

Converting Colors

YIQ(61.2770, 68.7240, 21.0440)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(61.2770, 68.7240, 21.0440)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(61.2770, 68.7240,
21.0440)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8C1D15
RGB	140, 29, 21
RGB Percent	55%, 11%, 8%
CMY	0.4507, 0.8864, 0.9174
CMYK	0.00, 0.79, 0.85, 0.45
HSL	4°, 74%, 32%
HSV	4°, 85%, 55%
XYZ	11.4006, 6.5120, 1.3690
YIQ	61.2770, 68.7240, 21.0440

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

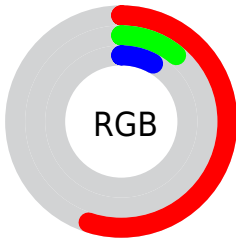
Format	Color
RYB	140, 30, 21
Decimal	9182485
CIELab	30.67, 45.42, 33.96
CIELCh	31, 56.714, 36.781
Yxy	6.5120, 0.5913, 0.3377
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287372565 (0xFF8C1D15)
YUV	61.2770, -19.8566, 69.0401
Hunter-Lab	25.5187, 35.0880, 14.6824

Details

The YIQ color **61.2770, 68.7240, 21.0440** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993333**. A complement of this color would be **99.7230, -68.7240, -21.0440**, and the grayscale version is **61.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **116.5180, 75.2350, 18.6830**, and **24.2190, 48.2760, 17.1720** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **52.0500, 76.7930, 23.4890**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **70.5040, 60.6550, 18.5990**.

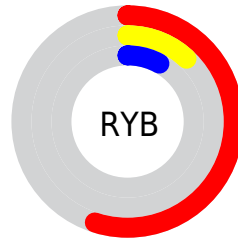
Distribution



Red (55%)

Green (11%)

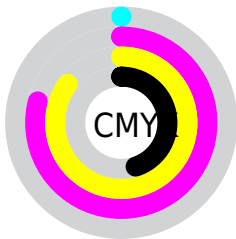
Blue (8%)



Red (55%)

Yellow (12%)

Blue (8%)

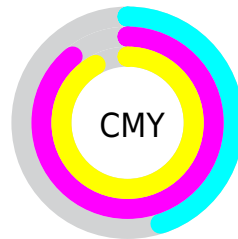


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (79%)

Yellow (85%)

Black (45%)



Cyan (45%)

Magenta (89%)

Yellow (92%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 61.2770, 68.7240, 21.0440 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 61.2770, 68.7240, 21.0440 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

61.2770, 68.7240,
21.0440

61.2770, 68.7240,
21.0440

254.4300, 1.6050,
-1.5550

33.1890, 66.1560,
23.5320

116.5180, 75.2350,
18.6830

24.2190, 48.2760,
17.1720

143.7850, 78.8570,
19.1210

16.6730, 32.1380,
12.2820

169.6600, 77.7110,
17.8630

3.8870, 7.7480,
2.7560

188.3590, 62.2610,
11.5170

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

207.8730, 45.8940,
5.2700

227.9740, 29.2520,

-1.5000

■ 248.1890, 12.2890,
-7.9590

■ 61.2770, 68.7240,
21.0440

■ 61.2770, 68.7240,
21.0440

■ 52.0500, 76.7930,
23.4890

■ 70.5040, 60.6550,
18.5990

■ 47.1430, 80.9650,
24.9730

■ 79.7310, 52.5860,
16.1540

■ 88.9580, 44.5170,
13.7090

■ 98.1850, 36.4480,
11.2640

■ 107.4120, 28.3790,
8.8190

■ 116.6390, 20.3100,
6.3740

■ 126.4530, 11.9660,
3.4060

■ 135.6800, 3.8970,
0.9610

■ 144.9070, -4.1720,
-1.4840

Harmonies

Analogous

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



51.2490, 67.0680, 51.0680



61.2770, 68.7240, 21.0440



67.5560, 53.7360, -4.6960

Triad

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



61.2770, 68.7240, 21.0440



56.1190, -35.3890, -35.9730



62.3790, -72.3060, 10.8460

Complementary

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



61.2770, 68.7240, 21.0440



99.7230, -68.7240, -21.0440

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.



68.0380, -73.0840, 2.9160



61.2770, 68.7240, 21.0440



62.6510, -51.0260, -22.4020

Square

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



61.2770, 68.7240, 21.0440



57.9790, -5.8160, -37.7840



67.0800, -64.8750, -8.1950



73.2190, -12.4770, 33.4030

Rectangle

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



61.2770, 68.7240, 21.0440



68.3100, 36.4530, -16.3710



67.0800, -64.8750, -8.1950



65.4280, -74.0020, 8.5420

Sweetspot

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



61.2770, 68.7240, 21.0440



151.2160, 25.9950, 7.9710



69.4630, 34.6510, 60.3710



73.5460, 16.1380, 4.8900



219.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000



92.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



61.2770, 68.7240, 21.0440



61.1630, 104.5760, 32.0960



95.3230, 52.7740, -9.2900



64.0930, 4.1720, 1.4840



45.0500, 76.7930, 23.4890



1.4950, 2.9800, 1.0600

Inverse Universe

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



99.7230, -68.7240, -21.0440



119.8370, -104.5760, -32.0960



66.2640, -53.0490, 8.7670



66.3200, -3.8970, -0.9610



87.9500, -76.7930, -23.4890



3.5050, -2.9800, -1.0600

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 61.2770, 68.7240, 21.0440 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

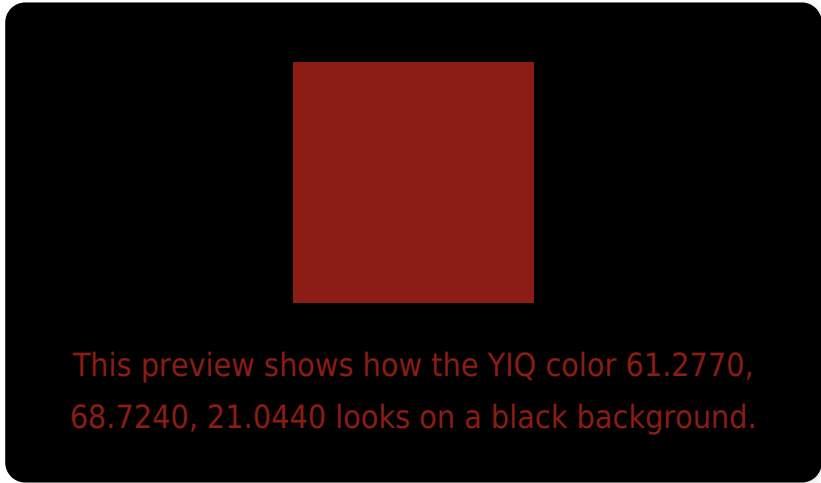
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 61.2770, 68.7240, 21.0440

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 61.2770, 68.7240, 21.0440.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 61.2770, 68.7240,

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

61.2770, 68.7240, 21.0440

Protanopia

71.6040, 18.2500, -11.3660

Deuteranopia

68.8970, 36.1780, -16.8940



Tritanopia

61.4880, 66.7520, 23.7440

Trichromacy



Original Color

61.2770, 68.7240, 21.0440

Protanomaly

68.0350, 36.4500, 0.2100

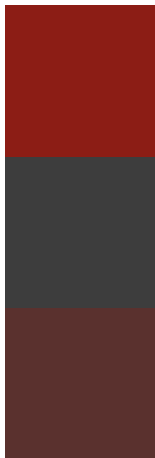
Deuteranomaly

66.0870, 47.8670, -2.9570

Tritanomaly

61.1460, 67.7150, 22.8110

Monochromacy



Original Color

61.2770, 68.7240, 21.0440

Achromatopsia

61.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

60.9170, 25.3990, 7.7590

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 61.2770, 68.7240, 21.0440 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(140, 29, 21)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(140, 29, 21)  
}
```

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(140, 29, 21) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(140, 29, 21) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 61.2770, 68.7240, 21.0440 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(140, 29, 21) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(140, 29, 21) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(140, 29, 21)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(140, 29, 21); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(140, 29, 21);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(140, 29,  
21) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 61.2770, 68.7240, 21.0440 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(140, 29, 21) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(140, 29,  
21) }
```

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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