

Converting Colors

YIQ(81.7040, 29.7120, -9.8400)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(81.7040, 29.7120, -9.8400)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(81.7040, 29.7120,
-9.8400)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	685020
RGB	104, 80, 32
RGB Percent	41%, 31%, 13%
CMY	0.5921, 0.6863, 0.8743
CMYK	0.00, 0.23, 0.69, 0.59
HSL	40°, 53%, 27%
HSV	40°, 69%, 41%
XYZ	8.8389, 8.7838, 2.5989
YIQ	81.7040, 29.7120, -9.8400

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

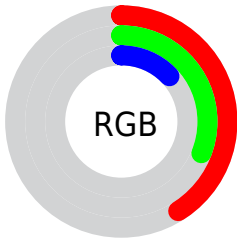
Format	Color
RYB	68, 104, 32
Decimal	6836256
CIELab	35.56, 4.27, 31.32
CIELCh	36, 31.609, 82.241
Yxy	8.7838, 0.4371, 0.4344
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285026336 (0xFF685020)
YUV	81.7040, -24.5041, 19.5536
Hunter-Lab	29.6375, 1.3691, 15.5471

Details

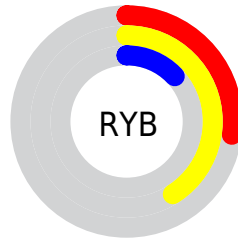
The YIQ color **81.7040, 29.7120, -9.8400** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666633**. A complement of this color would be **54.2960, -29.7120, 9.8400**, and the grayscale version is **82.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **131.9710, 33.3340, -9.4020**, and **37.2780, 22.2840, -7.3800** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **78.8030, 33.7470, -11.3810**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **84.6050, 25.6770, -8.2990**.

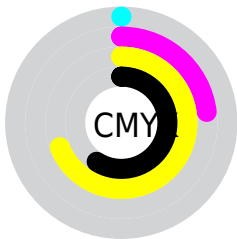
Distribution



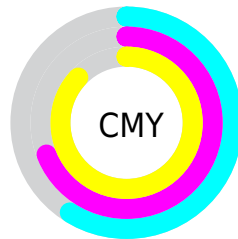
- Red (41%)
- Green (31%)
- Blue (13%)



- Red (27%)
- Yellow (41%)
- Blue (13%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (23%)
- Yellow (69%)
- Black (59%)



- Cyan (59%)
- Magenta (69%)
- Yellow (87%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 81.7040, 29.7120, -9.8400 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 81.7040, 29.7120, -9.8400 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

81.7040, 29.7120,
-9.8400

81.7040, 29.7120,
-9.8400

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

57.8070, 27.9240,
-10.4760

131.9710, 33.3340,
-9.4020

37.2780, 22.2840,
-7.3800

158.0420, 34.5720,
-9.8120

17.7750, 13.7550,
-1.4850

185.5260, 36.0850,
-9.6990

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

213.0100, 37.5980,
-9.5860

236.6990, 28.1080,
-13.8120

249.8700, 14.4450,

-13.9950

■ 253.0620, 5.4570,
-5.2870

■ 81.7040, 29.7120,
-9.8400

■ 81.7040, 29.7120,
-9.8400

■ 78.8030, 33.7470,
-11.3810

■ 84.6050, 25.6770,
-8.2990

■ 75.2010, 38.3780,
-12.7100

■ 88.2070, 21.0460,
-6.9700

■ 72.3000, 42.4130,
-14.2510

■ 91.1080, 17.0110,
-5.4290

■ 71.5990, 43.0090,
-14.0390

■ 94.7100, 12.3800,
-4.1000

■ 97.6110, 8.3450,
-2.5590

■ 101.0990, 4.0350,
-1.5410

■ 104.1140, -0.3210,
0.3110

■ 107.6020, -4.6310,
1.3290

■ 110.6170, -8.9870,
3.1810

Harmonies

Analogous

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



83.1710, 39.0630, 2.4150



81.7040, 29.7120, -9.8400



79.5660, 12.2450, -18.1790

Triad

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



81.7040, 29.7120, -9.8400



67.9800, -59.1420, -18.4860



86.4920, 8.2030, 22.0510

Complementary

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



81.7040, 29.7120, -9.8400



54.2960, -29.7120, 9.8400

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.



84.2050, -19.0300, 14.4900



81.7040, 29.7120, -9.8400



69.2000, -65.3330, -10.9090

Square

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



81.7040, 29.7120, -9.8400



65.0160, -50.7960, -26.5720



69.2100, -62.1250, -2.9650



85.3280, 29.1560, 22.2760

Rectangle

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



81.7040, 29.7120, -9.8400



77.3730, -3.3890, -21.1890



69.2100, -62.1250, -2.9650



86.2460, 0.0880, 20.4400

Sweetspot

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



81.7040, 29.7120, -9.8400



126.5250, 11.4630, -4.0010



56.3780, 34.8870, 23.0390



63.5400, 7.1070, -2.1490



196.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



69.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



81.7040, 29.7120, -9.8400



100.5130, 46.1270, -15.4810



92.5030, 16.5560, -24.7240



49.2560, 2.1550, -0.5090



78.9970, 47.6400, -15.3680



166.8650, 99.9570, -32.8990

Inverse Universe

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



54.2960, -29.7120, 9.8400



57.4870, -46.1270, 15.4810



43.4970, -16.5560, 24.7240



47.7440, -2.1550, 0.5090



35.4160, -47.3650, 15.8910



75.1350, -99.9570, 32.8990

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 81.7040, 29.7120, -9.8400 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

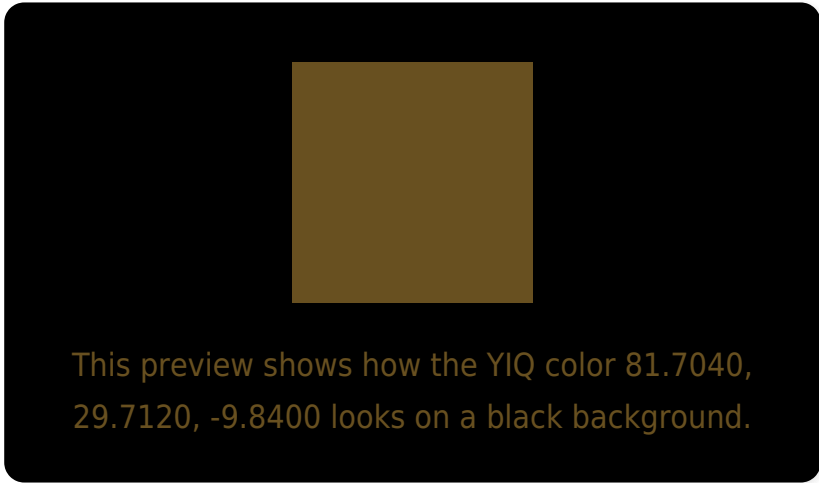
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

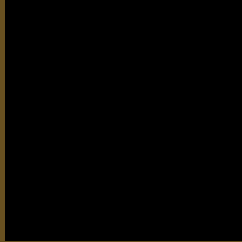
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 81.7040, 29.7120, -9.8400

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 81.7040, 29.7120, -9.8400.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 81.7040, 29.7120,

-9.8400.

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

81.7040, 29.7120, -9.8400

Protanopia

81.1760, 22.3310, -13.7410

Deuteranopia

82.0030, 30.3080, -9.6280



Tritanopia

85.5510, 17.7420, 8.8620

Trichromacy



Original Color

81.7040, 29.7120, -9.8400

Protanomaly

81.7850, 24.9900, -12.3700

Deuteranomaly

82.0030, 30.3080, -9.6280

Tritanomaly

84.3740, 22.3740, 2.0060

Monochromacy



Original Color

81.7040, 29.7120, -9.8400

Achromatopsia

82.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

81.7530, 10.8210, -3.3790

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 81.7040, 29.7120, -9.8400 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(104, 80, 32)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(104, 80, 32)  
}
```

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(104, 80, 32) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(104, 80, 32) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 81.7040, 29.7120, -9.8400 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(104, 80, 32) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(104, 80, 32) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(104, 80, 32)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(104, 80, 32); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(104, 80, 32);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(104, 80,  
32) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 81.7040, 29.7120, -9.8400 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(104, 80, 32) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(104, 80,  
32) }
```

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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