

Converting Colors

YIQ(81.6570, 2.7040, 6.0640)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(81.6570, 2.7040, 6.0640)
contains.

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Color

YIQ(81.6570, 2.7040, 6.0640)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	584D59
RGB	88, 77, 89
RGB Percent	35%, 30%, 35%
CMY	0.6549, 0.6980, 0.6510
CMYK	0.01, 0.13, 0.00, 0.65
HSL	295°, 7%, 33%
HSV	295°, 13%, 35%
XYZ	8.4821, 8.1035, 10.5684
YIQ	81.6570, 2.7040, 6.0640

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

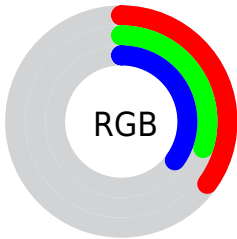
Format	Color
RYB	88, 77, 89
Decimal	5786969
CIELab	34.20, 7.07, -5.37
CIELCh	34, 8.875, 322.801
Yxy	8.1035, 0.3124, 0.2984
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283977049 (0xFF584D59)
YUV	81.6570, 3.6201, 5.5628
Hunter-Lab	28.4667, 3.3700, -2.0850




Details

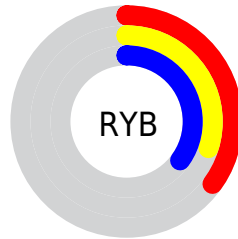
The YIQ color **81.6570, 2.7040, 6.0640** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666666**. A complement of this color would be **84.3430, -2.7040, -6.0640**, and the grayscale version is **82.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.



A 20% lighter version of the original color is **131.0700, 2.9790, 6.5870**, and **37.2440, 2.4290, 5.5410** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **76.0750, 4.5830, 10.5590**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **87.2390, 0.8250, 1.5690**.

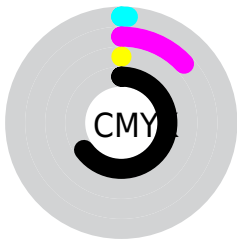
Distribution







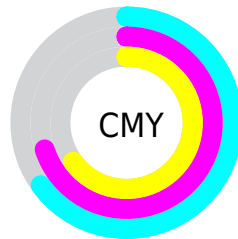
-  Red (35%)
-  Green (30%)
-  Blue (35%)






-  Red (35%)
-  Yellow (30%)
-  Blue (35%)



-  Cyan (1%)
-  Magenta (13%)
-  Yellow (0%)
-  Black (65%)



-  Cyan (65%)
-  Magenta (70%)
-  Yellow (65%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 81.6570, 2.7040, 6.0640 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 81.6570, 2.7040, 6.0640 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 81.6570, 2.7040,
6.0640

■ 81.6570, 2.7040,
6.0640

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 58.6570, 2.7040,
6.0640

■ 131.0700, 2.9790,
6.5870

■ 37.2440, 2.4290,
5.5410

■ 157.0700, 2.9790,
6.5870

■ 15.3690, 3.5750,
6.7990

■ 184.0700, 2.9790,
6.5870

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 211.4830, 3.2540,
7.1100

■ 239.8960, 3.5290,
7.6330

81.6570, 2.7040,
6.0640

81.6570, 2.7040,
6.0640

76.0750, 4.5830,
10.5590

87.2390, 0.8250,
1.5690

70.7920, 7.0580,
15.2660

92.5220, -1.6500,
-3.1380

65.2100, 8.9370,
19.7610

98.1040, -3.5290,
-7.6330

59.6280, 10.8160,
24.2560

103.6860, -5.4080,
-12.1280

54.0460, 12.6950,
28.7510

108.6810, -7.0120,
-16.1000

49.3500, 14.8950,
32.9350

113.9640, -9.4870,
-20.8070

43.7680, 16.7740,
37.4300

119.5460,
-11.3660, -25.3020

38.1860, 18.6530,

125.1280,

41.9250

-13.2450, -29.7970

■ 34.6640, 20.3030,
45.0630

■ 130.7100,
-15.1240, -34.2920

Harmonies

Analogous

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



80.8950, -3.8980, 4.5660



81.6570, 2.7040, 6.0640



82.0660, 8.8020, 5.6820

Triad

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



81.6570, 2.7040, 6.0640



80.3230, 9.2160, -1.8240



77.6500, -13.7540, -4.0420

Complementary

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



81.6570, 2.7040, 6.0640



84.3430, -2.7040, -6.0640

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.



77.6350, -9.3980, -5.8940



81.6570, 2.7040, 6.0640



79.6920, 3.6230, -5.0890

Square

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



81.6570, 2.7040, 6.0640



80.8720, 12.1040, 0.9040



78.4570, -3.0250, -5.7530



78.2310, -13.8920, -1.5400

Rectangle

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



81.6570, 2.7040, 6.0640



81.9090, 10.6820, 4.6500



78.4570, -3.0250, -5.7530



78.1940, -12.4700, -5.2860

Sweetspot

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



81.6570, 2.7040, 6.0640



111.7660, 0.7790, 2.4030



78.9550, -4.1270, 3.2090



56.9400, 0.2290, 1.3570



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.



81.6570, 2.7040, 6.0640



103.2490, 4.0330, 9.5130



81.3860, 4.9050, 4.7210



40.6520, 1.1000, 2.0920



41.5000, 24.0610, 54.0530



91.0750, 52.7050, 118.6650

Inverse Universe

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



80.7020, 6.8310, 2.8550



101.9090, 10.6820, 4.6500



84.6140, -4.9050, -4.7210



40.1960, 2.3840, 0.8480



33.0190, 60.8830, 25.4830



72.4310, 133.9610, 55.7290

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 81.6570, 2.7040, 6.0640 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

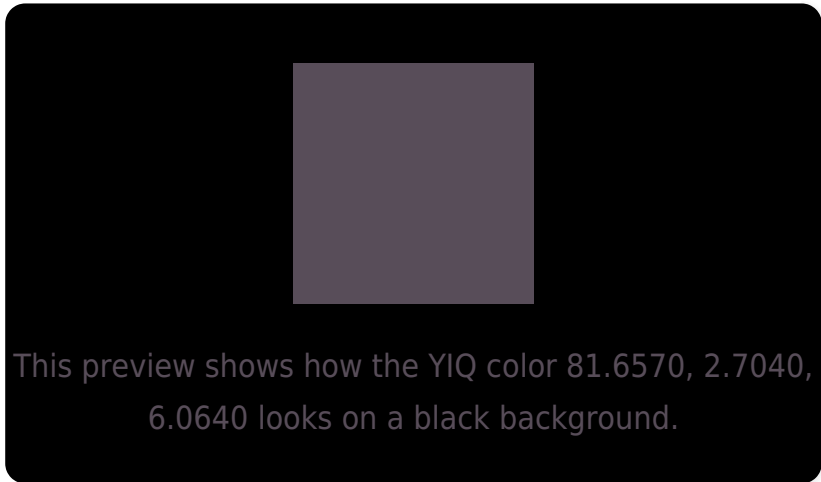
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

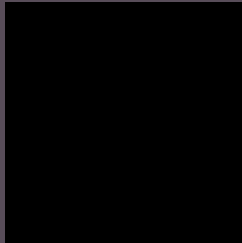
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 81.6570, 2.7040, 6.0640

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 81.6570, 2.7040, 6.0640.

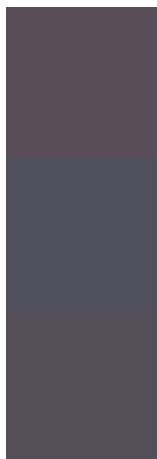


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 81.6570, 2.7040, 6.0640.

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

81.6570, 2.7040, 6.0640

Protanopia

80.9550, -4.1270, 3.2090

Deuteranopia

81.0480, 0.0450, 4.6930



Tritanopia

81.3750, 3.4380, 3.7740

Trichromacy



Original Color

81.6570, 2.7040, 6.0640

Protanomaly

81.1510, -1.7430, 4.0570

Deuteranomaly

81.3470, 0.6410, 4.9050

Tritanomaly

81.6030, 2.7960, 4.3960

Monochromacy



Original Color

81.6570, 2.7040, 6.0640

Achromatopsia

82.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

81.7660, 0.7790, 2.4030

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 81.6570, 2.7040, 6.0640 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(88, 77, 89)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(88, 77, 89)  
}
```

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(88, 77, 89) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(88, 77, 89) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 81.6570, 2.7040, 6.0640 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(88, 77, 89) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(88, 77, 89) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(88, 77, 89) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(88, 77, 89); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(88, 77, 89);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(88, 77, 89)  
}
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 81.6570, 2.7040, 6.0640 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(88, 77, 89) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(88, 77,  
89) }
```

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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