

Converting Colors

YIQ(61.2570, 18.7500, 12.6220)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(61.2570, 18.7500, 12.6220)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(61.2570, 18.7500,
12.6220)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	57303E
RGB	87, 48, 62
RGB Percent	34%, 19%, 24%
CMY	0.6587, 0.8118, 0.7568
CMYK	0.00, 0.45, 0.29, 0.66
HSL	338°, 29%, 26%
HSV	338°, 45%, 34%
XYZ	5.8591, 4.4880, 5.1172
YIQ	61.2570, 18.7500, 12.6220

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

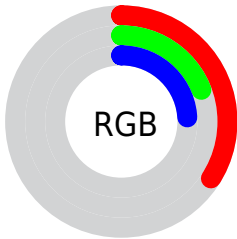
Format	Color
RYB	87, 48, 62
Decimal	5713982
CIELab	25.22, 19.83, -1.10
CIElCh	25, 19.859, 356.823
Yxy	4.4880, 0.3789, 0.2902
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283904062 (0xFF57303E)
YUV	61.2570, 0.3663, 22.5766
Hunter-Lab	21.1850, 12.2941, 0.5080

Details

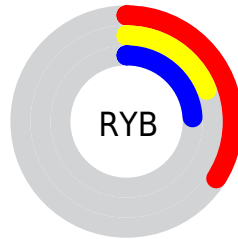
The YIQ color **61.2570, 18.7500, 12.6220** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663333**. A complement of this color would be **73.7430, -18.7500, -12.6220**, and the grayscale version is **61.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **109.4530, 21.1340, 13.4700**, and **16.0010, 16.5950, 13.1310** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **55.2900, 23.1510, 15.4630**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **67.2240, 14.3490, 9.7810**.

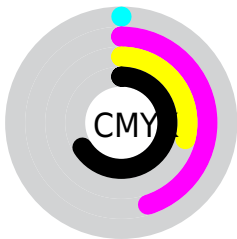
Distribution



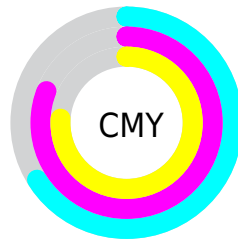
- Red (34%)
- Green (19%)
- Blue (24%)



- Red (34%)
- Yellow (19%)
- Blue (24%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (45%)
- Yellow (29%)
- Black (66%)



- Cyan (66%)
- Magenta (81%)
- Yellow (76%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 61.2570, 18.7500, 12.6220 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 61.2570, 18.7500, 12.6220 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

61.2570, 18.7500,
12.6220

61.2570, 18.7500,
12.6220

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

38.6590, 17.5580,
12.1980

109.4530, 21.1340,
13.4700

16.0010, 16.5950,
13.1310

135.1650, 22.0050,
14.2050

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

161.4640, 22.6010,
14.4170

188.7630, 23.1970,
14.6290

216.4750, 24.0680,
15.3640

237.8970, 10.9560,

10.7000

■ 61.2570, 18.7500,
12.6220

■ 61.2570, 18.7500,
12.6220

■ 55.2900, 23.1510,
15.4630

■ 67.2240, 14.3490,
9.7810

■ 50.0240, 26.9560,
18.0920

■ 72.4900, 10.5440,
7.1520

■ 44.0570, 31.3570,
20.9330

■ 78.4570, 6.1430,
4.3110

■ 38.2040, 35.4370,
24.0850

■ 84.3100, 2.0630,
1.1590

■ 32.2370, 39.8380,
26.9260

■ 89.6900, -2.0630,
-1.1590

■ 29.5470, 41.9010,
28.0850

■ 95.5430, -6.1430,
-4.3110

■ 101.5100,
-10.5440, -7.1520

■ 107.4770,
-14.9450, -9.9930

■ 112.7430,
-18.7500, -12.6220

Harmonies

Analogous

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



61.6240, 7.4710, 13.2870



61.2570, 18.7500, 12.6220



60.4330, 23.8860, 7.6460

Triad

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



61.2570, 18.7500, 12.6220



57.3730, 5.7790, -11.1250



48.4320, -45.4350, -8.0830

Complementary

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



61.2570, 18.7500, 12.6220



73.7430, -18.7500, -12.6220

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.



47.6510, -41.8580, -12.3380



61.2570, 18.7500, 12.6220



55.0060, -9.3050, -13.0890

Square

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



61.2570, 18.7500, 12.6220



58.5810, 17.0570, -6.2630



51.0130, -28.3780, -14.3460



56.8200, -25.6760, 2.7720

Rectangle

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



61.2570, 18.7500, 12.6220



59.7980, 24.1160, 3.4760



51.0130, -28.3780, -14.3460



47.9760, -44.1510, -9.3270

Sweetspot

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



61.2570, 18.7500, 12.6220



102.7560, 6.7390, 4.5230



59.9210, 2.3810, 17.4290



50.0330, 4.4010, 2.8410



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.



61.2570, 18.7500, 12.6220



72.3340, 29.0190, 19.2510



62.5960, 21.8690, 5.6530



40.4240, 1.7420, 1.4700



36.3250, 51.5740, 34.5020



79.8410, 113.0960, 75.9440

Inverse Universe

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



61.2570, 18.7500, 12.6220



72.3340, 29.0190, 19.2510



72.4040, -21.8690, -5.6530



40.4240, 1.7420, 1.4700



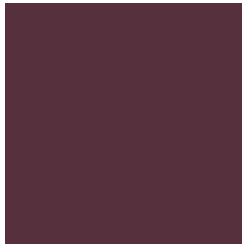
36.3250, 51.5740, 34.5020



79.8410, 113.0960, 75.9440

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 61.2570, 18.7500, 12.6220 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

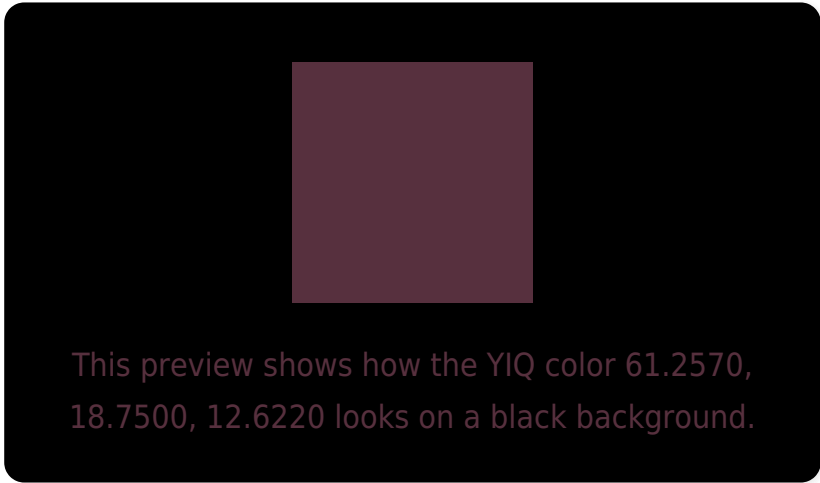
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

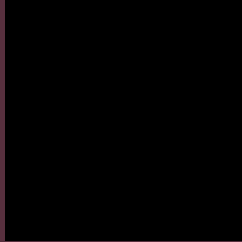
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 61.2570, 18.7500, 12.6220

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 61.2570, 18.7500, 12.6220.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 61.2570, 18.7500,

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

61.2570, 18.7500, 12.6220

Protanopia

60.7270, -3.4850, 2.5870

Deuteranopia

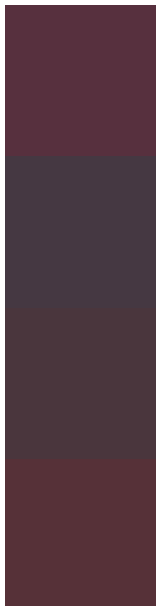
60.6200, 4.1260, 2.3180



Tritanopia

61.1060, 20.4930, 8.5650

Trichromacy



Original Color

61.2570, 18.7500, 12.6220

Protanomaly

61.0270, 4.5380, 5.8660

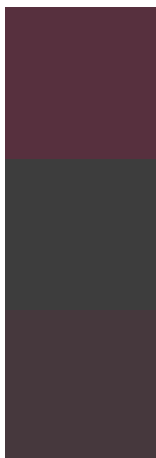
Deuteranomaly

60.7780, 9.6730, 6.4170

Tritanomaly

60.8610, 19.8050, 10.0210

Monochromacy



Original Color

61.2570, 18.7500, 12.6220

Achromatopsia

61.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

60.7560, 6.7390, 4.5230

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 61.2570, 18.7500, 12.6220 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(87, 48, 62)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(87, 48, 62)  
}
```

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(87, 48, 62) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(87, 48, 62) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 61.2570, 18.7500, 12.6220 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(87, 48, 62) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(87, 48, 62) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(87, 48, 62) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(87, 48, 62); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(87, 48, 62);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(87, 48, 62)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 61.2570, 18.7500, 12.6220 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(87, 48, 62) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(87, 48,  
62) }
```

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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