

Converting Colors

YIQ(61.3270, -5.7750, -10.9830)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(61.3270, -5.7750, -10.9830)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(61.3270, -5.7750,
-10.9830)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|---------------|----------------------------|
| Hex | 314631 |
| RGB | 49, 70, 49 |
| RGB Percent | 19%, 27%, 19% |
| CMY | 0.8079, 0.7254, 0.8078 |
| CMYK | 0.30, 0.00, 0.30, 0.73 |
| HSL | 120°, 18%, 23% |
| HSV | 120°, 30%, 27% |
| XYZ | 4.0109, 5.2557, 3.7086 |
| YIQ | 61.3270, -5.7750, -10.9830 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

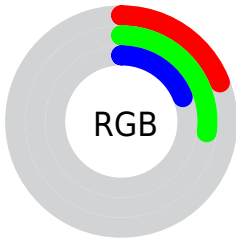
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| R_{YB} | 49, 70, 70 |
| Decimal | 3229233 |
| CIE _{Lab} | 27.45, -13.21, 10.09 |
| CIE _{LCh} | 27, 16.623, 142.649 |
| Yxy | 5.2557, 0.3091, 0.4051 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4281419313 (0xFF314631) |
| YUV | 61.3270, -6.0772, -10.8108 |
| Hunter-Lab | 22.9254, -8.8900, 6.4565 |

Details

The YIQ color **61.3270, -5.7750, -10.9830** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003333**. A complement of this color would be **57.6730, 5.7750, 10.9830**, and the grayscale version is **61.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **108.8000, -5.7290, -11.8170**, and **17.2730, -5.6830, -12.6510** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **58.4360, -7.7000, -14.6440**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **64.2180, -3.8500, -7.3220**.

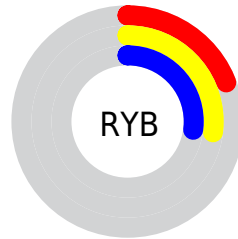
Distribution



Red (19%)

Green (27%)

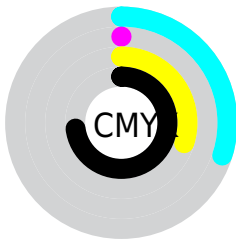
Blue (19%)



Red (19%)

Yellow (27%)

Blue (27%)

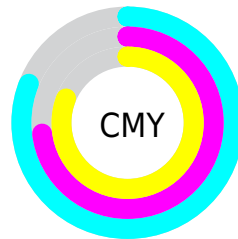


Cyan (30%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (30%)

Black (73%)



Cyan (81%)

Magenta (73%)

Yellow (81%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 61.3270, -5.7750, -10.9830 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 61.3270, -5.7750, -10.9830 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

61.3270, -5.7750,
-10.9830

61.3270, -5.7750,
-10.9830

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

39.4410, -6.0960,
-10.6720

108.8000, -5.7290,
-11.8170

17.2730, -5.6830,
-12.6510

134.3870, -6.0040,
-12.3400

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

160.9740, -6.2790,
-12.8630

187.5610, -6.5540,
-13.3860

215.5610, -6.5540,
-13.3860

244.1480, -6.8290,

-13.9090

■ 61.3270, -5.7750,
-10.9830

■ 61.3270, -5.7750,
-10.9830

■ 58.4360, -7.7000,
-14.6440

■ 64.2180, -3.8500,
-7.3220

■ 55.5450, -9.6250,
-18.3050

■ 67.1090, -1.9250,
-3.6610

■ 52.6540, -11.5500,
-21.9660

■ 70.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 49.7630, -13.4750,
-25.6270

■ 72.8910, 1.9250,
3.6610

■ 46.8720, -15.4000,
-29.2880

■ 75.7820, 3.8500,
7.3220

■ 43.9810, -17.3250,
-32.9490

■ 78.6730, 5.7750,
10.9830

■ 41.0900, -19.2500,
-36.6100

■ 81.5640, 7.7000,
14.6440

■ 84.4550, 9.6250,
18.3050

■ 87.3460, 11.5500,
21.9660

Harmonies

Analogous

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



63.1390, 6.5580, -8.7220



61.3270, -5.7750, -10.9830



59.3840, -19.1170, -11.4770

Triad

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



61.3270, -5.7750, -10.9830



62.4460, -21.6870, 2.0650



66.1660, 20.2640, 7.2080

Complementary

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



61.3270, -5.7750, -10.9830



57.6730, 5.7750, 10.9830

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.



66.3490, 15.4950, 11.0390



61.3270, -5.7750, -10.9830



65.5510, -8.6210, 7.5630

Square

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



61.3270, -5.7750, -10.9830



58.2550, -31.6350, -4.8750



66.4880, 4.8580, 11.0820



65.4770, 20.5860, 1.3700

Rectangle

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



61.3270, -5.7750, -10.9830



57.7190, -27.3700, -10.5860



66.4880, 4.8580, 11.0820



66.0350, 19.2550, 8.9750

Sweetspot

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



61.3270, -5.7750, -10.9830



88.6960, -2.2000, -4.1840



67.6060, 6.7410, -6.5310



43.9350, -1.3750, -2.6150



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.



61.3270, -5.7750, -10.9830



78.3710, -9.0750, -17.2590



62.4670, -8.9850, -7.8730



34.3480, -1.1000, -2.0920



58.1130, -27.2250, -51.7770



133.2490, -62.4250, -118.7210

Inverse Universe

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



57.6730, 5.7750, 10.9830



72.6290, 9.0750, 17.2590



56.4190, 9.3060, 7.5620



33.6520, 1.1000, 2.0920



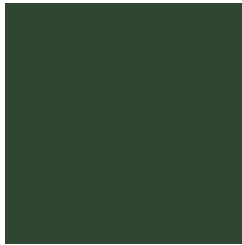
40.8870, 27.2250, 51.7770



93.7510, 62.4250, 118.7210

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 61.3270, -5.7750, -10.9830 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

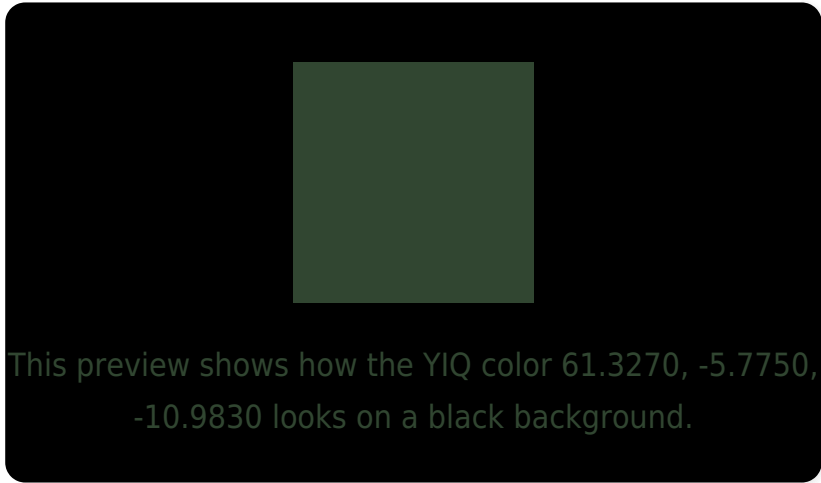
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 61.3270, -5.7750, -10.9830

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 61.3270, -5.7750, -10.9830.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 61.3270, -5.7750,

-10.9830.

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

61.3270, -5.7750, -10.9830

Protanopia

64.4430, 8.7580, -4.5380

Deuteranopia

64.9320, 11.8750, -0.4530



Tritanopia

63.3840, -9.9490, -1.4130

Trichromacy



Original Color

61.3270, -5.7750, -10.9830

Protanomaly

63.3390, 3.1190, -6.9690

Deuteranomaly

63.5890, 5.4110, -4.4530

Tritanomaly

62.7600, -8.2520, -4.6360

Monochromacy



Original Color

61.3270, -5.7750, -10.9830

Achromatopsia

61.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

61.1090, -1.9250, -3.6610

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 61.3270, -5.7750, -10.9830 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(49, 70, 49)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(49, 70, 49)  
}
```

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(49, 70, 49) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(49, 70, 49) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 61.3270, -5.7750, -10.9830 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(49, 70, 49) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(49, 70, 49) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(49, 70, 49) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(49, 70, 49); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(49, 70, 49);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(49, 70, 49)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 61.3270, -5.7750, -10.9830 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(49, 70, 49) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(49, 70,  
49) }
```

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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