

Converting Colors

YIQ(81.5890, 40.9420, 6.9100)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(81.5890, 40.9420, 6.9100)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(81.5890, 40.9420,
6.9100)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7D4230
RGB	125, 66, 48
RGB Percent	49%, 26%, 19%
CMY	0.5097, 0.7413, 0.8116
CMYK	0.00, 0.47, 0.62, 0.51
HSL	14°, 44%, 34%
HSV	14°, 62%, 49%
XYZ	10.9435, 8.4698, 3.8592
YIQ	81.5890, 40.9420, 6.9100

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

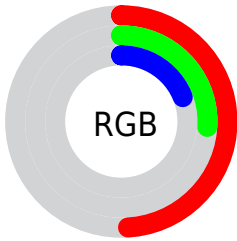
Format	Color
R_{YB}	125, 71, 48
Decimal	8208944
CIE _{Lab}	34.94, 23.66, 22.14
CIE _{LCh}	35, 32.403, 43.089
Yxy	8.4698, 0.4702, 0.3639
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286399024 (0xFF7D4230)
YUV	81.5890, -16.5594, 38.0714
Hunter-Lab	29.1028, 16.1908, 12.5098

Details

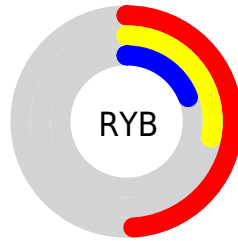
The YIQ color **81.5890, 40.9420, 6.9100** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663333**. A complement of this color would be **91.4110, -40.9420, -6.9100**, and the grayscale version is **82.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **132.3400, 46.0770, 7.4610**, and **33.3820, 37.0910, 5.1150** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **74.3510, 47.5440, 8.4080**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **88.9410, 34.0190, 5.7230**.

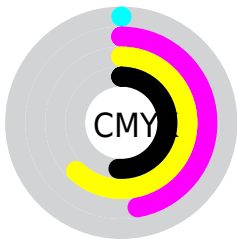
Distribution



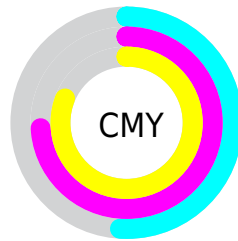
- Red (49%)
- Green (26%)
- Blue (19%)



- Red (49%)
- Yellow (28%)
- Blue (19%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (47%)
- Yellow (62%)
- Black (51%)



- Cyan (51%)
- Magenta (74%)
- Yellow (81%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 81.5890, 40.9420, 6.9100 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 81.5890, 40.9420, 6.9100 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

81.5890, 40.9420,
6.9100

81.5890, 40.9420,
6.9100

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

57.6210, 37.9160,
6.6840

132.3400, 46.0770,
7.4610

33.3820, 37.0910,
5.1150

159.1230, 48.1860,
7.7860

14.0530, 28.0120,
9.9640

186.0200, 49.9740,
8.4220

1.4950, 2.9800,
1.0600

210.3180, 43.1430,
5.5670

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

229.8320, 26.7760,
-0.6800

250.0470, 9.8130,

-7.1390

■ 81.5890, 40.9420,
6.9100

■ 81.5890, 40.9420,
6.9100

■ 74.3510, 47.5440,
8.4080

■ 88.9410, 34.0190,
5.7230

■ 67.5860, 54.1920,
9.0720

■ 95.5920, 27.6920,
4.7480

■ 60.3480, 60.7940,
10.5700

■ 102.9440, 20.7690,
3.5610

■ 54.3980, 66.5250,
11.3330

■ 109.5950, 14.4420,
2.5860

■ 116.9470, 7.5190,
1.3990

■ 124.1850, 0.9170,
-0.0990

■ 130.9500, -5.7310,
-0.7630

■ 138.1880,
-12.3330, -2.2610

■ 144.9530,
-18.9810, -2.9250

Harmonies

Analogous

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



82.2980, 37.8680, 18.5720



81.5890, 40.9420, 6.9100



80.8510, 33.7920, -6.6880

Triad

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



81.5890, 40.9420, 6.9100



65.0940, -42.2680, -26.9400



79.9370, -30.0790, 10.9850

Complementary

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



81.5890, 40.9420, 6.9100



91.4110, -40.9420, -6.9100

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.



67.1770, -66.5260, -5.8060



81.5890, 40.9420, 6.9100



66.3670, -55.9780, -20.7620

Square

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



81.5890, 40.9420, 6.9100



75.3620, -4.8560, -22.1360



68.5160, -63.4070, -12.7750



84.9580, 0.9590, 21.1750

Rectangle

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



81.5890, 40.9420, 6.9100



79.4320, 24.4860, -14.2500



68.5160, -63.4070, -12.7750



75.9460, -43.4660, 5.7980

Sweetspot

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



81.5890, 40.9420, 6.9100



146.7800, 15.3590, 2.4870



77.8630, 26.6320, 34.9840



71.7300, 9.6280, 1.7240



209.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



82.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



81.5890, 40.9420, 6.9100



95.2020, 64.1410, 10.4850



103.3080, 30.7670, -12.4410



60.2670, 3.6220, 0.4380



55.8820, 68.0380, 11.4460



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Inverse Universe

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



91.4110, -40.9420, -6.9100



110.3850, -64.4160, -11.0080



69.6920, -30.7670, 12.4410



60.7330, -3.6220, -0.4380



72.1180, -68.0380, -11.4460



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 81.5890, 40.9420, 6.9100 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

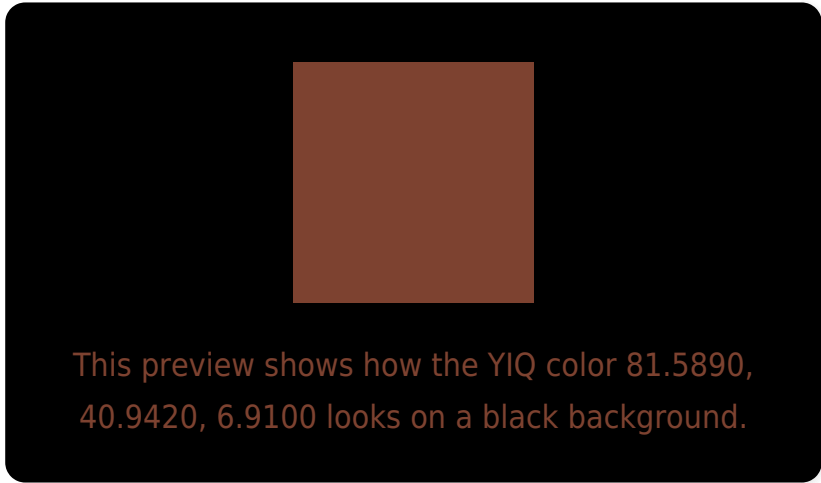
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 81.5890, 40.9420, 6.9100

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 81.5890, 40.9420, 6.9100.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 81.5890, 40.9420,

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

81.5890, 40.9420, 6.9100

Protanopia

81.7870, 13.4810, -7.5350

Deuteranopia

81.7020, 24.0260, -5.9100



Tritanopia

82.4070, 35.9430, 14.9110

Trichromacy



Original Color

81.5890, 40.9420, 6.9100

Protanomaly

81.9240, 23.5210, -2.2630

Deuteranomaly

81.5720, 30.4440, -1.0760

Tritanomaly

82.1960, 37.9150, 12.2110

Monochromacy



Original Color

81.5890, 40.9420, 6.9100

Achromatopsia

82.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

81.8940, 15.0380, 2.7980

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 81.5890, 40.9420, 6.9100 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(125, 66, 48)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(125, 66, 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(125, 66, 48) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(125, 66, 48) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 81.5890, 40.9420, 6.9100 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(125, 66, 48) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(125, 66, 48) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(125, 66, 48) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(125, 66, 48); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(125, 66, 48);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(125, 66,  
48) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 81.5890, 40.9420, 6.9100 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(125, 66, 48) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(125, 66,  
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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