

Converting Colors

YIQ(81.7300, 26.8230, -7.0410)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(81.7300, 26.8230, -7.0410)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(81.7300, 26.8230,
-7.0410)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	674F28
RGB	103, 79, 40
RGB Percent	40%, 31%, 16%
CMY	0.5960, 0.6902, 0.8430
CMYK	0.00, 0.23, 0.61, 0.60
HSL	37°, 44%, 28%
HSV	37°, 61%, 40%
XYZ	8.7733, 8.6280, 3.2136
YIQ	81.7300, 26.8230, -7.0410

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

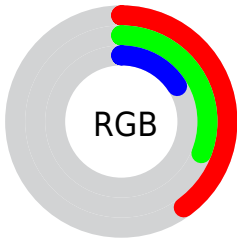
Format	Color
R_{YB}	79, 103, 40
Decimal	6770472
CIE _{Lab}	35.26, 5.03, 26.57
CIE _{LCh}	35, 27.040, 79.284
Yxy	8.6280, 0.4256, 0.4185
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284960552 (0xFF674F28)
YUV	81.7300, -20.5729, 18.6538
Hunter-Lab	29.3734, 1.9112, 14.0749

Details

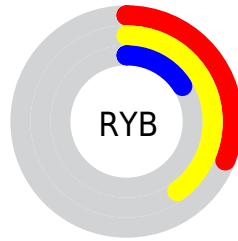
The YIQ color **81.7300, 26.8230, -7.0410** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666633**. A complement of this color would be **61.2700, -26.8230, 7.0410**, and the grayscale version is **82.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **131.5840, 30.1700, -7.1260**, and **36.6910, 22.5590, -6.8570** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **78.2420, 31.1330, -8.0590**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **85.2180, 22.5130, -6.0230**.

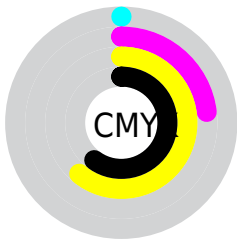
Distribution



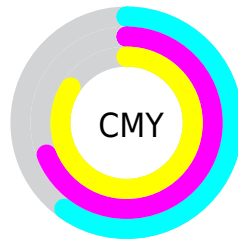
- Red (40%)
- Green (31%)
- Blue (16%)



- Red (31%)
- Yellow (40%)
- Blue (16%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (23%)
- Yellow (61%)
- Black (60%)



- Cyan (60%)
- Magenta (69%)
- Yellow (84%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 81.7300, 26.8230, -7.0410 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 81.7300, 26.8230, -7.0410 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

81.7300, 26.8230,
-7.0410

81.7300, 26.8230,
-7.0410

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

58.2460, 25.3100,
-7.1540

131.5840, 30.1700,
-7.1260

36.6910, 22.5590,
-6.8570

158.0680, 31.6830,
-7.0130

17.1880, 14.0300,
-0.9620

185.2530, 32.6000,
-7.1120

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

212.7370, 34.1130,
-6.9990

236.4370, 26.0900,
-10.2780

250.7820, 11.8770,

-11.5070

254.0880, 2.5680,
-2.4880

81.7300, 26.8230,
-7.0410

81.7300, 26.8230,
-7.0410

78.2420, 31.1330,
-8.0590

85.2180, 22.5130,
-6.0230

74.6400, 35.7640,
-9.3880

88.8200, 17.8820,
-4.6940

71.1520, 40.0740,
-10.4060

92.3080, 13.5720,
-3.6760

68.3650, 43.7880,
-11.6360

95.7960, 9.2620,
-2.6580

99.3980, 4.6310,
-1.3290

■ 102.8860, 0.3210,
-0.3110

■ 105.7870, -3.7140,
1.2300

■ 109.2750, -8.0240,
2.2480

■ 112.8770,
-12.6550, 3.5770

Harmonies

Analogous

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



82.7730, 34.4320, 3.7440



81.7300, 26.8230, -7.0410



79.6740, 12.0610, -14.8430

Triad

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



81.7300, 26.8230, -7.0410



66.1220, -56.6660, -19.3060



85.4160, 5.3610, 18.4890

Complementary

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



81.7300, 26.8230, -7.0410



61.2700, -26.8230, 7.0410

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.



82.9230, -18.2960, 12.2000



81.7300, 26.8230, -7.0410



67.1140, -62.2150, -12.3510

Square

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



81.7300, 26.8230, -7.0410



70.7900, -35.3000, -21.0600



73.9900, -46.7660, -0.4780



84.8110, 23.2420, 19.3220

Rectangle

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



81.7300, 26.8230, -7.0410



78.0360, -0.8220, -18.1500



73.9900, -46.7660, -0.4780



85.3550, -1.8370, 16.7790

Sweetspot

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



81.7300, 26.8230, -7.0410



126.9810, 10.1790, -2.7570



61.5730, 29.8440, 20.8200



63.7680, 6.4650, -1.5270



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.



81.7300, 26.8230, -7.0410



101.9950, 41.9540, -11.4380



93.7250, 16.0510, -21.0770



49.2560, 2.1550, -0.5090



76.0620, 49.0150, -12.7530



160.4080, 102.9820, -27.1460

Inverse Universe

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



61.2700, -26.8230, 7.0410



69.5920, -42.2290, 10.9150



49.2750, -16.0510, 21.0770



47.7440, -2.1550, 0.5090



38.9380, -49.0150, 12.7530



81.5920, -102.9820, 27.1460

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 81.7300, 26.8230, -7.0410 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

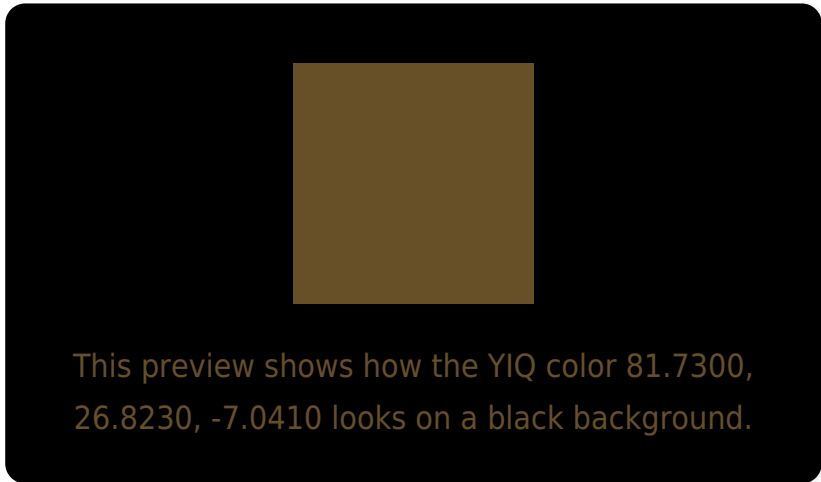
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

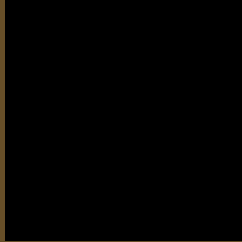
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 81.7300, 26.8230, -7.0410

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 81.7300, 26.8230, -7.0410.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 81.7300, 26.8230,

-7.0410.

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

81.7300, 26.8230, -7.0410

Protanopia

80.9030, 18.8460, -11.1540

Deuteranopia

81.7300, 26.8230, -7.0410



Tritanopia

84.8390, 16.8710, 8.1270

Trichromacy



Original Color

81.7300, 26.8230, -7.0410

Protanomaly

81.5120, 21.5050, -9.7830

Deuteranomaly

81.7300, 26.8230, -7.0410

Tritanomaly

83.4170, 20.8150, 2.7270

Monochromacy



Original Color

81.7300, 26.8230, -7.0410

Achromatopsia

82.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

82.0950, 9.8580, -2.4460

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 81.7300, 26.8230, -7.0410 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(103, 79, 40)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(103, 79, 40)  
}
```

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(103, 79, 40) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(103, 79, 40) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 81.7300, 26.8230, -7.0410 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(103, 79, 40) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(103, 79, 40) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(103, 79, 40) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(103, 79, 40); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(103, 79, 40);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(103, 79,  
40) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 81.7300, 26.8230, -7.0410 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(103, 79, 40) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(103, 79,  
40) }
```

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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