

Converting Colors

YIQ(61.0750, -40.1160,
-10.8680)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(61.0750, -40.1160, -10.8680)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(61.0750, -40.1160,
-10.8680)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	104F57
RGB	16, 79, 87
RGB Percent	6%, 31%, 34%
CMY	0.9374, 0.6901, 0.6590
CMYK	0.82, 0.09, 0.00, 0.66
HSL	187°, 69%, 20%
HSV	187°, 82%, 34%
XYZ	4.7295, 6.3931, 9.9925
YIQ	61.0750, -40.1160, -10.8680

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

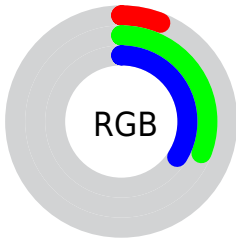
Format	Color
R_{YB}	16, 49, 87
Decimal	1068887
CIE _{Lab}	30.38, -16.02, -10.24
CIE _{LCh}	30, 19.015, 212.589
Yxy	6.3931, 0.2240, 0.3028
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279258967 (0xFF104F57)
YUV	61.0750, 12.7810, -39.5308
Hunter-Lab	25.2845, -10.8590, -5.7324

Details

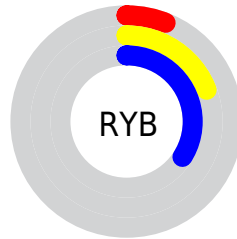
The YIQ color **61.0750, -40.1160, -10.8680** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336666**. A complement of this color would be **41.9250, 40.1160, 10.8680**, and the grayscale version is **61.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **112.5810, -35.6690, -8.8610**, and **24.7460, -22.8320, -4.7200** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **57.7970, -45.2050, -12.2530**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **64.3530, -35.0270, -9.4830**.

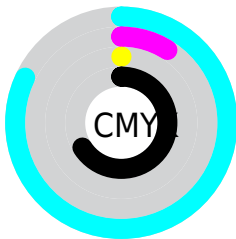
Distribution



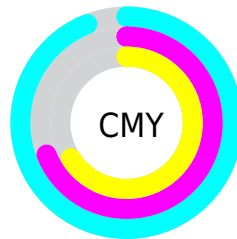
- Red (6%)
- Green (31%)
- Blue (34%)



- Red (6%)
- Yellow (19%)
- Blue (34%)



- Cyan (82%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (66%)



- Cyan (94%)
- Magenta (69%)
- Yellow (66%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 61.0750, -40.1160, -10.8680 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 61.0750, -40.1160, -10.8680 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

61.0750, -40.1160,
-10.8680

61.0750, -40.1160,
-10.8680

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

40.1680, -35.9440,
-9.3840

112.5810,
-35.6690, -8.8610

24.7460, -22.8320,
-4.7200

138.5810,
-35.6690, -8.8610

4.8560, -8.1620,
4.7500

165.2820,
-36.2650, -9.0730

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

192.9830,
-36.8610, -9.2850

220.9830,
-36.8610, -9.2850

240.9470,

-28.0120, -9.9640

■ 249.6180,
-10.7280, -3.8160

■ 61.0750, -40.1160,
-10.8680

■ 61.0750, -40.1160,
-10.8680

■ 57.7970, -45.2050,
-12.2530

■ 64.3530, -35.0270,
-9.4830

■ 55.1170, -49.1020,
-13.2140

■ 67.3320, -30.5340,
-8.3100

■ 70.6100, -25.4450,
-6.9250

■ 73.8880, -20.3560,
-5.5400

■ 76.8670, -15.8630,
-4.3670

■ 80.1450, -10.7740,
-2.9820

■ 83.4230, -5.6850,
-1.5970

■ 86.7010, -0.5960,
-0.2120

■ 89.6800, 3.8970,
0.9610

Harmonies

Analogous

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



63.5400, -28.4240, -13.5120



61.0750, -40.1160, -10.8680



64.9280, -35.0280, -3.9560

Triad

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



61.0750, -40.1160, -10.8680



73.2930, 9.9010, 13.3010



70.3850, 14.6730, -7.1110

Complementary

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



61.0750, -40.1160, -10.8680



41.9250, 40.1160, 10.8680

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.



71.7930, 22.5120, -0.4960



61.0750, -40.1160, -10.8680



73.2140, 20.3090, 11.9010

Square

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



61.0750, -40.1160, -10.8680



72.6980, -4.5410, 10.7150



72.6780, 24.5740, 6.1900



68.7040, 3.3490, -11.1390

Rectangle

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



61.0750, -40.1160, -10.8680



68.4070, -25.9510, 2.2490



72.6780, 24.5740, 6.1900



70.7060, 18.2030, -5.0050

Sweetspot

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



61.0750, -40.1160, -10.8680



102.1660, -15.2670, -4.1550



58.4750, -21.7720, -34.9560



50.0420, -8.9860, -2.3460



184.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000



56.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



61.0750, -40.1160, -10.8680



72.0660, -62.2600, -17.0440



40.5300, -30.4910, 7.4370



41.8040, -2.3840, -0.8480



67.9630, -60.4720, -16.4080



148.8860, -132.6350, -35.6990

Inverse Universe

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



44.4110, 22.0930, 34.6450



46.0620, 34.1020, 53.7980



62.4700, 30.4910, -7.4370



40.6520, 1.1000, 2.0920



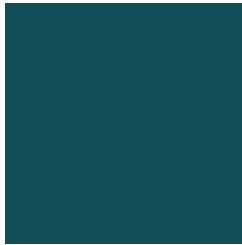
42.8230, 33.2770, 52.2290



93.9770, 73.2920, 114.5080

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 61.0750, -40.1160, -10.8680 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

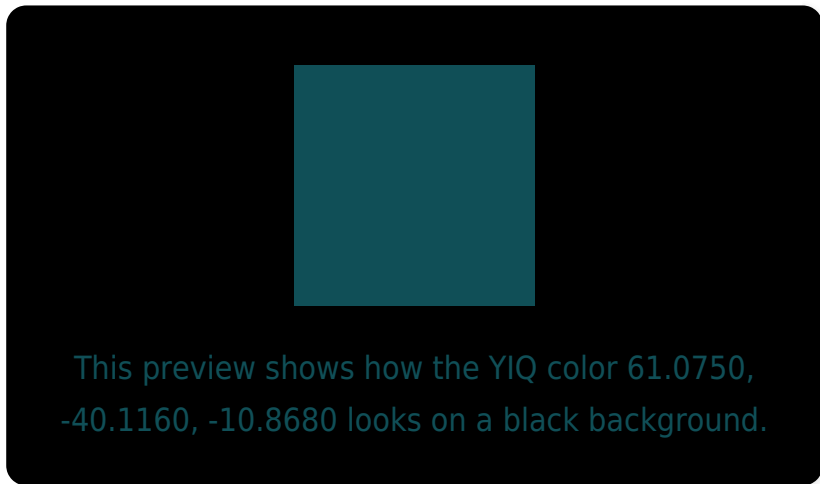
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

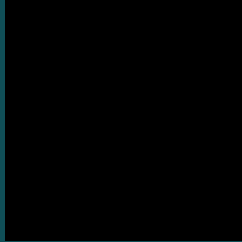
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 61.0750, -40.1160, -10.8680

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 61.0750, -40.1160, -10.8680.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 61.0750, -40.1160,

-10.8680.

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

61.0750, -40.1160, -10.8680

Protanopia

71.9550, -4.1270, 3.2090

Deuteranopia

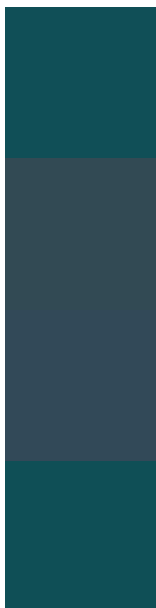
71.8670, -6.6950, 5.6970



Tritanopia

60.3630, -40.9870, -11.6030

Trichromacy



Original Color

61.0750, -40.1160, -10.8680

Protanomaly

67.9640, -17.5140, -1.9780

Deuteranomaly

67.8330, -18.5230, -0.2110

Tritanomaly

60.6620, -40.3910, -11.3910

Monochromacy



Original Color

61.0750, -40.1160, -10.8680

Achromatopsia

61.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

61.3510, -14.3500, -4.2540

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 61.0750, -40.1160, -10.8680 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(16, 79, 87)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(16, 79, 87)  
}
```

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(16, 79, 87) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(16, 79, 87) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 61.0750, -40.1160, -10.8680 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(16, 79, 87) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(16, 79, 87) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(16, 79, 87)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(16, 79, 87); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(16, 79, 87);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(16, 79, 87)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 61.0750, -40.1160, -10.8680 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(16, 79, 87) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(16, 79,  
87) }
```

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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