

Converting Colors

YIQ(81.7920, 33.4210, 16.5650)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(81.7920, 33.4210, 16.5650)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(81.7920, 33.4210,
16.5650)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7C3E49
RGB	124, 62, 73
RGB Percent	49%, 24%, 29%
CMY	0.5136, 0.7569, 0.7136
CMYK	0.00, 0.50, 0.41, 0.51
HSL	349°, 33%, 36%
HSV	349°, 50%, 49%
XYZ	11.2427, 8.2119, 7.3013
YIQ	81.7920, 33.4210, 16.5650

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

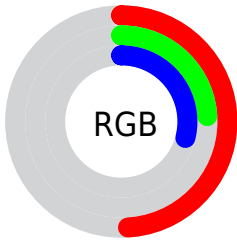
Format	Color
R_{YB}	124, 62, 73
Decimal	8142409
CIE _{Lab}	34.42, 28.11, 5.68
CIE _{LCh}	34, 28.680, 11.418
Yxy	8.2119, 0.4202, 0.3069
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286332489 (0xFF7C3E49)
YUV	81.7920, -4.3345, 37.0164
Hunter-Lab	28.6564, 19.8819, 4.9531

Details

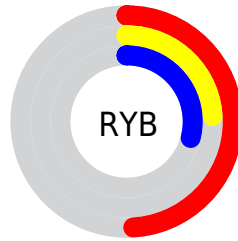
The YIQ color **81.7920, 33.4210, 16.5650** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663333**. A complement of this color would be **104.2080, -33.4210, -16.5650**, and the grayscale version is **82.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **132.4720, 37.3180, 17.5260**, and **33.7530, 29.1570, 16.7490** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **73.6080, 39.9310, 19.7310**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **89.9760, 26.9110, 13.3990**.

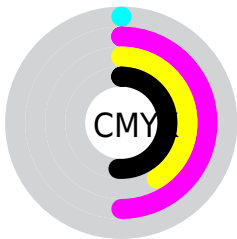
Distribution



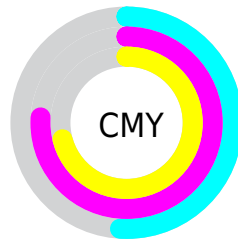
- Red (49%)
- Green (24%)
- Blue (29%)



- Red (49%)
- Yellow (24%)
- Blue (29%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (50%)
- Yellow (41%)
- Black (51%)



- Cyan (51%)
- Magenta (76%)
- Yellow (71%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 81.7920, 33.4210, 16.5650 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 81.7920, 33.4210, 16.5650 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

81.7920, 33.4210,
16.5650

81.7920, 33.4210,
16.5650

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

57.4220, 31.5870,
16.7630

132.4720, 37.3180,
17.5260

33.7530, 29.1570,
16.7490

159.0700, 38.5100,
17.9500

15.1070, 27.9200,
11.6320

186.6680, 39.7020,
18.3740

3.2890, 6.5560,
2.3320

211.2760, 34.9340,
16.6780

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

230.9040, 18.2460,
10.7420

250.8910, 1.9250,

3.6610

■ 81.7920, 33.4210,
16.5650

■ 81.7920, 33.4210,
16.5650

■ 73.6080, 39.9310,
19.7310

■ 89.9760, 26.9110,
13.3990

■ 64.8370, 46.7160,
23.4200

■ 98.7470, 20.1260,
9.7100

■ 56.5390, 53.5470,
26.2750

■ 107.0450, 13.2950,
6.8550

■ 47.7680, 60.3320,
29.9640

■ 115.8160, 6.5100,
3.1660

■ 39.5840, 66.8420,
33.1300

■ 124.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 132.1840, -6.5100,
-3.1660

■ 140.9550,
-13.2950, -6.8550

■ 149.2530,
-20.1260, -9.7100

■ 158.0240,
-26.9110, -13.3990

Harmonies

Analogous

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



83.1960, 20.7200, 20.9760



81.7920, 33.4210, 16.5650



81.1370, 36.4030, 6.5710

Triad

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



81.7920, 33.4210, 16.5650



75.1390, -2.6100, -18.7860



65.2050, -63.7290, -6.9370

Complementary

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



81.7920, 33.4210, 16.5650



104.2080, -33.4210, -16.5650

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.



65.9570, -60.3350, -13.3830



81.7920, 33.4210, 16.5650



69.6010, -30.3940, -21.8660

Square

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



81.7920, 33.4210, 16.5650



77.8380, 17.4710, -13.7690



64.7370, -54.1440, -20.9600



78.9650, -27.2820, 9.8540

Rectangle

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



81.7920, 33.4210, 16.5650



80.4260, 33.7910, -1.1610



64.7370, -54.1440, -20.9600



66.0370, -63.3160, -8.9160

Sweetspot

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



81.7920, 33.4210, 16.5650



144.6320, 13.0200, 6.3320



84.3170, 10.4940, 30.0940



71.8270, 7.9770, 4.1130



209.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



82.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



81.7920, 33.4210, 16.5650



94.9410, 52.3550, 25.8510



92.2780, 31.4520, 2.6840



56.9080, 3.2550, 1.5830



39.8830, 67.4380, 33.3420



80.4780, 135.7470, 67.4190

Inverse Universe

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



81.7920, 33.4210, 16.5650



94.9410, 52.3550, 25.8510



93.7220, -31.4520, -2.6840



56.9080, 3.2550, 1.5830



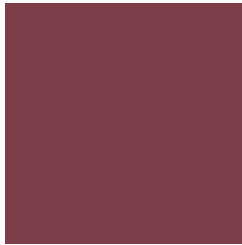
39.8830, 67.4380, 33.3420



80.4780, 135.7470, 67.4190

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 81.7920, 33.4210, 16.5650 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

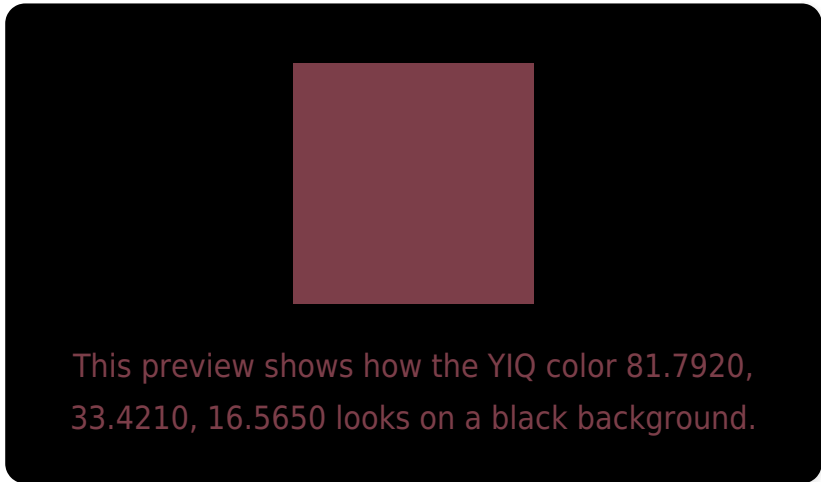
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

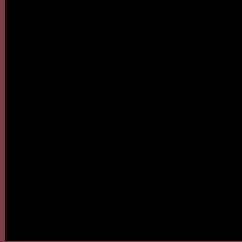
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 81.7920, 33.4210, 16.5650

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 81.7920, 33.4210, 16.5650.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 81.7920, 33.4210,

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

81.7920, 33.4210, 16.5650

Protanopia

81.5270, -0.0460, 0.8340

Deuteranopia

82.1600, 11.2330, 0.1690



Tritanopia

81.6950, 35.0720, 14.1760

Trichromacy



Original Color

81.7920, 33.4210, 16.5650

Protanomaly

81.4470, 12.1030, 6.4310

Deuteranomaly

82.0410, 19.1180, 5.9500

Tritanomaly

81.9230, 34.4300, 14.7980

Monochromacy



Original Color

81.7920, 33.4210, 16.5650

Achromatopsia

82.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

82.0340, 11.8280, 5.9080

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 81.7920, 33.4210, 16.5650 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(124, 62, 73)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(124, 62, 73)  
}
```

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(124, 62, 73) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(124, 62, 73) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 81.7920, 33.4210, 16.5650 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(124, 62, 73) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(124, 62, 73) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(124, 62, 73)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(124, 62, 73); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(124, 62, 73);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(124, 62,  
73) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 81.7920, 33.4210, 16.5650 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(124, 62, 73) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(124, 62,  
73) }
```

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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