

Converting Colors

YIQ(81.6120, 60.4710, 21.9350)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(81.6120, 60.4710, 21.9350)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(81.6120, 60.4710,
21.9350)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	993334
RGB	153, 51, 52
RGB Percent	60%, 20%, 20%
CMY	0.3998, 0.8001, 0.7958
CMYK	0.00, 0.67, 0.66, 0.40
HSL	359°, 50%, 40%
HSV	359°, 67%, 60%
XYZ	14.9517, 9.3907, 4.2806
YIQ	81.6120, 60.4710, 21.9350

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

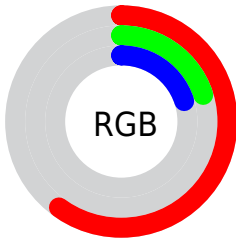
Format	Color
RYB	153, 51, 52
Decimal	10040116
CIELab	36.73, 42.64, 22.90
CIElCh	37, 48.405, 28.237
Yxy	9.3907, 0.5224, 0.3281
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288230196 (0xFF993334)
YUV	81.6120, -14.5987, 62.6073
Hunter-Lab	30.6443, 33.4649, 13.1691

Details

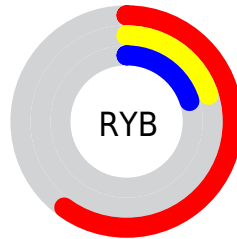
The YIQ color **81.6120, 60.4710, 21.9350** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993333**. A complement of this color would be **122.3880, -60.4710, -21.9350**, and the grayscale version is **82.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **135.1350, 66.2480, 21.8640**, and **29.6160, 54.6480, 22.8400** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **71.0970, 69.4110, 25.1150**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **92.1270, 51.5310, 18.7550**.

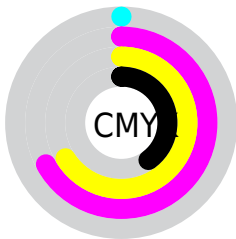
Distribution



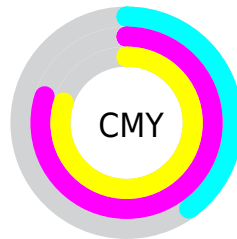
- Red (60%)
- Green (20%)
- Blue (20%)



- Red (60%)
- Yellow (20%)
- Blue (20%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (67%)
- Yellow (66%)
- Black (40%)



- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (80%)
- Yellow (80%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 81.6120, 60.4710, 21.9350 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 81.6120, 60.4710, 21.9350 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

81.6120, 60.4710,
21.9350

81.6120, 60.4710,
21.9350

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

54.1110, 57.6280,
23.9000

135.1350, 66.2480,
21.8640

29.6160, 54.6480,
22.8400

162.5160, 69.5490,
22.6130

20.3320, 40.5280,
14.4160

185.3900, 60.9760,
18.2880

12.3730, 24.1150,
9.0030

204.3170, 44.8840,
12.5640

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

224.4180, 28.2420,
5.7940

244.1600, 11.2330,

0.1690

■ 81.6120, 60.4710,
21.9350

■ 81.6120, 60.4710,
21.9350

■ 71.0970, 69.4110,
25.1150

■ 92.1270, 51.5310,
18.7550

■ 59.9950, 78.6260,
28.8180

■ 103.2290, 42.3160,
15.0520

■ 49.4800, 87.5660,
31.9980

■ 113.7440, 33.3760,
11.8720

■ 45.9750, 90.5460,
33.0580

■ 124.3730, 24.1150,
9.0030

■ 134.8880, 15.1750,
5.8230

■ 145.9900, 5.9600,
2.1200

■ 156.5050, -2.9800,
-1.0600

■ 167.0200,
-11.9200, -4.2400

■ 178.1220,
-21.1350, -7.9430

Harmonies

Analogous

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



82.4220, 49.9230, 36.8910



81.6120, 60.4710, 21.9350



82.5180, 56.8990, -1.4450

Triad

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



81.6120, 60.4710, 21.9350



64.1890, -41.5780, -39.4500



72.8140, -78.2650, 3.1990

Complementary

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



81.6120, 60.4710, 21.9350



122.3880, -60.4710, -21.9350

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.



76.0280, -76.2920, -5.0280



81.6120, 60.4710, 21.9350



70.5100, -55.2430, -28.5790

Square

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



81.6120, 60.4710, 21.9350



76.3250, 13.7610, -34.6470



74.9560, -67.7620, -16.4500



86.9030, -23.5710, 25.2050

Rectangle

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



81.6120, 60.4710, 21.9350



81.3560, 48.0070, -16.5130



74.9560, -67.7620, -16.4500



74.3470, -78.4480, 1.0080

Sweetspot

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



81.6120, 60.4710, 21.9350



171.0740, 23.5190, 8.7910



92.5280, 26.8580, 52.9220



82.8770, 13.7080, 4.8760



227.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



99.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



81.6120, 60.4710, 21.9350



87.6550, 94.4430, 34.0190



110.2610, 47.3170, -4.0030



71.3920, 4.7680, 1.6960



42.0880, 82.7980, 30.3020



3.8870, 7.7480, 2.7560

Inverse Universe

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



81.6120, 60.4710, 21.9350



87.6550, 94.4430, 34.0190



93.7390, -47.3170, 4.0030



71.3920, 4.7680, 1.6960



42.0880, 82.7980, 30.3020



3.8870, 7.7480, 2.7560

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 81.6120, 60.4710, 21.9350 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

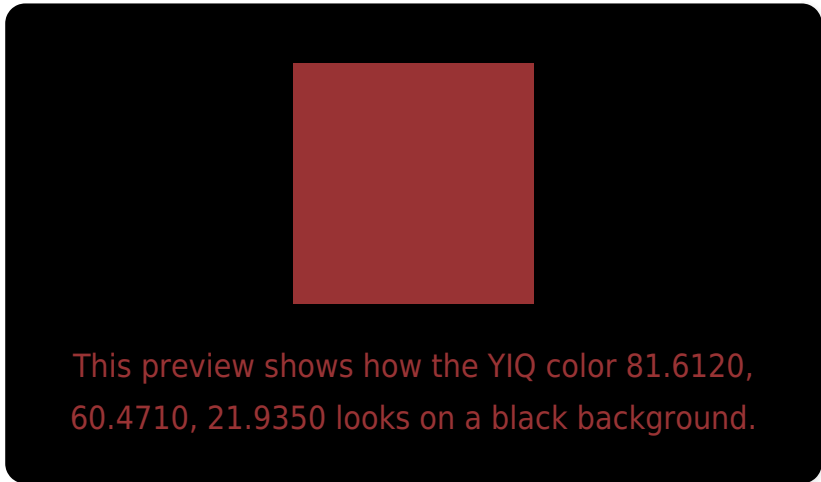
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 81.6120, 60.4710, 21.9350

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 81.6120, 60.4710, 21.9350.

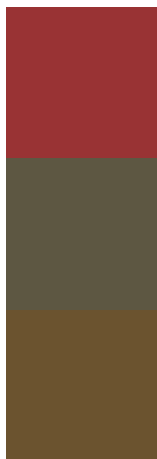


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 81.6120, 60.4710,

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

81.6120, 60.4710, 21.9350

Protanopia

86.4000, 10.3170, -5.2590

Deuteranopia

86.0720, 25.8600, -6.1080



Tritanopia

81.8400, 59.8290, 22.5570

Trichromacy



Original Color

81.6120, 60.4710, 21.9350

Protanomaly

84.7770, 28.6090, 4.6490

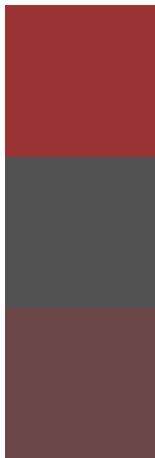
Deuteranomaly

84.3390, 38.6500, 4.3940

Tritanomaly

81.7260, 60.1500, 22.2460

Monochromacy



Original Color

81.6120, 60.4710, 21.9350

Achromatopsia

82.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

82.0630, 22.0520, 7.8440

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 81.6120, 60.4710, 21.9350 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(153, 51, 52)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(153, 51, 52)  
}
```

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(153, 51, 52) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(153, 51, 52) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 81.6120, 60.4710, 21.9350 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(153, 51, 52) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(153, 51, 52) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(153, 51, 52) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(153, 51, 52); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(153, 51, 52);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(153, 51,  
52) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 81.6120, 60.4710, 21.9350 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(153, 51, 52) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(153, 51,  
52) }
```

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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