

Converting Colors

YIQ(61.2240, 4.0400, -29.1760)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(61.2240, 4.0400, -29.1760)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(61.2240, 4.0400,
-29.1760)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	2F4F07
RGB	47, 79, 7
RGB Percent	18%, 31%, 3%
CMY	0.8158, 0.6901, 0.9725
CMYK	0.41, 0.00, 0.91, 0.69
HSL	87°, 84%, 17%
HSV	87°, 91%, 31%
XYZ	4.0063, 6.2129, 1.1896
YIQ	61.2240, 4.0400, -29.1760

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

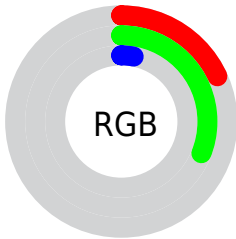
Format	Color
RYB	7, 79, 39
Decimal	3100423
CIELab	29.94, -24.02, 34.83
CIElCh	30, 42.314, 124.592
Yxy	6.2129, 0.3512, 0.5446
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281290503 (0xFF2F4F07)
YUV	61.2240, -26.7324, -12.4744
Hunter-Lab	24.9256, -14.9298, 14.6183

Details

The YIQ color **61.2240, 4.0400, -29.1760** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336633**. A complement of this color would be **24.7760, -4.0400, 29.1760**, and the grayscale version is **61.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **110.6370, 4.3150, -28.6530**, and **20.5450, -9.6250, -18.3050** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **59.5290, 4.4990, -31.9890**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **63.0330, 3.2600, -26.0520**.

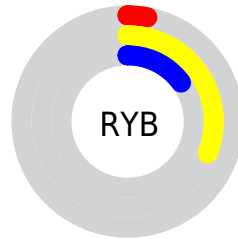
Distribution



Red (18%)

Green (31%)

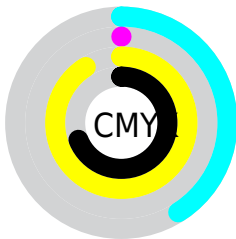
Blue (3%)



Red (3%)

Yellow (31%)

Blue (15%)

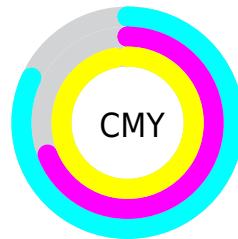


Cyan (41%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (91%)

Black (69%)



Cyan (82%)

Magenta (69%)

Yellow (97%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 61.2240, 4.0400, -29.1760 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 61.2240, 4.0400, -29.1760 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 61.2240, 4.0400,
-29.1760

■ 61.2240, 4.0400,
-29.1760

■ 253.5180, 4.1730,
-4.0430

■ 40.3470, -0.5000,
-23.9880

■ 110.6370, 4.3150,
-28.6530

■ 20.5450, -9.6250,
-18.3050

■ 136.6970, 4.0860,
-30.0100

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 162.8820, 5.0030,
-30.1090

■ 190.3550, 5.0490,
-30.9430

■ 218.1270, 5.6910,
-31.5650

■ 240.5560, 9.0370,

-26.1230

■ 250.3260, 13.1610,
-12.7510

■ 61.2240, 4.0400,
-29.1760

■ 61.2240, 4.0400,
-29.1760

■ 59.5290, 4.4990,
-31.9890

■ 63.0330, 3.2600,
-26.0520

■ 65.1410, 3.0760,
-22.7160

■ 67.2490, 2.8920,
-19.3800

■ 69.0580, 2.1120,
-16.2560

■ 71.1660, 1.9280,
-12.9200

■ 72.8610, 1.4690,
-10.1070

■ 74.9690, 1.2850,
-6.7710

■ 76.7780, 0.5050,
-3.6470

■ 78.8860, 0.3210,
-0.3110

Harmonies

Analogous

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



65.8960, 28.7510, -19.9610



61.2240, 4.0400, -29.1760



53.9820, -36.2610, -31.1810

Triad

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



61.2240, 4.0400, -29.1760



62.3670, -64.0050, -1.9330



66.4550, 45.1560, 29.6680

Complementary

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



61.2240, 4.0400, -29.1760



24.7760, -4.0400, 29.1760

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.



70.6130, 24.3400, 32.4680



61.2240, 4.0400, -29.1760



58.3550, -63.7310, 4.1170

Square

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



61.2240, 4.0400, -29.1760



62.0930, -57.7220, -11.1780



71.9060, -10.4580, 24.3420



66.6060, 51.4400, 14.8960

Rectangle

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



61.2240, 4.0400, -29.1760



57.0770, -43.5980, -24.8620



71.9060, -10.4580, 24.3420



67.3990, 39.5620, 31.9300

Sweetspot

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



61.2240, 4.0400, -29.1760



95.2200, 1.8360, -11.2520



46.7250, 34.3870, -0.9490



47.0830, 0.9640, -6.4600



179.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



51.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



61.2240, 4.0400, -29.1760



76.9170, 5.9220, -41.2620



50.7590, -16.8200, -36.5960



37.2450, 0.6880, -1.4560



172.9830, 12.4420, -93.3660

Inverse Universe

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



24.7760, -4.0400, 29.1760



25.0830, -5.9220, 41.2620



35.2410, 16.8200, 36.5960



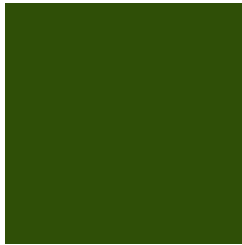
35.0540, -0.0920, 1.6680



56.7180, -13.0380, 93.1540

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 61.2240, 4.0400, -29.1760 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

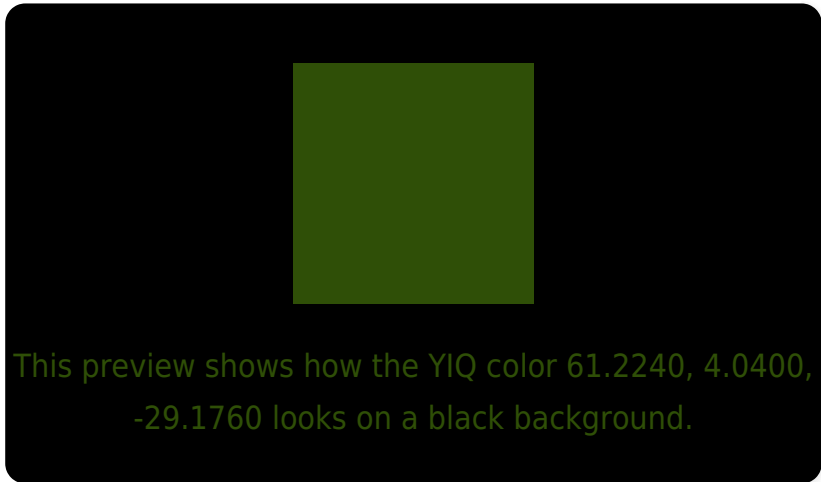
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

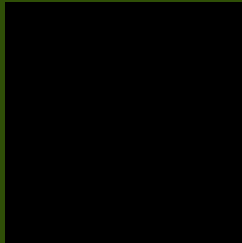
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 61.2240, 4.0400, -29.1760

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 61.2240, 4.0400, -29.1760.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 61.2240, 4.0400,

-29.1760.

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

61.2240, 4.0400, -29.1760

Protanopia

65.5970, 28.1550, -20.1730

Deuteranopia

67.8780, 29.1620, -10.8860



Tritanopia

68.6010, -12.0580, -1.7380

Trichromacy



Original Color

61.2240, 4.0400, -29.1760

Protanomaly

64.1120, 19.2150, -23.3530

Deuteranomaly

65.2850, 20.4060, -17.4020

Tritanomaly

65.9140, -6.0500, -11.5060

Monochromacy



Original Color

61.2240, 4.0400, -29.1760

Achromatopsia

61.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

61.3340, 1.5150, -10.9410

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 61.2240, 4.0400, -29.1760 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(47, 79, 7)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(47, 79, 7)  
}
```

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(47, 79, 7) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(47, 79, 7) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 61.2240, 4.0400, -29.1760 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(47, 79, 7) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(47, 79, 7) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(47, 79, 7)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(47, 79, 7); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(47, 79, 7); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(47, 79, 7) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 61.2240, 4.0400, -29.1760 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(47, 79, 7) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(47, 79,  
7) }
```

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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