

Converting Colors

YIQ(61.2460, 8.1150, 1.6110)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(61.2460, 8.1150, 1.6110)
contains.

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Color

YIQ(61.2460, 8.1150, 1.6110)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	463A37
RGB	70, 58, 55
RGB Percent	27%, 23%, 22%
CMY	0.7255, 0.7726, 0.7843
CMYK	0.00, 0.17, 0.21, 0.73
HSL	12°, 12%, 25%
HSV	12°, 21%, 27%
XYZ	4.7289, 4.6039, 4.2549
YIQ	61.2460, 8.1150, 1.6110

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

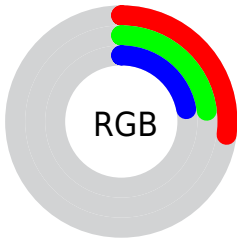
Format	Color
R_{YB}	70, 59, 55
Decimal	4602423
CIE Lab	25.57, 4.70, 3.81
CIE LCh	26, 6.048, 39.070
Yxy	4.6039, 0.3480, 0.3388
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282792503 (0xFF463A37)
YUV	61.2460, -3.0793, 7.6773
Hunter-Lab	21.4566, 1.7910, 3.2622

Details

The YIQ color **61.2460, 8.1150, 1.6110** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **63.7540, -8.1150, -1.6110**, and the grayscale version is **61.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **108.8440, 9.3070, 2.0350**, and **18.1320, 8.4360, 1.3000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **56.9260, 12.0120, 2.5720**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **65.5660, 4.2180, 0.6500**.

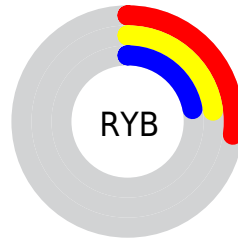
Distribution



Red (27%)

Green (23%)

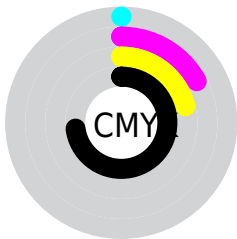
Blue (22%)



Red (27%)

Yellow (23%)

Blue (22%)

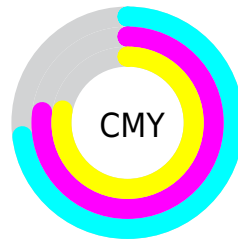


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (17%)

Yellow (21%)

Black (73%)



Cyan (73%)

Magenta (77%)

Yellow (78%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 61.2460, 8.1150, 1.6110 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 61.2460, 8.1150, 1.6110 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 61.2460, 8.1150,
1.6110

■ 61.2460, 8.1150,
1.6110

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 39.0610, 7.1980,
1.7100

■ 108.8440, 9.3070,
2.0350

■ 18.1320, 8.4360,
1.3000

■ 133.8440, 9.3070,
2.0350

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 160.1430, 9.9030,
2.2470

■ 187.0290, 10.2240,
1.9360

■ 215.0290, 10.2240,
1.9360

■ 243.3280, 10.8200,

2.1480

■ 61.2460, 8.1150,
1.6110

■ 61.2460, 8.1150,
1.6110

■ 56.9260, 12.0120,
2.5720

■ 65.5660, 4.2180,
0.6500

■ 53.1930, 15.6340,
3.0100

■ 69.2990, 0.5960,
0.2120

■ 48.8730, 19.5310,
3.9710

■ 73.6190, -3.3010,
-0.7490

■ 45.1400, 23.1530,
4.4090

■ 77.3520, -6.9230,
-1.1870

■ 40.8200, 27.0500,
5.3700

■ 81.6720, -10.8200,
-2.1480

■ 36.5000, 30.9470,
6.3310

■ 85.9920, -14.7170,
-3.1090

■ 32.7670, 34.5690,
6.7690

■ 89.7250, -18.3390,
-3.5470

■ 29.1480, 37.8700,
7.5180

■ 94.0450, -22.2360,
-4.5080

■ 97.7780, -25.8580,
-4.9460

Harmonies

Analogous

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



61.1150, 7.1060, 3.3780



61.2460, 8.1150, 1.6110



60.5940, 7.0150, -0.4810

Triad

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



61.2460, 8.1150, 1.6110



59.3260, -4.0340, -3.9860



60.8300, -5.2730, 1.9510

Complementary

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



61.2460, 8.1150, 1.6110



63.7540, -8.1150, -1.6110

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.



59.8080, -8.2070, 0.0570



61.2460, 8.1150, 1.6110



58.9990, -7.4270, -3.0670

Square

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



61.2460, 8.1150, 1.6110



59.7780, 0.5050, -3.6470



59.1560, -9.3070, -2.0350



61.2220, -0.5050, 3.6470

Rectangle

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



61.2460, 8.1150, 1.6110



60.5830, 5.5480, -1.4280



59.1560, -9.3070, -2.0350



60.5310, -5.8690, 1.7390

Sweetspot

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



61.2460, 8.1150, 1.6110



88.3810, 3.3010, 0.7490



60.8530, 5.0880, 6.9120



43.8970, 1.7880, 0.6360



173.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



46.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



61.2460, 8.1150, 1.6110



78.1110, 12.9290, 2.4730



65.3550, 6.1900, -2.0500



33.7830, 2.1090, 0.3250



41.3410, 53.5040, 10.5280



94.2880, 122.9170, 24.5890

Inverse Universe

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



63.7540, -8.1150, -1.6110



81.8890, -12.9290, -2.4730



59.6450, -6.1900, 2.0500



34.2170, -2.1090, -0.3250



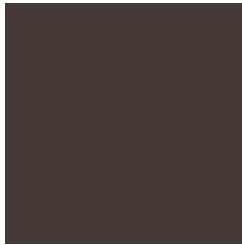
58.2460, -53.7790, -11.0510



132.7120, -122.9170, -24.5890

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 61.2460, 8.1150, 1.6110 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

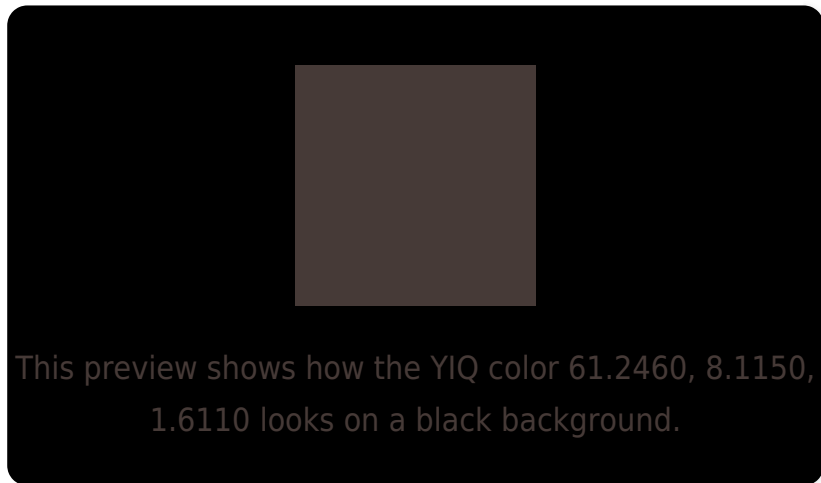
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

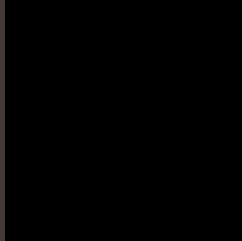
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 61.2460, 8.1150, 1.6110

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 61.2460, 8.1150, 1.6110.

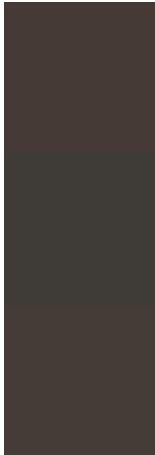


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 61.2460, 8.1150, 1.6110.

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

61.2460, 8.1150, 1.6110

Protanopia

60.4410, 3.0720, -0.6080

Deuteranopia

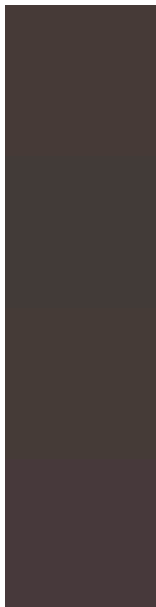
61.5340, 7.2440, 0.8760



Tritanopia

61.6420, 7.0600, 4.2120

Trichromacy



Original Color

61.2460, 8.1150, 1.6110

Protanomaly

60.7510, 5.1350, 0.5510

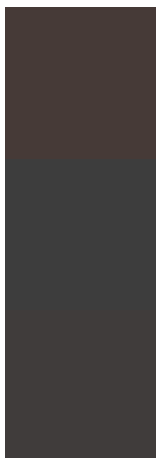
Deuteranomaly

61.5340, 7.2440, 0.8760

Tritanomaly

61.4140, 7.7020, 3.5900

Monochromacy



Original Color

61.2460, 8.1150, 1.6110

Achromatopsia

61.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

61.0820, 2.7050, 0.5370

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 61.2460, 8.1150, 1.6110 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(70, 58, 55)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(70, 58, 55)  
}
```

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(70, 58, 55) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(70, 58, 55) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 61.2460, 8.1150, 1.6110 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(70, 58, 55) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(70, 58, 55) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(70, 58, 55)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(70, 58, 55); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(70, 58, 55);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(70, 58, 55)  
}
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 61.2460, 8.1150, 1.6110 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(70, 58, 55) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(70, 58,  
55) }
```

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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