

Converting Colors

YIQ(81.6090, -6.5090, -8.6930)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(81.6090, -6.5090, -8.6930)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(81.6090, -6.5090,
-8.6930)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	46594A
RGB	70, 89, 74
RGB Percent	27%, 35%, 29%
CMY	0.7255, 0.6509, 0.7098
CMYK	0.21, 0.00, 0.17, 0.65
HSL	133°, 12%, 31%
HSV	133°, 21%, 35%
XYZ	7.3337, 8.9420, 7.8174
YIQ	81.6090, -6.5090, -8.6930

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

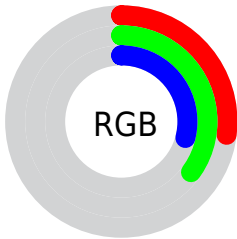
Format	Color
R_{YB}	70, 86, 89
Decimal	4610378
CIE _{Lab}	35.87, -10.73, 6.31
CIE _{LCh}	36, 12.444, 149.529
Yxy	8.9420, 0.3044, 0.3711
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282800458 (0xFF46594A)
YUV	81.6090, -3.7512, -10.1811
Hunter-Lab	29.9032, -8.5537, 5.4325

Details

The YIQ color **81.6090, -6.5090, -8.6930** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336666**. A complement of this color would be **77.3910, 6.5090, 8.6930**, and the grayscale version is **82.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **131.1960, -6.7840, -9.2160**, and **36.4350, -5.9590, -7.6470** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **78.1200, -9.6260, -12.7780**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **85.0980, -3.3920, -4.6080**.

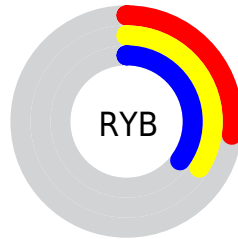
Distribution



Red (27%)

Green (35%)

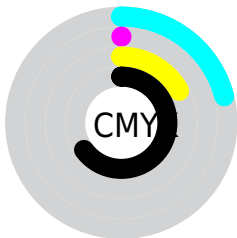
Blue (29%)



Red (27%)

Yellow (34%)

Blue (35%)

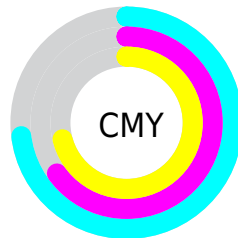


Cyan (21%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (17%)

Black (65%)



Cyan (73%)

Magenta (65%)

Yellow (71%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 81.6090, -6.5090, -8.6930 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 81.6090, -6.5090, -8.6930 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

81.6090, -6.5090,
-8.6930

81.6090, -6.5090,
-8.6930

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

58.6090, -6.5090,
-8.6930

131.1960, -6.7840,
-9.2160

36.4350, -5.9590,
-7.6470

156.7830, -7.0590,
-9.7390

15.0710, -7.9300,
-10.4740

184.3700, -7.3340,
-10.2620

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

211.3700, -7.3340,
-10.2620

240.0710, -7.9300,
-10.4740

■ 81.6090, -6.5090,
-8.6930

■ 81.6090, -6.5090,
-8.6930

■ 78.1200, -9.6260,
-12.7780

■ 85.0980, -3.3920,
-4.6080

■ 74.6310, -12.7430,
-16.8630

■ 88.5870, -0.2750,
-0.5230

■ 71.1420, -15.8600,
-20.9480

■ 92.0760, 2.8420,
3.5620

■ 67.6530, -18.9770,
-25.0330

■ 95.5650, 5.9590,
7.6470

■ 64.1640, -22.0940,
-29.1180

■ 98.7550, 8.4800,
11.5200

■ 60.9740, -24.6150,
-32.9910

■ 102.2440, 11.5970,
15.6050

■ 57.4850, -27.7320,
-37.0760

■ 105.7330, 14.7140,
19.6900

■ 54.4090, -30.5740,

■ 109.2220, 17.8310,

-40.6380

23.7750

■ 112.7110, 20.9480,
27.8600

Harmonies

Analogous

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



82.9260, 2.8440, -7.4920



81.6090, -6.5090, -8.6930



80.6450, -15.3580, -8.0140

Triad

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



81.6090, -6.5090, -8.6930



83.5780, -13.2510, 3.3650



85.7310, 17.0550, 4.7910

Complementary

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



81.6090, -6.5090, -8.6930



77.3910, 6.5090, 8.6930

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.



85.9850, 13.5240, 8.2120



81.6090, -6.5090, -8.6930



85.4760, -4.0360, 7.0680

Square

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



81.6090, -6.5090, -8.6930



81.4090, -20.2650, -1.6810



86.2060, 5.5920, 8.7920



84.9110, 16.3680, 0.7200

Rectangle

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



81.6090, -6.5090, -8.6930



80.2470, -19.9890, -6.6850



86.2060, 5.5920, 8.7920



86.0730, 16.0920, 5.7240

Sweetspot

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



81.6090, -6.5090, -8.6930



112.2230, -2.2460, -3.3500



85.6380, 3.7150, -6.7570



57.3480, -1.1000, -2.0920



186.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



59.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



81.6090, -6.5090, -8.6930



103.2940, -10.1760, -13.8240



82.6350, -9.3980, -5.8940



41.4620, -1.4210, -1.7810



65.4310, -36.8080, -48.8080



143.5310, -80.3540, -107.6660

Inverse Universe

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



77.3910, 6.5090, 8.6930



96.5920, 10.4970, 13.5130



76.3650, 9.3980, 5.8940



40.5380, 1.4210, 1.7810



41.6830, 36.4870, 49.1190



91.3550, 80.6750, 107.3550

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 81.6090, -6.5090, -8.6930 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

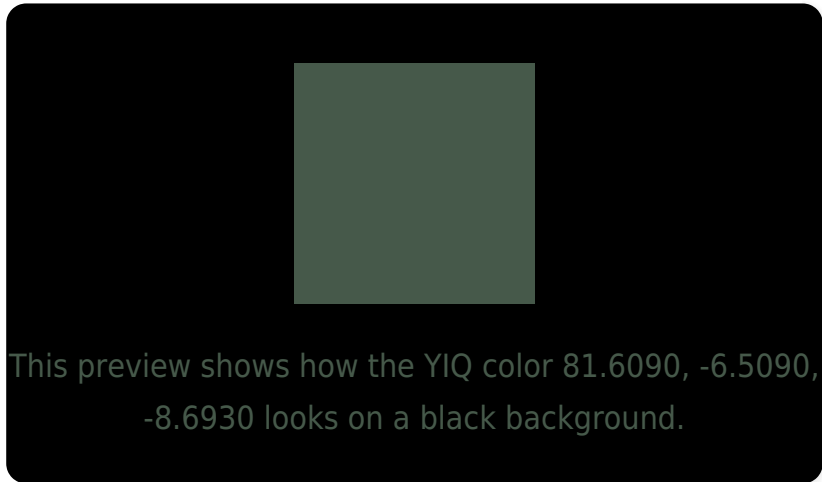
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 81.6090, -6.5090, -8.6930

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 81.6090, -6.5090, -8.6930.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 81.6090, -6.5090, -8.6930.

-8.6930.

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

81.6090, -6.5090, -8.6930

Protanopia

84.0130, 7.1530, -2.9830

Deuteranopia

84.6160, 9.9490, 1.4130



Tritanopia

82.9110, -9.9950, -0.5790

Trichromacy



Original Color

81.6090, -6.5090, -8.6930

Protanomaly

83.2080, 2.1100, -5.2020

Deuteranomaly

83.5720, 4.0810, -2.3750

Tritanomaly

82.4010, -8.6190, -3.4910

Monochromacy



Original Color

81.6090, -6.5090, -8.6930

Achromatopsia

82.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

82.2230, -2.2460, -3.3500

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 81.6090, -6.5090, -8.6930 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(70, 89, 74)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(70, 89, 74)  
}
```

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(70, 89, 74) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(70, 89, 74) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 81.6090, -6.5090, -8.6930 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(70, 89, 74) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(70, 89, 74) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(70, 89, 74)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(70, 89, 74); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(70, 89, 74);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(70, 89, 74)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 81.6090, -6.5090, -8.6930 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(70, 89, 74) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(70, 89,  
74) }
```

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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