

Converting Colors

YIQ(81.7120, 8.8980, -18.0940)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(81.7120, 8.8980, -18.0940)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(81.7120, 8.8980,
-18.0940)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	4F5B29
RGB	79, 91, 41
RGB Percent	31%, 36%, 16%
CMY	0.6903, 0.6431, 0.8391
CMYK	0.13, 0.00, 0.55, 0.64
HSL	74°, 38%, 26%
HSV	74°, 55%, 36%
XYZ	7.3653, 9.3048, 3.5074
YIQ	81.7120, 8.8980, -18.0940

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

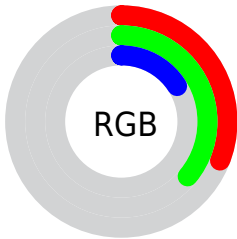
Format	Color
R_{YB}	41, 91, 53
Decimal	5200681
CIE _{Lab}	36.56, -13.41, 26.99
CIE _{LCh}	37, 30.138, 116.410
Yxy	9.3048, 0.3650, 0.4612
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283390761 (0xFF4F5B29)
YUV	81.7120, -20.0710, -2.3784
Hunter-Lab	30.5039, -10.2823, 14.5355

Details

The YIQ color **81.7120, 8.8980, -18.0940** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666633**. A complement of this color would be **50.2880, -8.8980, 18.0940**, and the grayscale version is **82.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **131.3700, 9.8610, -19.0270**, and **36.5810, 7.8890, -16.3270** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **80.0880, 10.5950, -21.3170**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **83.3360, 7.2010, -14.8710**.

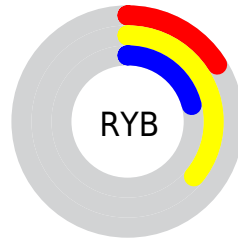
Distribution



Red (31%)

Green (36%)

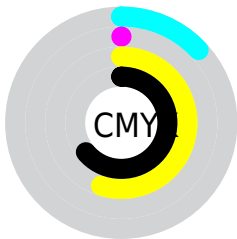
Blue (16%)



Red (16%)

Yellow (36%)

Blue (21%)

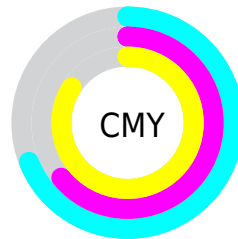


Cyan (13%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (55%)

Black (64%)



Cyan (69%)

Magenta (64%)

Yellow (84%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 81.7120, 8.8980, -18.0940 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 81.7120, 8.8980, -18.0940 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

81.7120, 8.8980,
-18.0940

81.7120, 8.8980,
-18.0940

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

58.5270, 7.9810,
-17.9950

131.3700, 9.8610,
-19.0270

36.5810, 7.8890,
-16.3270

158.1420, 10.5030,
-19.6490

15.8600, -5.9580,
-13.1740

184.9140, 11.1450,
-20.2710

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

212.8000, 11.4660,
-20.5820

240.6860, 11.7870,
-20.8930

251.0100, 11.2350,

-10.8850

254.3160, 1.9260,
-1.8660

81.7120, 8.8980,
-18.0940

81.7120, 8.8980,
-18.0940

80.0880, 10.5950,
-21.3170

83.3360, 7.2010,
-14.8710

78.4640, 12.2920,
-24.5400

84.9600, 5.5040,
-11.6480

76.5410, 13.3930,
-27.9750

86.8830, 4.4030,
-8.2130

74.9170, 15.0900,
-31.1980

88.5070, 2.7060,
-4.9900

74.0480, 16.0990,
-32.9650

90.2450, 0.6880,
-1.4560

■ 91.8690, -1.0090,
1.7670

■ 93.4930, -2.7060,
4.9900

■ 95.1170, -4.4030,
8.2130

■ 97.0400, -5.5040,
11.6480

Harmonies

Analogous

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



84.2090, 26.7320, -10.9000



81.7120, 8.8980, -18.0940



77.6150, -15.8140, -21.7820

Triad

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



81.7120, 8.8980, -18.0940



70.1290, -66.5710, -10.4990



87.5730, 29.8440, 20.8200

Complementary

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



81.7120, 8.8980, -18.0940



50.2880, -8.8980, 18.0940

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.



88.9330, 11.2750, 21.4430



81.7120, 8.8980, -18.0940



77.9840, -46.6290, 2.5470

Square

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



81.7120, 8.8980, -18.0940



69.7240, -61.2970, -17.9770



87.0700, -14.2160, 15.3520



86.6090, 38.1900, 12.7340

Rectangle

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



81.7120, 8.8980, -18.0940



71.6430, -39.3800, -24.2120



87.0700, -14.2160, 15.3520



87.8760, 24.6170, 21.9370

Sweetspot

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



81.7120, 8.8980, -18.0940



113.7520, 3.3940, -6.4460



62.9940, 26.5000, 4.3240



56.8490, 1.7430, -4.0570



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.



81.7120, 8.8980, -18.0940



102.8400, 13.9890, -27.7630



74.2370, -6.0020, -23.3940



45.1310, 1.0090, -1.7670



89.3870, 19.2180, -39.9340



192.9390, 42.1050, -85.7910

Inverse Universe

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



50.2880, -8.8980, 18.0940



54.4590, -13.3930, 27.9750



57.7630, 6.0020, 23.3940



41.8690, -1.0090, 1.7670



20.3140, -19.8140, 39.7220



44.0610, -42.1050, 85.7910

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 81.7120, 8.8980, -18.0940 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



This preview shows how the YIQ color 81.7120, 8.8980, -18.0940 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

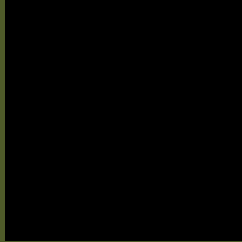
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 81.7120, 8.8980, -18.0940

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 81.7120, 8.8980, -18.0940.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 81.7120, 8.8980,

-18.0940.

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

81.7120, 8.8980, -18.0940

Protanopia

83.3330, 20.4510, -12.7090

Deuteranopia

84.7300, 26.8230, -7.0410



Tritanopia

86.3850, -2.5220, 1.6540

Trichromacy



Original Color

81.7120, 8.8980, -18.0940

Protanomaly

82.8270, 16.0040, -14.7160

Deuteranomaly

83.3870, 20.3590, -11.0410

Tritanomaly

84.7950, 1.8350, -5.7250

Monochromacy



Original Color

81.7120, 8.8980, -18.0940

Achromatopsia

82.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

81.7520, 3.3940, -6.4460

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 81.7120, 8.8980, -18.0940 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(79, 91, 41)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(79, 91, 41)  
}
```

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(79, 91, 41) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(79, 91, 41) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 81.7120, 8.8980, -18.0940 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(79, 91, 41) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(79, 91, 41) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(79, 91, 41)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(79, 91, 41); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(79, 91, 41);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(79, 91, 41)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 81.7120, 8.8980, -18.0940 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(79, 91, 41) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(79, 91,  
41) }
```

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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