

Converting Colors

YIQ(61.0620, -22.0470,
-35.4790)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(61.0620, -22.0470, -35.4790)
contains.

YIQ(61.0620, -22.0470, -35.4790)	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(61.0620, -22.0470,
-35.4790)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	125A19
RGB	18, 90, 25
RGB Percent	7%, 35%, 10%
CMY	0.9296, 0.6469, 0.9020
CMYK	0.80, 0.00, 0.72, 0.65
HSL	126°, 67%, 21%
HSV	126°, 80%, 35%
XYZ	4.0825, 7.5156, 2.1547
YIQ	61.0620, -22.0470, -35.4790

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

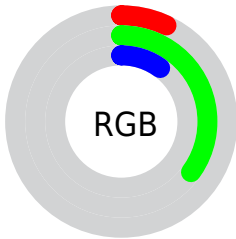
Format	Color
RYB	18, 84, 90
Decimal	1202713
CIELab	32.95, -35.90, 30.31
CIELCh	33, 46.980, 139.830
Yxy	7.5156, 0.2968, 0.5465
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279392793 (0xFF125A19)
YUV	61.0620, -17.7786, -37.7654
Hunter-Lab	27.4147, -21.3939, 14.5304

Details

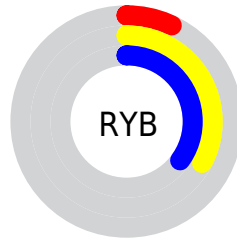
The YIQ color **61.0620, -22.0470, -35.4790** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **006633**. A complement of this color would be **46.9380, 22.0470, 35.4790**, and the grayscale version is **61.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **113.4000, -17.1870, -35.4510**, and **25.2410, -11.8250, -22.4890** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **57.4590, -24.8430, -39.8750**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **64.6650, -19.2510, -31.0830**.

Distribution



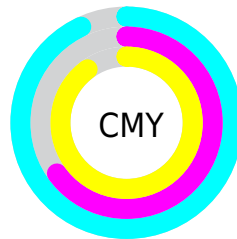
- Red (7%)
- Green (35%)
- Blue (10%)



- Red (7%)
- Yellow (33%)
- Blue (35%)



- Cyan (80%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (72%)
- Black (65%)



- Cyan (93%)
- Magenta (65%)
- Yellow (90%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 61.0620, -22.0470, -35.4790 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 61.0620, -22.0470, -35.4790 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

61.0620, -22.0470,
-35.4790

61.0620, -22.0470,
-35.4790

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

38.7420, -18.1500,
-34.5180

113.4000,
-17.1870, -35.4510

25.2410, -11.8250,
-22.4890

139.7590,
-16.8200, -36.5960

10.5660, -4.9500,
-9.4140

166.6450,
-16.4990, -36.9070

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

194.1180,
-16.4530, -37.7410

222.5910,
-16.4070, -38.5750

235.9160, -9.5320,

-25.5000

■ 247.7790, -1.2360,
-10.6440

■ 61.0620, -22.0470,
-35.4790

■ 61.0620, -22.0470,
-35.4790

■ 57.4590, -24.8430,
-39.8750

■ 64.6650, -19.2510,
-31.0830

■ 53.8560, -27.6390,
-44.2710

■ 68.2680, -16.4550,
-26.6870

■ 71.8710, -13.6590,
-22.2910

■ 75.4740, -10.8630,
-17.8950

■ 79.1910, -8.3880,
-13.1880

■ 82.7940, -5.5920,
-8.7920

■ 86.3970, -2.7960,
-4.3960

■ 90.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 93.6030, 2.7960,
4.3960

Harmonies

Analogous

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



69.9500, 19.4910, -28.3570



61.0620, -22.0470, -35.4790



61.7730, -45.7980, -29.0460

Triad

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



61.0620, -22.0470, -35.4790



67.6960, -72.1210, 1.9830



71.6210, 56.2520, 26.8120

Complementary

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



61.0620, -22.0470, -35.4790



46.9380, 22.0470, 35.4790

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.



74.3440, 41.3950, 37.2590



61.0620, -22.0470, -35.4790



73.7760, -39.5710, 17.8130

Square

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



61.0620, -22.0470, -35.4790



69.2800, -68.3140, -6.4420



79.2400, 9.3930, 33.5290



73.4350, 55.9350, 5.0150

Rectangle

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



61.0620, -22.0470, -35.4790



65.3240, -54.4190, -21.4830



79.2400, 9.3930, 33.5290



71.5270, 53.8210, 32.3250

Sweetspot

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



61.0620, -22.0470, -35.4790



105.7780, -8.6630, -13.7110



79.9980, 19.5360, -23.6640



52.0930, -4.9960, -8.5800



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.



61.0620, -22.0470, -35.4790



71.9980, -34.3310, -55.1550



65.0520, -33.2820, -24.5940



44.0490, -1.6960, -2.3040



65.8240, -33.7810, -54.1090



141.7410, -72.5580, -116.7980

Inverse Universe

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



46.9380, 22.0470, 35.4790



50.0020, 34.3310, 55.1550



42.9480, 33.2820, 24.5940



42.9510, 1.6960, 2.3040



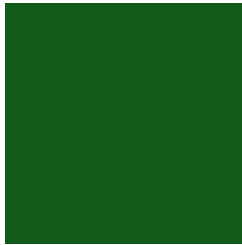
44.1760, 33.7810, 54.1090



95.2590, 72.5580, 116.7980

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 61.0620, -22.0470, -35.4790 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

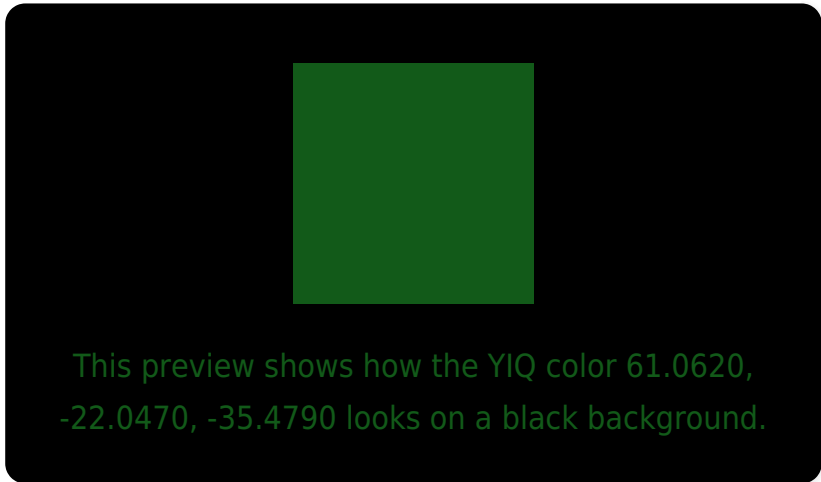
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

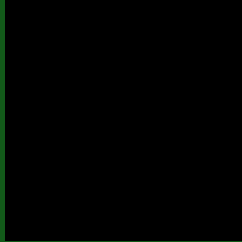
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 61.0620, -22.0470, -35.4790

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 61.0620, -22.0470, -35.4790.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 61.0620, -22.0470,

-35.4790.

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

61.0620, -22.0470, -35.4790

Protanopia

74.3070, 23.3400, -15.5080

Deuteranopia

75.6760, 26.9150, -8.7090



Tritanopia

71.6420, -28.4710, -7.1510

Trichromacy



Original Color

61.0620, -22.0470, -35.4790

Protanomaly

69.2940, 7.0190, -22.5890

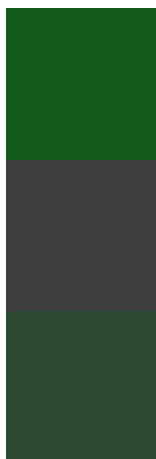
Deuteranomaly

70.5980, 9.2190, -18.4050

Tritanomaly

67.6880, -26.0850, -17.3570

Monochromacy



Original Color

61.0620, -22.0470, -35.4790

Achromatopsia

61.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

61.1910, -8.3880, -13.1880

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 61.0620, -22.0470, -35.4790 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(18, 90, 25)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(18, 90, 25)  
}
```

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(18, 90, 25) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(18, 90, 25) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 61.0620, -22.0470, -35.4790 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(18, 90, 25) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(18, 90, 25) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(18, 90, 25) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(18, 90, 25); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(18, 90, 25);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(18, 90, 25)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 61.0620, -22.0470, -35.4790 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(18, 90, 25) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(18, 90,  
25) }
```

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