

# Converting Colors

YIQ(81.8660, 21.4090, 13.9930)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(81.8660, 21.4090, 13.9930)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(81.8660, 21.4090,  
13.9930)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	6F4352
RGB	111, 67, 82
RGB Percent	44%, 26%, 32%
CMY	0.5646, 0.7373, 0.6784
CMYK	0.00, 0.40, 0.26, 0.56
HSL	340°, 25%, 35%
HSV	340°, 40%, 44%
XYZ	10.0890, 8.0030, 8.9994
YIQ	81.8660, 21.4090, 13.9930

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

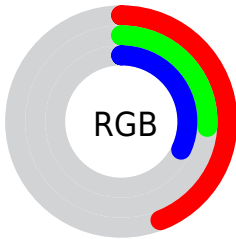
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	111, 67, 82
Decimal	7291730
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	33.99, 21.27, -0.93
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	34, 21.291, 357.494
Yxy	8.0030, 0.3724, 0.2954
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285481810 (0xFF6F4352)
YUV	81.8660, 0.0661, 25.5505
Hunter-Lab	28.2896, 14.1521, 0.9416

# Details

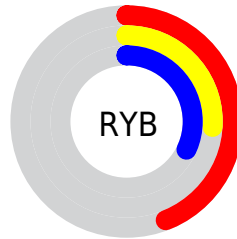
The YIQ color **81.8660, 21.4090, 13.9930** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663333**. A complement of this color would be **96.1340, -21.4090, -13.9930**, and the grayscale version is **82.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **132.0620, 23.7930, 14.8410**, and **35.6700, 19.0250, 13.1450** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **74.6110, 26.6810, 17.5690**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **89.1210, 16.1370, 10.4170**.

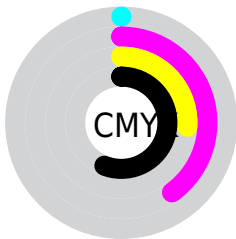
# Distribution



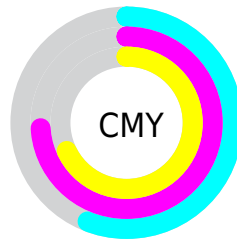
- Red (44%)
- Green (26%)
- Blue (32%)



- Red (44%)
- Yellow (26%)
- Blue (32%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (40%)
- Yellow (26%)
- Black (56%)



- Cyan (56%)
- Magenta (74%)
- Yellow (68%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 81.8660, 21.4090, 13.9930 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 81.8660, 21.4090, 13.9930 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



81.8660, 21.4090,  
13.9930

81.8660, 21.4090,  
13.9930

255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

58.2680, 20.2170,  
13.5690

132.0620, 23.7930,  
14.8410

35.6700, 19.0250,  
13.1450

158.3610, 24.3890,  
15.0530

13.8980, 18.3830,  
13.7670

185.3720, 25.8560,  
16.0000

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

213.3720, 25.8560,  
16.0000

235.0930, 13.3400,  
11.5480

253.2390, 0.8250,

1.5690

■ 81.8660, 21.4090,  
13.9930

■ 81.8660, 21.4090,  
13.9930

■ 74.6110, 26.6810,  
17.5690

■ 89.1210, 16.1370,  
10.4170

■ 67.2420, 32.2740,  
20.8340

■ 96.4900, 10.5440,  
7.1520

■ 59.9870, 37.5460,  
24.4100

■ 103.7450, 5.2720,  
3.5760

■ 52.7320, 42.8180,  
27.9860

■ 111.0000, -0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 44.7760, 48.6860,  
31.7740

■ 118.3690, -5.5930,  
-3.2650

■ 37.5210, 53.9580,  
35.3500

■ 126.2110,  
-11.1400, -7.3640

■ 133.4660,  
-16.4120, -10.9400

■ 140.8350,  
-22.0050, -14.2050

■ 148.0900,  
-27.2770, -17.7810

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



82.1620, 8.8920, 15.0680



81.8660, 21.4090, 13.9930



81.1130, 27.7830, 8.6070

# Triad

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



81.8660, 21.4090, 13.9930



77.3190, 5.8710, -12.7930



70.2690, -43.4180, -6.0900

# Complementary

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



81.8660, 21.4090, 13.9930



96.1340, -21.4090, -13.9930

# 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.



66.9600, -47.2220, -14.2460



81.8660, 21.4090, 13.9930



74.4680, -10.7260, -14.8700

# Square

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



81.8660, 21.4090, 13.9930



78.5380, 18.6160, -6.9840



71.0020, -29.8450, -15.2930



76.8630, -27.2350, 3.4930



# Rectangle

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



81.8660, 21.4090, 13.9930



80.6520, 27.4630, 3.3910



71.0020, -29.8450, -15.2930



68.0080, -47.1770, -9.5530

# Sweetspot

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



81.8660, 21.4090, 13.9930



133.7670, 8.2060, 5.4700



80.6870, 3.1600, 19.8320



67.3320, 4.9970, 3.0530



201.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



74.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



81.8660, 21.4090, 13.9930



99.2530, 33.7410, 21.7810



84.2650, 24.2990, 5.6670



52.0220, 2.9340, 1.8940



40.5540, 58.3590, 38.1910



83.4290, 120.2480, 78.4880



# Inverse Universe

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



81.8660, 21.4090, 13.9930



99.2530, 33.7410, 21.7810



93.7350, -24.2990, -5.6670



52.0220, 2.9340, 1.8940



40.5540, 58.3590, 38.1910

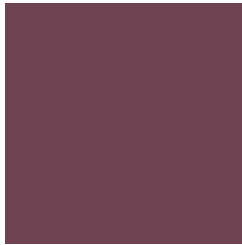


83.4290, 120.2480, 78.4880



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 81.8660, 21.4090, 13.9930 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

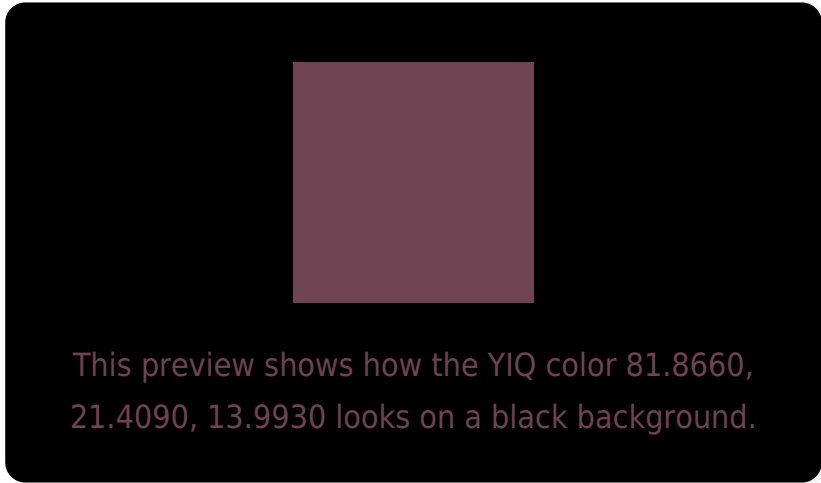
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

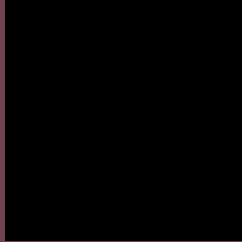
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

**YIQ 81.8660, 21.4090, 13.9930**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 81.8660, 21.4090, 13.9930.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 81.8660, 21.4090,



# 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

81.8660, 21.4090, 13.9930

### Protanopia

80.8410, -3.8060, 2.8980

### Deuteranopia

81.2180, 5.3180, 2.7420



## Tritanopia

81.2420, 23.1060, 10.7700

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

81.8660, 21.4090, 13.9930

## Protanomaly

81.1520, 5.6840, 7.1240

## Deuteranomaly

81.3760, 10.8650, 6.8410

## Tritanomaly

81.5840, 22.1430, 11.7030

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

81.8660, 21.4090, 13.9930

## Achromatopsia

82.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

## Achromatomaly

82.3540, 7.9310, 4.9470

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 81.8660, 21.4090, 13.9930 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(111, 67, 82)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(111, 67, 82)  
}
```

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(111, 67, 82) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(111, 67, 82) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 81.8660, 21.4090, 13.9930 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(111, 67, 82) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(111, 67, 82) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(111, 67, 82)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(111, 67, 82); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(111, 67, 82);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(111, 67,  
82) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 81.8660, 21.4090, 13.9930 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(111, 67, 82) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(111, 67,  
82) }
```

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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