

Converting Colors

YIQ(81.5450, 35.0740, 3.1220)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(81.5450, 35.0740, 3.1220)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(81.5450, 35.0740,
3.1220)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	754630
RGB	117, 70, 48
RGB Percent	46%, 27%, 19%
CMY	0.5411, 0.7256, 0.8116
CMYK	0.00, 0.40, 0.59, 0.54
HSL	19°, 42%, 32%
HSV	19°, 59%, 46%
XYZ	10.0627, 8.3752, 3.8868
YIQ	81.5450, 35.0740, 3.1220

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

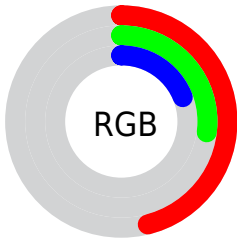
Format	Color
RYB	117, 80, 48
Decimal	7685680
CIELab	34.75, 17.77, 21.65
CIElCh	35, 28.013, 50.615
Yxy	8.3752, 0.4507, 0.3752
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285875760 (0xFF754630)
YUV	81.5450, -16.5377, 31.0940
Hunter-Lab	28.9400, 11.4214, 12.2949

Details

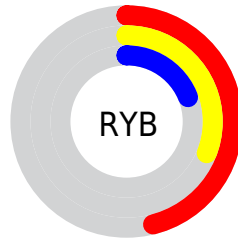
The YIQ color **81.5450, 35.0740, 3.1220** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663333**. A complement of this color would be **83.4550, -35.0740, -3.1220**, and the grayscale version is **82.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **131.9970, 39.6130, 3.4610**, and **35.1100, 31.8650, 0.7050** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **75.4810, 41.1260, 3.5740**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **87.6090, 29.0220, 2.6700**.

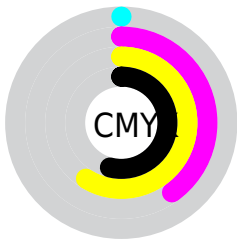
Distribution



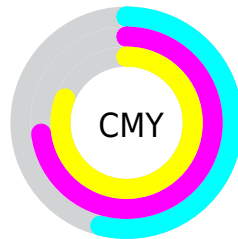
- Red (46%)
- Green (27%)
- Blue (19%)



- Red (46%)
- Yellow (31%)
- Blue (19%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (40%)
- Yellow (59%)
- Black (54%)



- Cyan (54%)
- Magenta (73%)
- Yellow (81%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 81.5450, 35.0740, 3.1220 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 81.5450, 35.0740, 3.1220 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

81.5450, 35.0740,
3.1220

81.5450, 35.0740,
3.1220

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

57.8760, 32.6440,
3.1080

132.1110, 39.2920,
3.7720

35.1100, 31.8650,
0.7050

158.4810, 41.1260,
3.5740

14.0200, 23.6110,
7.1230

185.3780, 42.9140,
4.2100

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

212.6660, 42.0430,
3.4750

232.1800, 25.6760,
-2.7720

251.8080, 8.9880,

-8.7080

■ 81.5450, 35.0740,
3.1220

■ 81.5450, 35.0740,
3.1220

■ 75.4810, 41.1260,
3.5740

■ 87.6090, 29.0220,
2.6700

■ 69.5310, 46.8570,
4.3370

■ 93.5590, 23.2910,
1.9070

■ 63.4670, 52.9090,
4.7890

■ 99.6230, 17.2390,
1.4550

■ 57.4030, 58.9610,
5.2410

■ 105.6870, 11.1870,
1.0030

■ 56.7020, 59.5570,
5.4530

■ 111.7510, 5.1350,
0.5510

■ 117.7010, -0.5960,
-0.2120

■ 123.7650, -6.6480,
-0.6640

■ 129.8290,
-12.7000, -1.1160

■ 135.7790,
-18.4310, -1.8790

Harmonies

Analogous

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



82.2820, 34.7970, 13.6530



81.5450, 35.0740, 3.1220



80.2030, 26.8690, -7.8750

Triad

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



81.5450, 35.0740, 3.1220



67.2130, -40.9850, -22.6570



82.2220, -17.7000, 12.4120

Complementary

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



81.5450, 35.0740, 3.1220



83.4550, -35.0740, -3.1220

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.



72.2070, -48.8750, -0.8030



81.5450, 35.0740, 3.1220



65.6490, -56.7120, -18.4720

Square

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



81.5450, 35.0740, 3.1220



74.9040, -9.2580, -19.4500



66.6410, -62.2610, -11.5170



84.4270, 6.8280, 19.4360

Rectangle

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



81.5450, 35.0740, 3.1220



79.2510, 17.7460, -13.2460



66.6410, -62.2610, -11.5170



79.7370, -26.6400, 9.2320

Sweetspot

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



81.5450, 35.0740, 3.1220



138.6550, 14.2130, 1.2290



73.9890, 26.0370, 29.2450



68.0180, 8.7570, 0.9890



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.



81.5450, 35.0740, 3.1220



97.1360, 55.3390, 4.8030



101.5030, 25.7240, -14.6600



55.9680, 3.0260, 0.2260



59.3710, 61.9870, 5.4670



121.1230, 127.2750, 11.6830

Inverse Universe

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



83.4550, -35.0740, -3.1220



99.8640, -55.3390, -4.8030



63.4970, -25.7240, 14.6600



56.0320, -3.0260, -0.2260



62.6290, -61.9870, -5.4670



128.2900, -127.0000, -11.1600

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 81.5450, 35.0740, 3.1220 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

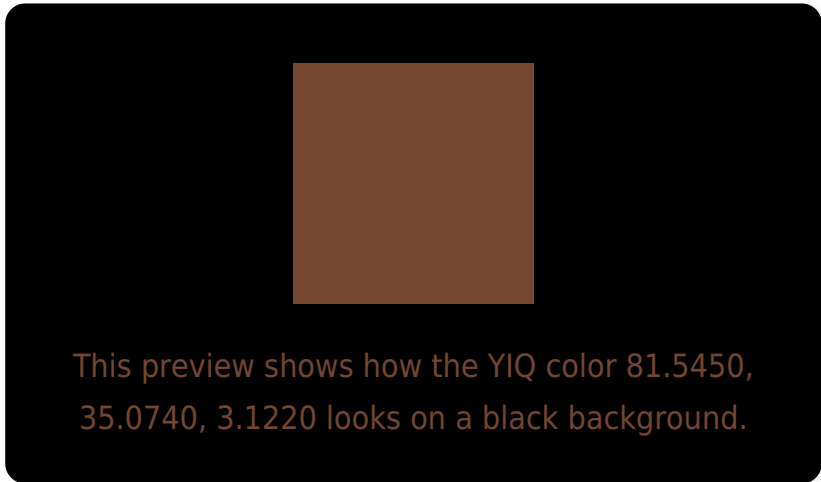
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

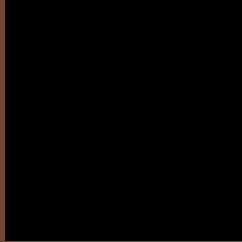
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 81.5450, 35.0740, 3.1220

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 81.5450, 35.0740, 3.1220.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 81.5450, 35.0740,

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

81.5450, 35.0740, 3.1220

Protanopia

80.7870, 13.4810, -7.5350

Deuteranopia

80.9300, 23.3840, -5.2880



Tritanopia

83.1180, 29.3870, 12.5790

Trichromacy



Original Color

81.5450, 35.0740, 3.1220

Protanomaly

81.2010, 21.1830, -3.9450

Deuteranomaly

81.0770, 27.4640, -2.1360

Tritanomaly

82.3800, 31.4050, 9.0450

Monochromacy



Original Color

81.5450, 35.0740, 3.1220

Achromatopsia

82.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

82.1710, 12.7000, 1.1160

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 81.5450, 35.0740, 3.1220 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(117, 70, 48)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(117, 70, 48)  
}
```

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(117, 70, 48) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(117, 70, 48) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 81.5450, 35.0740, 3.1220 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(117, 70, 48) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(117, 70, 48) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(117, 70, 48) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(117, 70, 48); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(117, 70, 48);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(117, 70,  
48) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 81.5450, 35.0740, 3.1220 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(117, 70, 48) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(117, 70,  
48) }
```

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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