

Converting Colors

YIQ(81.6060, -10.4540, 2.2340)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(81.6060, -10.4540, 2.2340)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(81.6060, -10.4540,
2.2340)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	495361
RGB	73, 83, 97
RGB Percent	29%, 33%, 38%
CMY	0.7137, 0.6745, 0.6197
CMYK	0.25, 0.14, 0.00, 0.62
HSL	215°, 14%, 33%
HSV	215°, 25%, 38%
XYZ	7.9980, 8.4663, 12.5186
YIQ	81.6060, -10.4540, 2.2340

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

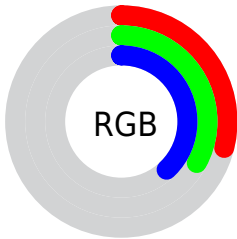
Format	Color
R_{YB}	73, 80, 97
Decimal	4805473
CIE Lab	34.94, -0.45, -9.43
CIE LCh	35, 9.442, 267.291
Yxy	8.4663, 0.2760, 0.2921
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282995553 (0xFF495361)
YUV	81.6060, 7.5892, -7.5475
Hunter-Lab	29.0969, -1.8545, -5.1410

Details

The YIQ color **81.6060, -10.4540, 2.2340** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666666**. A complement of this color would be **88.3940, 10.4540, -2.2340**, and the grayscale version is **82.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **130.8340, -11.0960, 2.8560**, and **36.4920, -10.1330, 1.9230** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **75.0940, -14.7640, 3.2520**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **88.1180, -6.1440, 1.2160**.

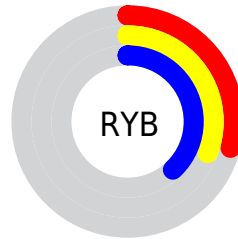
Distribution



Red (29%)

Green (33%)

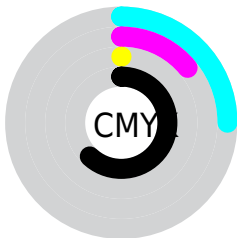
Blue (38%)



Red (29%)

Yellow (31%)

Blue (38%)

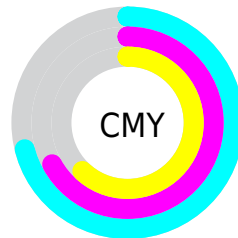


Cyan (25%)

Magenta (14%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (62%)



Cyan (71%)

Magenta (67%)

Yellow (62%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 81.6060, -10.4540, 2.2340 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 81.6060, -10.4540, 2.2340 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 81.6060, -10.4540,
2.2340

■ 81.6060, -10.4540,
2.2340

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 58.4920, -10.1330,
1.9230

■ 130.8340,
-11.0960, 2.8560

■ 36.4920, -10.1330,
1.9230

■ 156.8340,
-11.0960, 2.8560

■ 15.7800, -11.0040,
1.1880

■ 183.9480,
-11.4170, 3.1670

■ 0.2280, -0.6420,
0.6220

■ 211.6490,
-12.0130, 2.9550

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 239.3070,
-11.0500, 2.0220

■ 81.6060, -10.4540,
2.2340

■ 81.6060, -10.4540,
2.2340

■ 75.0940, -14.7640,
3.2520

■ 88.1180, -6.1440,
1.2160

■ 69.4680, -18.7530,
3.9590

■ 93.7440, -2.1550,
0.5090

■ 62.9560, -23.0630,
4.9770

■ 100.2560, 2.1550,
-0.5090

■ 56.4440, -27.3730,
5.9950

■ 106.7680, 6.4650,
-1.5270

■ 50.8180, -31.3620,
6.7020

■ 112.3940, 10.4540,
-2.2340

■ 44.3060, -35.6720,
7.7200

■ 118.9060, 14.7640,
-3.2520

■ 37.7940, -39.9820,
8.7380

■ 125.4180, 19.0740,
-4.2700

■ 34.5380, -42.1370,

■ 131.3430, 23.6590,

9.2470

-4.7650

■ 137.5560, 27.3730,
-5.9950

Harmonies

Analogous

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



80.1600, -15.1300, -1.1300



81.6060, -10.4540, 2.2340



82.6070, -3.0270, 5.3010

Triad

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



81.6060, -10.4540, 2.2340



83.1650, 12.8370, 4.1410



80.4460, -4.4920, -6.7000

Complementary

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



81.6060, -10.4540, 2.2340



88.3940, 10.4540, -2.2340

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.



81.3930, 3.0270, -5.3010



81.6060, -10.4540, 2.2340



82.7580, 12.4250, 0.5930

Square

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



81.6060, -10.4540, 2.2340



83.6640, 9.9940, 6.1060



81.7960, 9.2620, -2.6580



79.7380, -11.1860, -6.5300

Rectangle

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



81.6060, -10.4540, 2.2340



83.4720, 1.7870, 6.1630



81.7960, 9.2620, -2.6580



80.5280, -1.7870, -6.1630

Sweetspot

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



81.6060, -10.4540, 2.2340



119.3740, -3.9890, 0.7070



88.6840, -11.0940, -8.1980



60.7440, -2.1550, 0.5090



191.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



64.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



81.6060, -10.4540, 2.2340



100.7240, -16.5980, 3.4500



76.3340, -6.5120, 7.8880



45.6300, -1.8340, 0.1980



40.3570, -48.8770, 10.2510



86.0600, -104.5400, 22.3400

Inverse Universe

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



81.3160, 11.0940, 8.1980



100.1860, 17.5120, 13.0320



93.6660, 6.5120, -7.8880



45.4240, 1.7420, 1.4700



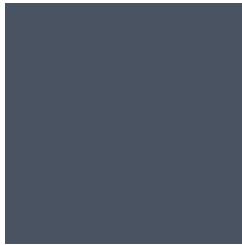
38.8460, 51.6650, 38.3610



83.1600, 110.9400, 81.9800

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 81.6060, -10.4540, 2.2340 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



This preview shows how the YIQ color 81.6060, -10.4540, 2.2340 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

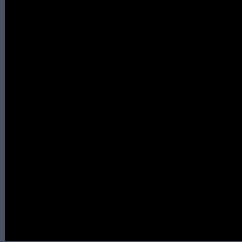
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

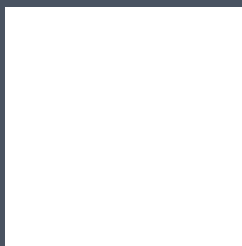
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 81.6060, -10.4540, 2.2340

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 81.6060, -10.4540, 2.2340.

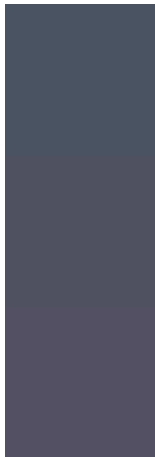


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 81.6060, -10.4540,

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

81.6060, -10.4540, 2.2340

Protanopia

82.1120, -6.0070, 4.2410

Deuteranopia

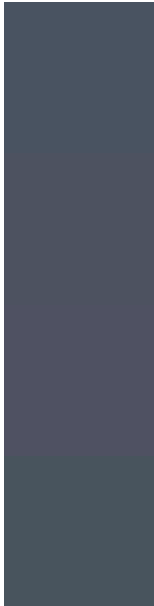
82.6500, -4.5860, 6.0220



Tritanopia

81.2100, -9.3990, -0.3670

Trichromacy



Original Color

81.6060, -10.4540, 2.2340

Protanomaly

82.1010, -7.4740, 3.2940

Deuteranomaly

82.3400, -6.6490, 4.8630

Tritanomaly

81.4380, -10.0410, 0.2550

Monochromacy



Original Color

81.6060, -10.4540, 2.2340

Achromatopsia

82.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

81.6730, -3.3930, 0.9190

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 81.6060, -10.4540, 2.2340 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(73, 83, 97)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(73, 83, 97)  
}
```

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(73, 83, 97) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(73, 83, 97) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 81.6060, -10.4540, 2.2340 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(73, 83, 97) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(73, 83, 97) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(73, 83, 97)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(73, 83, 97); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(73, 83, 97);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(73, 83, 97)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 81.6060, -10.4540, 2.2340 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(73, 83, 97) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(73, 83,  
97) }
```

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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