

Converting Colors

YIQ(81.9120, 24.9360, 32.6800)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(81.9120, 24.9360, 32.6800)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(81.9120, 24.9360,
32.6800)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7E366E
RGB	126, 54, 110
RGB Percent	49%, 21%, 43%
CMY	0.5057, 0.7883, 0.5686
CMYK	0.00, 0.57, 0.13, 0.51
HSL	313°, 40%, 35%
HSV	313°, 57%, 49%
XYZ	12.7450, 8.2012, 15.6672
YIQ	81.9120, 24.9360, 32.6800

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

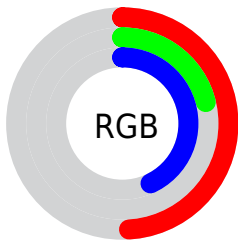
Format	Color
R_{YB}	126, 54, 110
Decimal	8271470
CIE _{Lab}	34.40, 38.68, -17.91
CIE _{LCh}	34, 42.629, 335.158
Yxy	8.2012, 0.3481, 0.2240
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286461550 (0xFF7E366E)
YUV	81.9120, 13.8474, 38.6652
Hunter-Lab	28.6378, 29.3233, -12.3899

Details

The YIQ color **81.9120, 24.9360, 32.6800** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663366**. A complement of this color would be **98.0880, -24.9360, -32.6800**, and the grayscale version is **82.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **133.6350, 27.2740, 34.3620**, and **29.1940, 24.2020, 34.9700** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **73.9390, 29.4740, 38.5460**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **89.8850, 20.3980, 26.8140**.

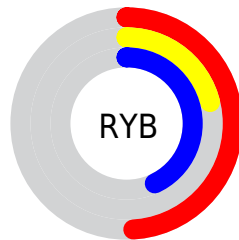
Distribution



Red (49%)

Green (21%)

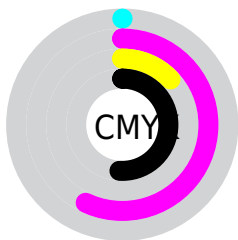
Blue (43%)



Red (49%)

Yellow (21%)

Blue (43%)

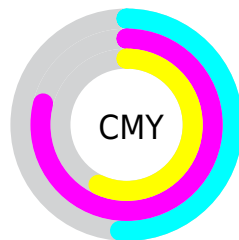


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (57%)

Yellow (13%)

Black (51%)



Cyan (51%)

Magenta (79%)

Yellow (57%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 81.9120, 24.9360, 32.6800 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 81.9120, 24.9360, 32.6800 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

81.9120, 24.9360,
32.6800

81.9120, 24.9360,
32.6800

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

56.7270, 24.0190,
32.7790

133.6350, 27.2740,
34.3620

29.1940, 24.2020,
34.9700

160.3470, 28.1450,
35.0970

19.5100, 16.9600,
23.0400

188.0590, 29.0160,
35.8320

9.0430, 7.6090,
10.7850

212.7700, 22.4600,
33.5000

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

230.3460, 11.5500,
21.9660

247.3690, 3.5750,

6.7990

■ 81.9120, 24.9360,
32.6800

■ 81.9120, 24.9360,
32.6800

■ 73.9390, 29.4740,
38.5460

■ 89.8850, 20.3980,
26.8140

■ 66.5530, 33.7370,
43.8890

■ 97.2710, 16.1350,
21.4710

■ 58.6940, 37.9540,
50.0660

■ 105.1300, 11.9180,
15.2940

■ 51.3080, 42.2170,
55.4090

■ 112.5160, 7.6550,
9.9510

■ 48.8460, 43.6380,
57.1900

■ 120.4890, 3.1170,
4.0850

■ 128.4620, -1.4210,
-1.7810

■ 135.8480, -5.6840,
-7.1240

■ 143.7070, -9.9010,
-13.3010

■ 151.0930,
-14.1640, -18.6440

Harmonies

Analogous

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



82.7320, -9.9080, 25.3880



81.9120, 24.9360, 32.6800



78.4120, 46.7150, 28.9470

Triad

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



81.9120, 24.9360, 32.6800



75.0550, 32.5570, -22.8590



69.9180, -64.5990, -13.1990

Complementary

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



81.9120, 24.9360, 32.6800



98.0880, -24.9360, -32.6800

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.



66.7430, -54.2810, -23.9850



81.9120, 24.9360, 32.6800



72.0390, 3.1230, -29.0770

Square

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



81.9120, 24.9360, 32.6800



78.0930, 47.7300, -5.9820



61.5790, -42.4960, -33.8240



70.1920, -70.8820, -3.9540

Rectangle

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



81.9120, 24.9360, 32.6800



77.6650, 52.9520, 20.5360



61.5790, -42.4960, -33.8240



69.3650, -61.6640, -16.8320

Sweetspot

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



81.9120, 24.9360, 32.6800



145.8800, 9.6260, 12.7780



66.9920, -13.5760, 25.7840



71.5650, 5.9590, 7.6470



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.



81.9120, 24.9360, 32.6800



94.4060, 38.8250, 50.8010



77.8080, 36.4920, 21.4840



59.6630, 2.5670, 3.0390



49.5580, 44.5090, 57.9250



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Inverse Universe

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



81.9120, 24.9360, 32.6800



94.4060, 38.8250, 50.8010



102.1920, -36.4920, -21.4840



59.6630, 2.5670, 3.0390



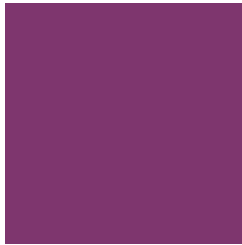
49.5580, 44.5090, 57.9250



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 81.9120, 24.9360, 32.6800 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

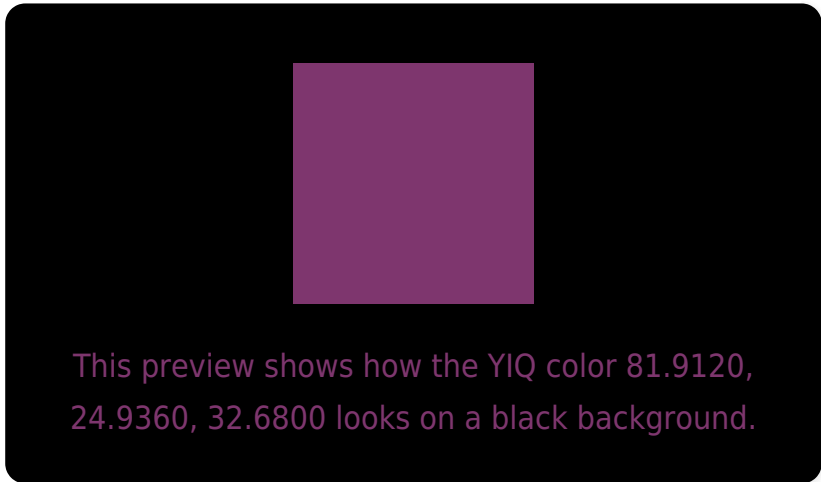
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

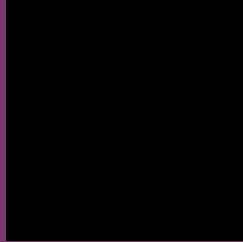
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 81.9120, 24.9360, 32.6800

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 81.9120, 24.9360, 32.6800.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 81.9120, 24.9360,

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

81.9120, 24.9360, 32.6800

Protanopia

80.4320, -27.0990, 12.0450

Deuteranopia

82.0670, -10.1340, 7.4500



Tritanopia

81.9120, 32.9630, 13.8510

Trichromacy



Original Color

81.9120, 24.9360, 32.6800

Protanomaly

81.1140, -8.3480, 19.1400

Deuteranomaly

82.2800, 2.7480, 16.2840

Tritanomaly

81.5730, 29.8440, 20.8200

Monochromacy



Original Color

81.9120, 24.9360, 32.6800

Achromatopsia

82.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

82.0540, 9.0760, 11.7320

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 81.9120, 24.9360, 32.6800 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(126, 54, 110)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(126, 54, 110)  
}
```

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(126, 54, 110) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(126, 54, 110) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 81.9120, 24.9360, 32.6800 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(126, 54, 110) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(126, 54, 110) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(126, 54, 110)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(126, 54, 110); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(126, 54, 110);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(126, 54,  
110) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 81.9120, 24.9360, 32.6800 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(126, 54, 110) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(126, 54,  
110) }
```

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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