

# Converting Colors

YIQ(61.1940, 15.0340, 24.9060)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(61.1940, 15.0340, 24.9060)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(61.1940, 15.0340,  
24.9060)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	5B2957
RGB	91, 41, 87
RGB Percent	36%, 16%, 34%
CMY	0.6430, 0.8393, 0.6588
CMYK	0.00, 0.55, 0.04, 0.64
HSL	305°, 38%, 26%
HSV	305°, 55%, 36%
XYZ	6.8309, 4.4987, 9.5264
YIQ	61.1940, 15.0340, 24.9060

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

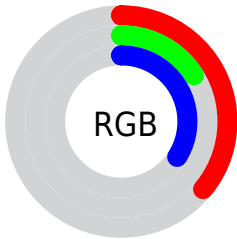
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	91, 41, 87
Decimal	5974359
CIELab	25.26, 30.05, -17.66
CIElCh	25, 34.857, 329.565
Yxy	4.4987, 0.3275, 0.2157
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284164439 (0xFF5B2957)
YUV	61.1940, 12.7224, 26.1399
Hunter-Lab	21.2102, 20.3692, -11.7827

# Details

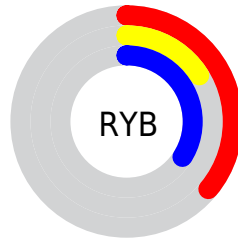
The YIQ color **61.1940, 15.0340, 24.9060** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663366**. A complement of this color would be **70.8060, -15.0340, -24.9060**, and the grayscale version is **61.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **110.6180, 16.7760, 26.3760**, and **17.5310, 12.4670, 21.8670** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **55.7970, 17.8300, 29.3020**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **66.5910, 12.2380, 20.5100**.

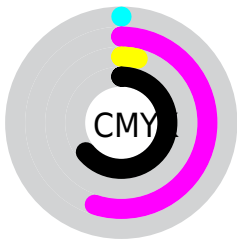
# Distribution



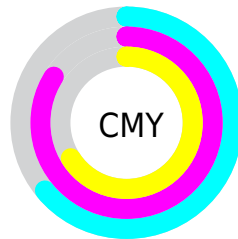
- Red (36%)
- Green (16%)
- Blue (34%)



- Red (36%)
- Yellow (16%)
- Blue (34%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (55%)
- Yellow (4%)
- Black (64%)



- Cyan (64%)
- Magenta (84%)
- Yellow (66%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 61.1940, 15.0340, 24.9060 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 61.1940, 15.0340, 24.9060 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



61.1940, 15.0340,  
24.9060

61.1940, 15.0340,  
24.9060

255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

37.3080, 14.7130,  
25.2170

110.6180, 16.7760,  
26.3760

17.5310, 12.4670,  
21.8670

136.3300, 17.6470,  
27.1110

6.4660, 1.9240,  
9.1880

162.8570, 17.6010,  
27.9450

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

190.4550, 18.7930,  
28.3690

218.2810, 19.3430,  
29.4150

235.6290, 9.0750,

17.2590

252.6520, 1.1000,  
2.0920

61.1940, 15.0340,  
24.9060

61.1940, 15.0340,  
24.9060

55.7970, 17.8300,  
29.3020

66.5910, 12.2380,  
20.5100

50.5140, 20.3050,  
34.0090

71.8740, 9.7630,  
15.8030

45.1170, 23.1010,  
38.4050

77.2710, 6.9670,  
11.4070

39.7200, 25.8970,  
42.8010

82.6680, 4.1710,  
7.0110

36.7850, 27.2720,  
45.4160

88.6520, 1.1000,  
2.0920

■ 93.9350, -1.3750,  
-2.6150

■ 99.3320, -4.1710,  
-7.0110

■ 104.7290, -6.9670,  
-11.4070

■ 110.1260, -9.7630,  
-15.8030

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



60.5370, -14.0330, 17.5430



61.1940, 15.0340, 24.9060



58.0190, 34.5200, 24.1840

# Triad

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



61.1940, 15.0340, 24.9060



56.4600, 27.2830, -15.3810



51.9540, -47.0850, -11.2210

# Complementary

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



61.1940, 15.0340, 24.9060



70.8060, -15.0340, -24.9060

# 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.



48.9900, -38.7390, -19.3070



61.1940, 15.0340, 24.9060



53.7070, 7.2940, -22.0660

# Square

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



61.1940, 15.0340, 24.9060



57.4650, 38.0550, -1.3450



44.7380, -29.5220, -26.6580



52.4730, -52.6800, -3.4320



# Rectangle

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



61.1940, 15.0340, 24.9060



57.5540, 40.0230, 18.0630



44.7380, -29.5220, -26.6580



51.0420, -44.5170, -13.7090

# Sweetspot

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



61.1940, 15.0340, 24.9060



106.3200, 5.2710, 9.1030



47.5970, -14.2620, 16.1860



52.4290, 3.3460, 5.4420



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.



61.1940, 15.0340, 24.9060



71.1170, 23.1010, 38.4050



58.4580, 22.7380, 17.4420



43.0650, 1.3750, 2.6150



44.4040, 33.1390, 54.7310



95.7150, 71.2740, 118.0420



# Inverse Universe

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



61.1940, 15.0340, 24.9060



71.1170, 23.1010, 38.4050



73.5420, -22.7380, -17.4420



43.0650, 1.3750, 2.6150



44.4040, 33.1390, 54.7310

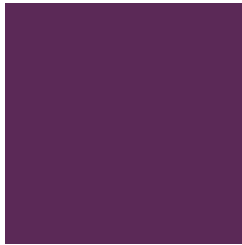


95.7150, 71.2740, 118.0420



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 61.1940, 15.0340, 24.9060 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

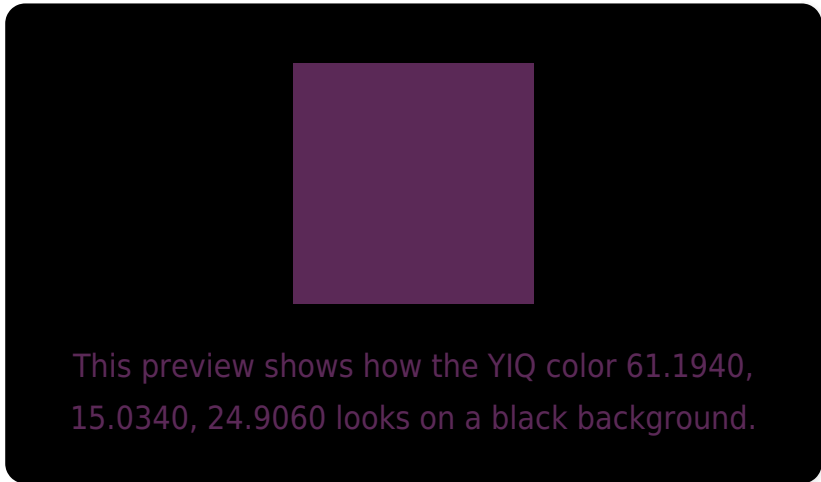
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

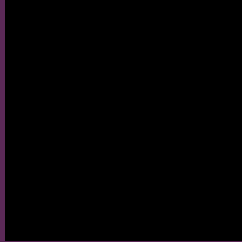
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YIQ 61.1940, 15.0340, 24.9060

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 61.1940, 15.0340, 24.9060.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 61.1940, 15.0340,



# 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

61.1940, 15.0340, 24.9060

### Protanopia

58.9330, -24.2560, 10.0800

### Deuteranopia

60.6430, -11.8760, 5.9800



## Tritanopia

61.4050, 21.0890, 8.7770

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

61.1940, 15.0340, 24.9060

## Protanomaly

59.5220, -9.6770, 15.6910

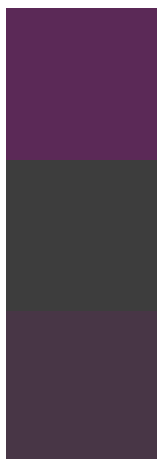
## Deuteranomaly

60.8340, -1.9280, 12.9200

## Tritanomaly

61.3110, 18.6580, 14.2900

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

61.1940, 15.0340, 24.9060

## Achromatopsia

61.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

## Achromatomaly

61.2060, 5.5920, 8.7920

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 61.1940, 15.0340, 24.9060 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(91, 41, 87)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(91, 41, 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(91, 41, 87) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(91, 41, 87) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 61.1940, 15.0340, 24.9060 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(91, 41, 87) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(91, 41, 87) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(91, 41, 87)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(91, 41, 87); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(91, 41, 87);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(91, 41, 87)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 61.1940, 15.0340, 24.9060 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(91, 41, 87) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(91, 41,  
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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