.0890, -1.3850



91.6660, -81.7450, -21.8490



11.4440, -10.1780, -2.7700

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 81.4790, 70.9710, 18.8670 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

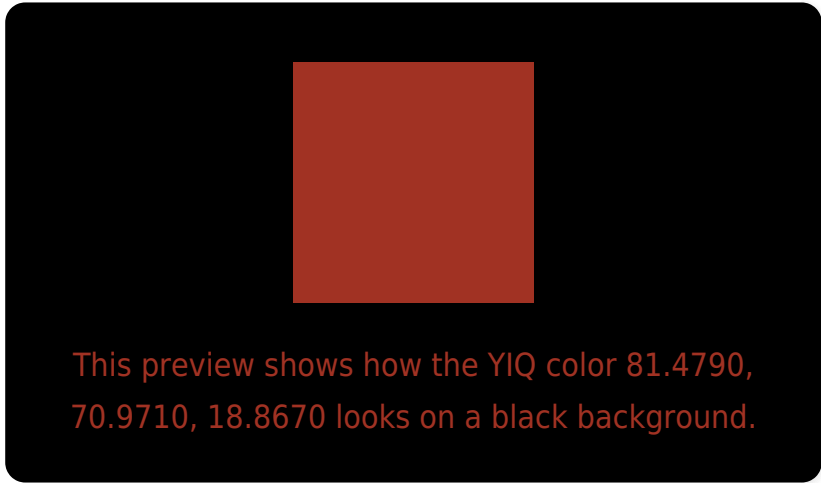
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 ✓ 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 81.4790, 70.9710, 18.8670

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 81.4790, 70.9710, 18.8670.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 81.4790, 70.9710,

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

81.4790, 70.9710, 18.8670

Protanopia

87.7890, 19.1670, -11.4650

Deuteranopia

86.6460, 35.6270, -12.4130



Tritanopia

82.3140, 67.3020, 24.7900

Trichromacy



Original Color

81.4790, 70.9710, 18.8670

Protanomaly

85.4050, 38.2840, 0.0120

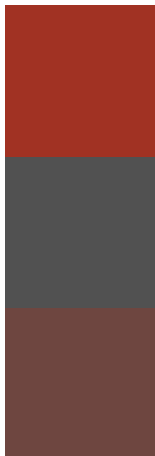
Deuteranomaly

84.4400, 48.3710, -1.0770

Tritanomaly

82.3310, 68.6320, 22.7120

Monochromacy



Original Color

81.4790, 70.9710, 18.8670

Achromatopsia

81.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

81.2760, 25.7660, 6.6140

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 81.4790, 70.9710, 18.8670 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(161, 50, 35)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(161, 50, 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(161, 50, 35) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(161, 50, 35) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 81.4790, 70.9710, 18.8670 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(161, 50, 35) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(161, 50, 35) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(161, 50, 35)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(161, 50, 35); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(161, 50, 35);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(161, 50,  
35) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 81.4790, 70.9710, 18.8670 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(161, 50, 35) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(161, 50,  
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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