

Converting Colors

YIQ(81.9420, -11.2800, 6.1920)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(81.9420, -11.2800, 6.1920)
contains.

YIQ(81.9420, -11.2800, 6.1920)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YIQ(81.9420, -11.2800,
6.1920)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	4B5169
RGB	75, 81, 105
RGB Percent	29%, 32%, 41%
CMY	0.7059, 0.6823, 0.5883
CMYK	0.29, 0.23, 0.00, 0.59
HSL	228°, 17%, 35%
HSV	228°, 29%, 41%
XYZ	8.3933, 8.4007, 14.5394
YIQ	81.9420, -11.2800, 6.1920

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

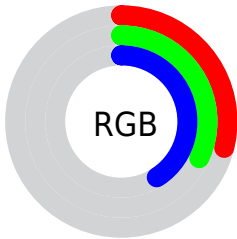
Format	Color
R_{YB}	75, 80, 105
Decimal	4936041
CIE _{Lab}	34.80, 3.67, -14.63
CIE _{LCh}	35, 15.087, 284.094
Yxy	8.4007, 0.2679, 0.2681
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283126121 (0xFF4B5169)
YUV	81.9420, 11.3676, -6.0881
Hunter-Lab	28.9840, 0.9686, -9.4532

Details

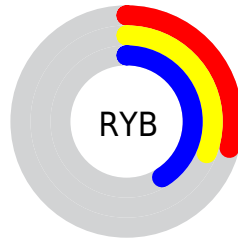
The YIQ color **81.9420, -11.2800, 6.1920** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666666**. A complement of this color would be **98.0580, 11.2800, -6.1920**, and the grayscale version is **82.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **131.1700, -11.9220, 6.8140**, and **37.3010, -10.9130, 5.0470** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **74.2560, -15.0400, 8.2560**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **89.9270, -6.9240, 4.3400**.

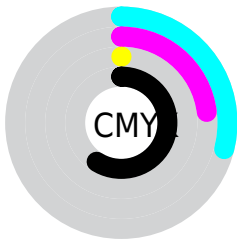
Distribution



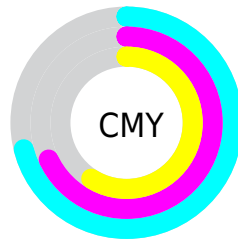
- Red (29%)
- Green (32%)
- Blue (41%)



- Red (29%)
- Yellow (31%)
- Blue (41%)



- Cyan (29%)
- Magenta (23%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (59%)



- Cyan (71%)
- Magenta (68%)
- Yellow (59%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 81.9420, -11.2800, 6.1920 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 81.9420, -11.2800, 6.1920 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 81.9420, -11.2800,
6.1920

■ 81.9420, -11.2800,
6.1920

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 58.8280, -10.9590,
5.8810

■ 131.1700,
-11.9220, 6.8140

■ 37.3010, -10.9130,
5.0470

■ 157.2840,
-12.2430, 7.1250

■ 15.3010, -10.9130,
5.0470

■ 184.3980,
-12.5640, 7.4360

■ 2.0690, -4.4480,
3.5200

■ 212.3980,
-12.5640, 7.4360

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 239.0300, -8.7120,
3.7040

■ 81.9420, -11.2800,
6.1920

■ 81.9420, -11.2800,
6.1920

■ 74.2560, -15.0400,
8.2560

■ 89.9270, -6.9240,
4.3400

■ 65.6840, -19.1210,
10.6310

■ 98.2000, -3.4390,
1.7530

■ 57.9980, -22.8810,
12.6950

■ 105.8860, 0.3210,
-0.3110

■ 49.4260, -26.9620,
15.0700

■ 114.4580, 4.4020,
-2.6860

■ 41.7400, -30.7220,
17.1340

■ 122.1440, 8.1620,
-4.7500

■ 33.7550, -35.0780,
18.9860

■ 130.1290, 12.5180,
-6.6020

■ 25.4820, -38.5630,
21.5730

■ 138.4020, 16.0030,
-9.1890

■ 24.2970, -39.4800,

■ 146.3870, 20.3590,

21.6720

-11.0410

■ 154.6600, 23.8440,
-13.6280

Harmonies

Analogous

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



79.2070, -22.5120, 0.4960



81.9420, -11.2800, 6.1920



83.6940, 1.2820, 9.8100

Triad

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



81.9420, -11.2800, 6.1920



82.6450, 20.1730, 3.3490



77.5480, -13.7070, -10.4030

Complementary

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



81.9420, -11.2800, 6.1920



98.0580, 11.2800, -6.1920

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.



79.0070, -1.8780, -10.0220



81.9420, -11.2800, 6.1920



81.8030, 16.5520, -2.6160

Square

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



81.9420, -11.2800, 6.1920



83.3230, 18.3840, 8.2400



80.7480, 9.2170, -7.3510



76.5130, -23.7940, -9.3140

Rectangle

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



81.9420, -11.2800, 6.1920



84.2280, 8.5260, 10.6860



80.7480, 9.2170, -7.3510



78.2880, -10.0390, -10.7990

Sweetspot

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



81.9420, -11.2800, 6.1920



128.2430, -4.9980, 2.4740



95.2320, -15.6330, -8.5370



63.0860, -3.1180, 1.4420



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.



81.9420, -11.2800, 6.1920



101.6410, -17.5620, 9.9100



80.8120, -4.8620, 11.0260



49.2710, -2.2010, 1.3430



26.8390, -43.8820, 24.3580



56.6930, -92.1200, 50.5680

Inverse Universe

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



84.6540, 15.9540, 8.2260



106.0790, 25.1230, 12.7630



98.8890, 4.2660, -11.2380



49.9080, 3.2550, 1.5830



37.6050, 62.3490, 31.9570



78.8410, 130.2910, 67.1790

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 81.9420, -11.2800, 6.1920 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

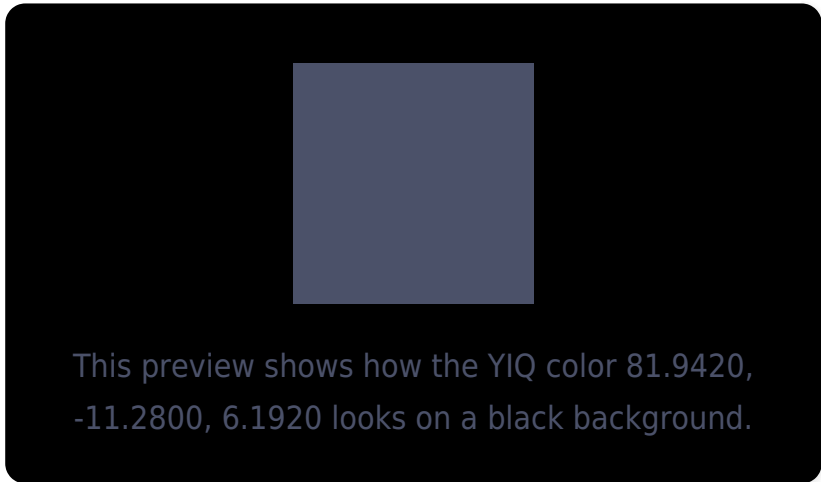
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

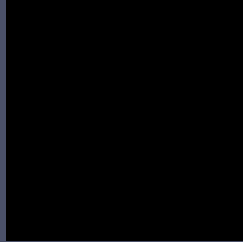
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 81.9420, -11.2800, 6.1920

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 81.9420, -11.2800, 6.1920.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 81.9420, -11.2800,

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

81.9420, -11.2800, 6.1920

Protanopia

82.2410, -10.6840, 6.4040

Deuteranopia

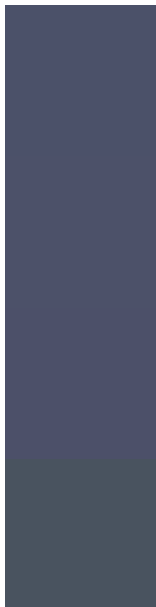
81.9530, -9.8130, 7.1390



Tritanopia

81.0960, -9.0780, -0.6780

Trichromacy



Original Color

81.9420, -11.2800, 6.1920

Protanomaly

82.2410, -10.6840, 6.4040

Deuteranomaly

81.6540, -10.4090, 6.9270

Tritanomaly

81.3780, -9.8120, 1.6120

Monochromacy



Original Color

81.9420, -11.2800, 6.1920

Achromatopsia

82.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

82.0150, -4.3560, 1.8520

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 81.9420, -11.2800, 6.1920 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(75, 81, 105)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(75, 81, 105)  
}
```

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(75, 81, 105) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(75, 81, 105) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 81.9420, -11.2800, 6.1920 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(75, 81, 105) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(75, 81, 105) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(75, 81, 105)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(75, 81, 105); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(75, 81, 105);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(75, 81,  
105) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 81.9420, -11.2800, 6.1920 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(75, 81, 105) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(75, 81,  
105) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor