

Converting Colors

YIQ(61.0200, -2.7520, 5.8240)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(61.0200, -2.7520, 5.8240)
contains.

YIQ(61.0200, -2.7520, 5.8240)	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(61.0200, -2.7520,
5.8240)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	3E3A4A
RGB	62, 58, 74
RGB Percent	24%, 23%, 29%
CMY	0.7568, 0.7725, 0.7098
CMYK	0.16, 0.22, 0.00, 0.71
HSL	255°, 12%, 26%
HSV	255°, 22%, 29%
XYZ	4.7357, 4.5446, 7.1051
YIQ	61.0200, -2.7520, 5.8240

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

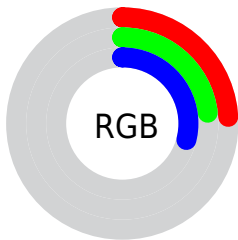
Format	Color
R_{YB}	62, 58, 74
Decimal	4078154
CIE Lab	25.40, 5.56, -9.15
CIE LCh	25, 10.703, 301.277
Yxy	4.5446, 0.2890, 0.2774
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282268234 (0xFF3E3A4A)
YUV	61.0200, 6.3991, 0.8595
Hunter-Lab	21.3180, 2.3467, -4.8382

Details

The YIQ color **61.0200, -2.7520, 5.8240** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **70.9800, 2.7520, -5.8240**, and the grayscale version is **61.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **108.5470, -2.7980, 6.6580**, and **18.2050, -1.8350, 5.7250** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **55.1170, -4.4030, 8.2130**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **66.9230, -1.1010, 3.4350**.

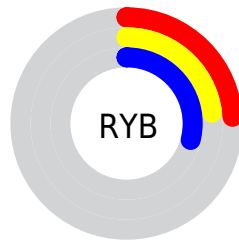
Distribution



Red (24%)

Green (23%)

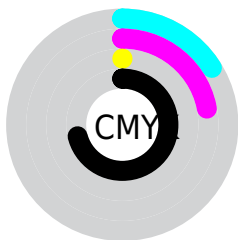
Blue (29%)



Red (24%)

Yellow (23%)

Blue (29%)

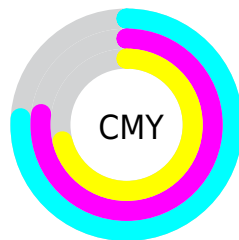


Cyan (16%)

Magenta (22%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (71%)



Cyan (76%)

Magenta (77%)

Yellow (71%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 61.0200, -2.7520, 5.8240 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 61.0200, -2.7520, 5.8240 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 61.0200, -2.7520,
5.8240

■ 61.0200, -2.7520,
5.8240

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 38.9060, -2.4310,
5.5130

■ 108.5470, -2.7980,
6.6580

■ 18.2050, -1.8350,
5.7250

■ 133.5470, -2.7980,
6.6580

■ 0.3420, -0.9630,
0.9330

■ 159.6610, -3.1190,
6.9690

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 186.7750, -3.4400,
7.2800

■ 214.7750, -3.4400,
7.2800

■ 242.6180, -1.5600,

6.2480

■ 61.0200, -2.7520,
5.8240

■ 61.0200, -2.7520,
5.8240

■ 55.1170, -4.4030,
8.2130

■ 66.9230, -1.1010,
3.4350

■ 48.9260, -5.1830,
11.3370

■ 73.1140, -0.3210,
0.3110

■ 43.0230, -6.8340,
13.7260

■ 79.0170, 1.3300,
-2.0780

■ 36.8320, -7.6140,
16.8500

■ 85.2080, 2.1100,
-5.2020

■ 30.9290, -9.2650,
19.2390

■ 91.1110, 3.7610,
-7.5910

■ 25.3250, -10.3200,
21.8400

■ 96.7150, 4.8160,
-10.1920

■ 18.8350, -11.6960,
24.7520

■ 103.2050, 6.1920,
-13.1040

■ 14.1170, -12.4300,
27.0420

■ 108.8090, 7.2470,
-15.7050

■ 115.2990, 8.6230,
-18.6170

Harmonies

Analogous

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



59.7200, -10.7750, 2.5450



61.0200, -2.7520, 5.8240



61.8530, 5.0880, 6.9120

Triad

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



61.0200, -2.7520, 5.8240



60.5300, 13.0670, -0.0290



56.9550, -13.2950, -6.8550

Complementary

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



61.0200, -2.7520, 5.8240



70.9800, 2.7520, -5.8240

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.



57.8480, -5.6840, -7.1240



61.0200, -2.7520, 5.8240



59.9700, 8.7120, -3.7040

Square

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



61.0200, -2.7520, 5.8240



61.2360, 14.0750, 3.7310



58.6810, 2.1560, -6.0360



56.9700, -17.6510, -5.0030

Rectangle

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



61.0200, -2.7520, 5.8240



61.8920, 9.3520, 6.7280



58.6810, 2.1560, -6.0360



57.2110, -11.1400, -7.3640

Sweetspot

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



61.0200, -2.7520, 5.8240



92.2820, -0.7340, 2.2900



66.8680, -8.4360, -1.3000



45.6410, -0.3670, 1.1450



176.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



48.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



61.0200, -2.7520, 5.8240



76.6440, -4.4490, 9.0470



63.4120, 2.0160, 7.5200



34.7550, -0.6880, 1.4560



19.4020, -17.2460, 37.2340



43.2630, -39.8580, 83.6140

Inverse Universe

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



64.1520, 5.6840, 7.1240



81.6410, 8.8010, 11.2090



68.5880, -2.0160, -7.5200



35.5380, 1.4210, 1.7810



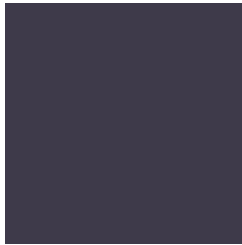
39.1620, 36.3960, 45.2600



88.3780, 81.8680, 102.2520

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 61.0200, -2.7520, 5.8240 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

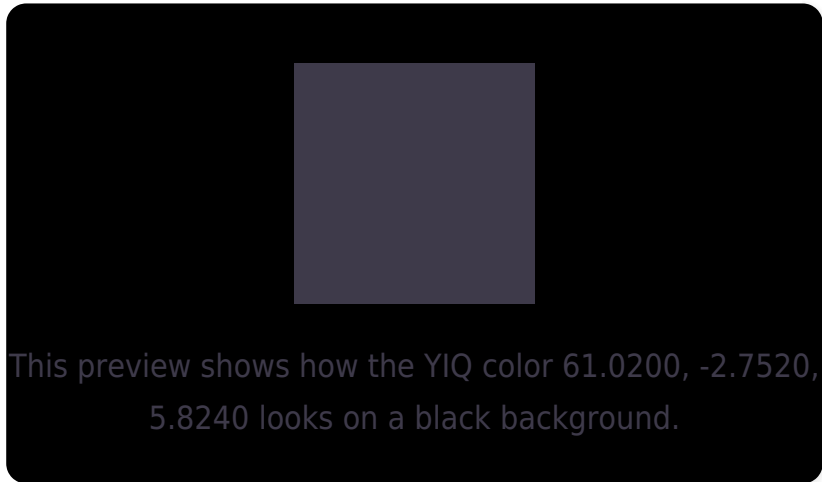
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

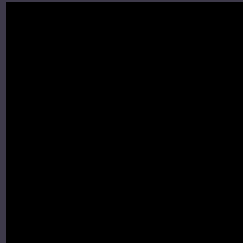
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 61.0200, -2.7520, 5.8240

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 61.0200, -2.7520, 5.8240.

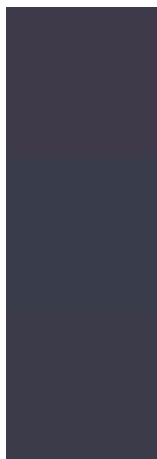


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 61.0200, -2.7520,

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

61.0200, -2.7520, 5.8240

Protanopia

60.5140, -7.1990, 3.8170

Deuteranopia

60.7100, -4.8150, 4.6650



Tritanopia

60.4560, -1.2840, 1.2440

Trichromacy



Original Color

61.0200, -2.7520, 5.8240

Protanomaly

60.5250, -5.7320, 4.7640

Deuteranomaly

61.0090, -4.2190, 4.8770

Tritanomaly

60.6240, -1.6970, 3.2230

Monochromacy



Original Color

61.0200, -2.7520, 5.8240

Achromatopsia

61.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

60.9830, -1.3300, 2.0780

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 61.0200, -2.7520, 5.8240 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(62, 58, 74)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(62, 58, 74)  
}
```

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(62, 58, 74) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(62, 58, 74) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 61.0200, -2.7520, 5.8240 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(62, 58, 74) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(62, 58, 74) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(62, 58, 74)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(62, 58, 74); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(62, 58, 74);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(62, 58, 74)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 61.0200, -2.7520, 5.8240 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(62, 58, 74) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(62, 58,  
74) }
```

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