

Converting Colors

YIQ(81.6620, 13.4760, 20.1000)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(81.6620, 13.4760, 20.1000)
contains.

YIQ(81.6620, 13.4760, 20.1000)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YIQ(81.6620, 13.4760,
20.1000)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6B4165
RGB	107, 65, 101
RGB Percent	42%, 25%, 40%
CMY	0.5803, 0.7452, 0.6039
CMYK	0.00, 0.39, 0.06, 0.58
HSL	309°, 24%, 34%
HSV	309°, 39%, 42%
XYZ	10.3057, 7.8460, 13.2849
YIQ	81.6620, 13.4760, 20.1000

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

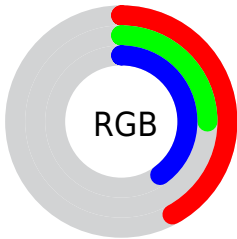
Format	Color
R_{YB}	107, 65, 101
Decimal	7029093
CIE _{Lab}	33.66, 24.37, -13.58
CIE _{LCh}	34, 27.898, 330.882
Yxy	7.8460, 0.3278, 0.2496
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285219173 (0xFF6B4165)
YUV	81.6620, 9.5336, 22.2214
Hunter-Lab	28.0108, 16.6550, -8.5124

Details

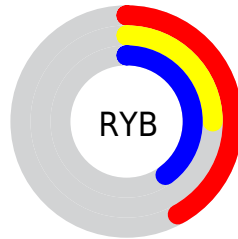
The YIQ color **81.6620, 13.4760, 20.1000** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663366**. A complement of this color would be **90.3380, -13.4760, -20.1000**, and the grayscale version is **82.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **131.7870, 14.6220, 21.3580**, and **35.2380, 11.7340, 18.6300** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **74.9770, 17.1430, 25.2310**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **88.3470, 9.8090, 14.9690**.

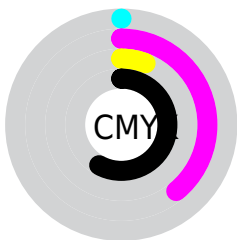
Distribution



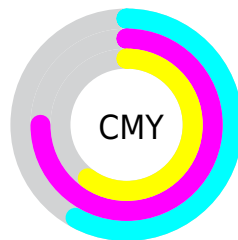
- Red (42%)
- Green (25%)
- Blue (40%)



- Red (42%)
- Yellow (25%)
- Blue (40%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (39%)
- Yellow (6%)
- Black (58%)



- Cyan (58%)
- Magenta (75%)
- Yellow (60%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 81.6620, 13.4760, 20.1000 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 81.6620, 13.4760, 20.1000 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

81.6620, 13.4760,
20.1000

81.6620, 13.4760,
20.1000

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

57.9500, 12.6050,
19.3650

131.7870, 14.6220,
21.3580

35.2380, 11.7340,
18.6300

158.4990, 15.4930,
22.0930

14.8250, 11.4590,
18.1070

185.2110, 16.3640,
22.8280

0.6840, -1.9260,
1.8660

213.3250, 16.0430,
23.1390

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

235.6290, 9.0750,
17.2590

252.0650, 1.3750,

2.6150

■ 81.6620, 13.4760,
20.1000

■ 81.6620, 13.4760,
20.1000

■ 74.9770, 17.1430,
25.2310

■ 88.3470, 9.8090,
14.9690

■ 68.9930, 20.2140,
30.1500

■ 94.3310, 6.7380,
10.0500

■ 62.3080, 23.8810,
35.2810

■ 101.0160, 3.0710,
4.9190

■ 55.7370, 27.2270,
40.7230

■ 107.5870, -0.2750,
-0.5230

■ 49.0520, 30.8940,
45.8540

■ 114.2720, -3.9420,
-5.6540

■ 43.0680, 33.9650,
50.7730

■ 120.2560, -7.0130,
-10.5730

■ 42.4810, 34.2400,
51.2960

■ 126.9410,
-10.6800, -15.7040

■ 133.5120,
-14.0260, -21.1460

■ 139.6100,
-17.4180, -25.7540

Harmonies

Analogous

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



80.7070, -8.7600, 15.5920



81.6620, 13.4760, 20.1000



80.6930, 29.3860, 18.1060

Triad

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



81.6620, 13.4760, 20.1000



77.1700, 22.4680, -10.7160



64.3440, -57.1710, -15.6590

Complementary

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



81.6620, 13.4760, 20.1000



90.3380, -13.4760, -20.1000

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.



61.8360, -50.1090, -22.5010



81.6620, 13.4760, 20.1000



75.0860, 4.9090, -17.3870

Square

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



81.6620, 13.4760, 20.1000



78.3550, 32.5530, -0.7510



71.0000, -18.3360, -20.1280



64.4070, -61.4820, -9.1140

Rectangle

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



81.6620, 13.4760, 20.1000



79.9830, 34.2010, 13.4410



71.0000, -18.3360, -20.1280



63.5460, -54.9240, -17.8360

Sweetspot

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



81.6620, 13.4760, 20.1000



129.7930, 5.3170, 8.2690



71.5820, -9.9060, 14.3340



65.0160, 3.0710, 4.9190



199.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



71.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



81.6620, 13.4760, 20.1000



100.2320, 21.0390, 31.7190



79.2680, 20.2170, 13.5690



50.3640, 1.9710, 2.8270



46.3830, 37.6320, 55.9040



97.1950, 78.6100, 117.2500

Inverse Universe

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



81.6620, 13.4760, 20.1000



100.2320, 21.0390, 31.7190



92.7320, -20.2170, -13.5690



50.3640, 1.9710, 2.8270



46.3830, 37.6320, 55.9040



97.1950, 78.6100, 117.2500

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 81.6620, 13.4760, 20.1000 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

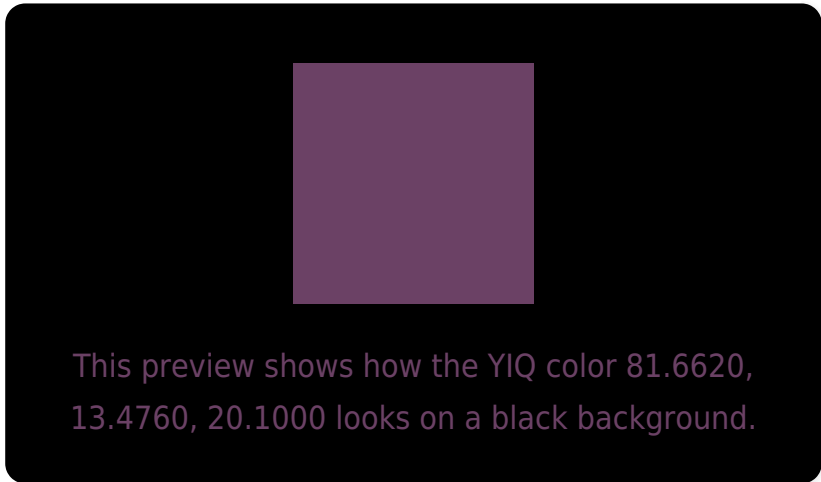
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

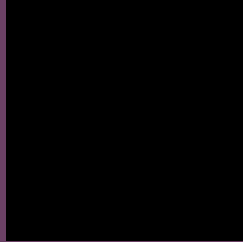
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 81.6620, 13.4760, 20.1000

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 81.6620, 13.4760, 20.1000.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 81.6620, 13.4760,

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

81.6620, 13.4760, 20.1000

Protanopia

79.3700, -15.3610, 8.5670

Deuteranopia

80.3940, -6.7410, 6.5310



Tritanopia

80.8500, 18.3380, 9.0740

Trichromacy



Original Color

81.6620, 13.4760, 20.1000

Protanomaly

79.8660, -4.9540, 12.6940

Deuteranomaly

80.8620, 0.8690, 11.7890

Tritanomaly

81.0010, 16.5950, 13.1310

Monochromacy



Original Color

81.6620, 13.4760, 20.1000

Achromatopsia

82.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

81.9670, 4.7670, 7.2230

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 81.6620, 13.4760, 20.1000 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(107, 65, 101)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(107, 65, 101)  
}
```

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(107, 65, 101) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(107, 65, 101) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 81.6620, 13.4760, 20.1000 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(107, 65, 101) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(107, 65, 101) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(107, 65, 101)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(107, 65, 101); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(107, 65, 101);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(107, 65,  
101) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 81.6620, 13.4760, 20.1000 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(107, 65, 101) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(107, 65,  
101) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor