

Converting Colors

YIQ(81.8850, 2.0620, 6.6860)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(81.8850, 2.0620, 6.6860)
contains.

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Color

YIQ(81.8850, 2.0620, 6.6860)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	584D5B
RGB	88, 77, 91
RGB Percent	35%, 30%, 36%
CMY	0.6549, 0.6980, 0.6431
CMYK	0.03, 0.15, 0.00, 0.64
HSL	287°, 8%, 33%
HSV	287°, 15%, 36%
XYZ	8.5672, 8.1376, 11.0165
YIQ	81.8850, 2.0620, 6.6860

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

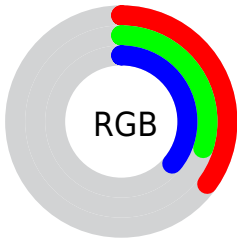
Format	Color
RYB	88, 77, 91
Decimal	5786971
CIELab	34.27, 7.51, -6.53
CIElCh	34, 9.951, 319.017
Yxy	8.1376, 0.3090, 0.2935
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283977051 (0xFF584D5B)
YUV	81.8850, 4.4937, 5.3629
Hunter-Lab	28.5264, 3.6867, -2.9285

Details

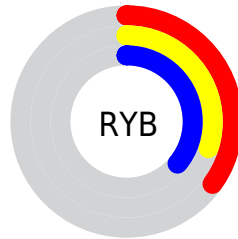
The YIQ color **81.8850, 2.0620, 6.6860** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666666**. A complement of this color would be **86.1150, -2.0620, -6.6860**, and the grayscale version is **82.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **131.2980, 2.3370, 7.2090**, and **37.3580, 2.1080, 5.8520** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **76.0040, 3.3450, 10.9690**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **87.7660, 0.7790, 2.4030**.

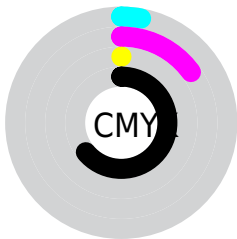
Distribution



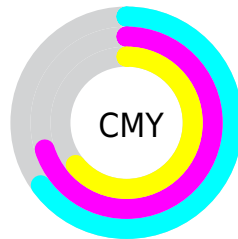
- Red (35%)
- Green (30%)
- Blue (36%)



- Red (35%)
- Yellow (30%)
- Blue (36%)



- Cyan (3%)
- Magenta (15%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (64%)



- Cyan (65%)
- Magenta (70%)
- Yellow (64%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 81.8850, 2.0620, 6.6860 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 81.8850, 2.0620, 6.6860 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

81.8850, 2.0620,
6.6860

81.8850, 2.0620,
6.6860

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

58.8850, 2.0620,
6.6860

131.2980, 2.3370,
7.2090

37.3580, 2.1080,
5.8520

157.2980, 2.3370,
7.2090

15.5970, 2.9330,
7.4210

184.4120, 2.0160,
7.5200

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

211.8250, 2.2910,
8.0430

240.1240, 2.8870,
8.2550

■ 81.8850, 2.0620,
6.6860

■ 81.8850, 2.0620,
6.6860

■ 76.0040, 3.3450,
10.9690

■ 87.7660, 0.7790,
2.4030

■ 70.1230, 4.6280,
15.2520

■ 93.6470, -0.5040,
-1.8800

■ 64.2420, 5.9110,
19.5350

■ 99.5280, -1.7870,
-6.1630

■ 58.3610, 7.1940,
23.8180

■ 105.4090, -3.0700,
-10.4460

■ 51.8930, 8.7520,
28.6240

■ 111.2900, -4.3530,
-14.7290

■ 46.0120, 10.0350,
32.9070

■ 117.7580, -5.9110,
-19.5350

■ 40.1310, 11.3180,
37.1900

■ 123.6390, -7.1940,
-23.8180

■ 34.2500, 12.6010,

■ 129.5200, -8.4770,

41.4730

-28.1010

■ 31.9020, 13.7010,
43.5650

■ 135.1020,
-10.3560, -32.5960

Harmonies

Analogous

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



81.1120, -6.0070, 4.2410



81.8850, 2.0620, 6.6860



82.0060, 9.0310, 7.0390

Triad

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



81.8850, 2.0620, 6.6860



80.6930, 11.0500, -2.0220



77.5250, -14.9000, -5.3000

Complementary

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



81.8850, 2.0620, 6.6860



86.1150, -2.0620, -6.6860

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.



77.8090, -9.9480, -6.9400



81.8850, 2.0620, 6.6860



79.8770, 4.5400, -5.1880

Square

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



81.8850, 2.0620, 6.6860



81.4700, 13.2960, 1.3280



78.8160, -2.6580, -6.8980



78.0350, -16.2760, -2.3880

Rectangle

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



81.8850, 2.0620, 6.6860



81.9200, 12.1490, 5.5970



78.8160, -2.6580, -6.8980



77.5960, -13.6620, -5.7100

Sweetspot

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



81.8850, 2.0620, 6.6860



113.1790, 1.0540, 2.9260



80.3570, -5.3190, 2.7850



56.3530, 0.5040, 1.8800



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.



81.8850, 2.0620, 6.6860



103.4770, 3.3910, 10.1350



82.3260, 5.1340, 6.0780



42.7660, 0.7790, 2.4030



38.2540, 15.9460, 52.4420



82.9310, 35.3750, 113.3510

Inverse Universe

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



81.5280, 7.3810, 3.9010



102.8490, 10.9110, 6.0070



85.6740, -5.1340, -6.0780



42.6090, 2.6590, 1.3710



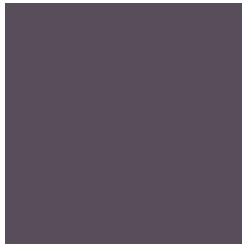
35.5120, 58.1770, 30.4730



76.6770, 124.8810, 66.1050

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 81.8850, 2.0620, 6.6860 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

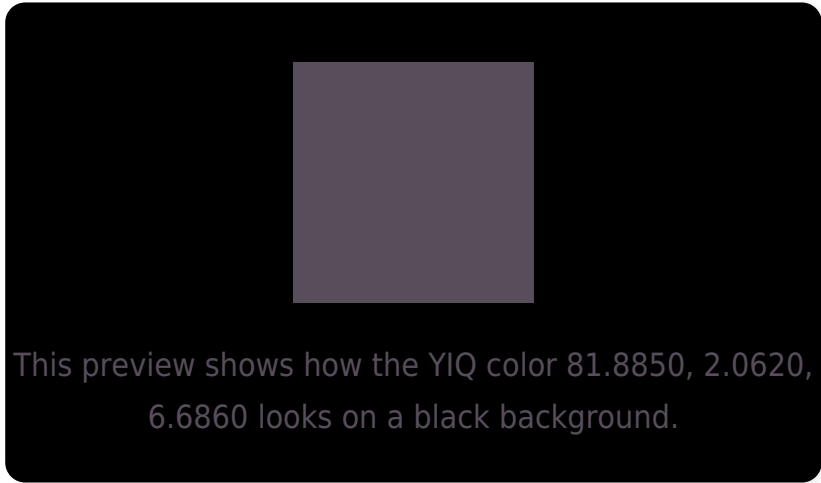
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

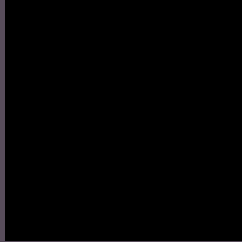
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 81.8850, 2.0620, 6.6860

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 81.8850, 2.0620, 6.6860.

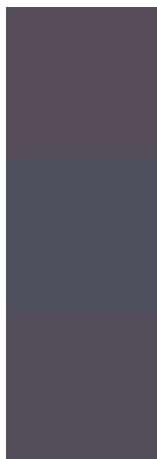


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 81.8850, 2.0620, 6.6860.

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

81.8850, 2.0620, 6.6860

Protanopia

80.8840, -5.3650, 3.6190

Deuteranopia

81.8630, -0.8720, 4.7920



Tritanopia

81.3750, 3.4380, 3.7740

Trichromacy



Original Color

81.8850, 2.0620, 6.6860

Protanomaly

81.3790, -2.3850, 4.6790

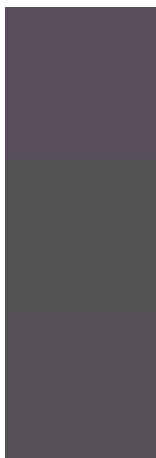
Deuteranomaly

81.5750, -0.0010, 5.5270

Tritanomaly

81.7170, 2.4750, 4.7070

Monochromacy



Original Color

81.8850, 2.0620, 6.6860

Achromatopsia

82.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

81.7660, 0.7790, 2.4030

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 81.8850, 2.0620, 6.6860 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(88, 77, 91)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(88, 77, 91)  
}
```

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(88, 77, 91) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(88, 77, 91) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 81.8850, 2.0620, 6.6860 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(88, 77, 91) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(88, 77, 91) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(88, 77, 91)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(88, 77, 91); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(88, 77, 91);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(88, 77, 91)  
}
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 81.8850, 2.0620, 6.6860 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(88, 77, 91) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(88, 77,  
91) }
```

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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