

Converting Colors

YIQ(61.3900, -29.5630,
-53.4590)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(61.3900, -29.5630, -53.4590)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(61.3900, -29.5630,
-53.4590)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	006803
RGB	0, 104, 3
RGB Percent	0%, 41%, 1%
CMY	1.0000, 0.5920, 0.9883
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.97, 0.59
HSL	122°, 100%, 20%
HSV	122°, 100%, 41%
XYZ	4.9711, 9.9159, 1.7378
YIQ	61.3900, -29.5630, -53.4590

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

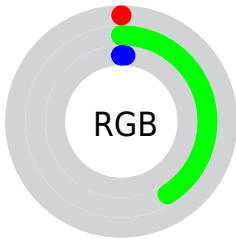
Format	Color
R _{YB}	0, 101, 104
Decimal	26627
CIE Lab	37.69, -44.44, 42.22
CIE LCh	38, 61.296, 136.472
Yxy	9.9159, 0.2990, 0.5965
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278216707 (0xFF006803)
YUV	61.3900, -28.7863, -53.8390
Hunter-Lab	31.4896, -26.9280, 18.7706

Details

The YIQ color **61.3900, -29.5630, -53.4590** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **006600**. A complement of this color would be **42.6100, 29.5630, 53.4590**, and the grayscale version is **62.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **120.1250, -18.3310, -47.7630**, and **32.2850, -15.1250, -28.7650** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **61.3900, -29.5630, -53.4590**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **65.5200, -26.8130, -48.2290**.

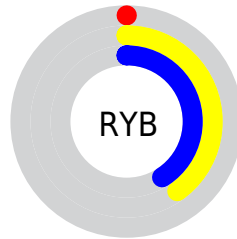
Distribution



Red (0%)

Green (41%)

Blue (1%)



Red (0%)

Yellow (40%)

Blue (41%)

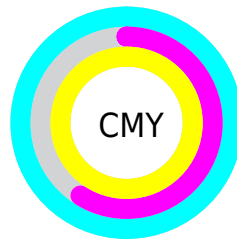


Cyan (100%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (97%)

Black (59%)



Cyan (100%)

Magenta (59%)

Yellow (99%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 61.3900, -29.5630, -53.4590 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 61.3900, -29.5630, -53.4590 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 61.3900, -29.5630,
-53.4590

■ 61.3900, -29.5630,
-53.4590

■ 254.2020, 2.2470,
-2.1770

■ 46.3730, -21.7250,
-41.3170

■ 120.1250,
-18.3310, -47.7630

■ 32.2850, -15.1250,
-28.7650

■ 147.8970,
-17.6890, -48.3850

■ 19.9580, -9.3500,
-17.7820

■ 175.5550,
-16.7260, -49.3180

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 203.4410,
-16.4050, -49.6290

■ 223.6960,
-12.5090, -43.1410

■ 235.4450, -3.8920,

-28.5960

■ 247.3080, 4.4040,
-13.7400

■ 61.3900, -29.5630,
-53.4590

■ 65.5200, -26.8130,
-48.2290

■ 69.9490, -23.4670,
-42.7870

■ 74.0790, -20.7170,
-37.5570

■ 78.5080, -17.3710,
-32.1150

■ 82.7520, -14.9420,
-26.5740

■ 86.8820, -12.1920,
-21.3440

■ 91.3110, -8.8460,
-15.9020

■ 95.4410, -6.0960,
-10.6720

■ 99.8700, -2.7500,
-5.2300

Harmonies

Analogous

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



80.5820, 23.3430, -32.0890



61.3900, -29.5630, -53.4590



70.6920, -50.2440, -36.5800

Triad

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



61.3900, -29.5630, -53.4590



80.4910, -87.4810, 5.0230



72.8230, 76.8350, 44.7630

Complementary

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



61.3900, -29.5630, -53.4590



42.6100, 29.5630, 53.4590

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.



78.3540, 53.7710, 55.2670



61.3900, -29.5630, -53.4590



71.5720, -83.0350, 12.5570

Square

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



61.3900, -29.5630, -53.4590



81.6360, -81.0600, -6.7240



90.0090, 6.0900, 43.8340



80.2480, 75.6950, 10.3430

Rectangle

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



61.3900, -29.5630, -53.4590



75.8560, -62.0290, -26.7410



90.0090, 6.0900, 43.8340



70.8260, 72.7530, 52.6650

Sweetspot

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



61.3900, -29.5630, -53.4590



118.5940, -11.3210, -20.6090



91.5460, 32.1920, -32.7680



58.7890, -7.1960, -12.7640



196.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



69.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



61.3900, -29.5630, -53.4590



79.7010, -38.4090, -69.3610



67.2040, -45.9340, -37.5980



48.9350, -1.3750, -2.6150



67.8470, -32.5880, -59.2120



142.8520, -68.7970, -124.3890

Inverse Universe

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



42.6100, 29.5630, 53.4590



55.2990, 38.4090, 69.3610



36.7960, 45.9340, 37.5980



48.0650, 1.3750, 2.6150



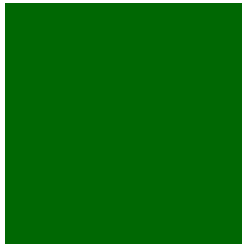
47.0390, 32.9090, 58.9010



99.1480, 68.7970, 124.3890

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 61.3900, -29.5630, -53.4590 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

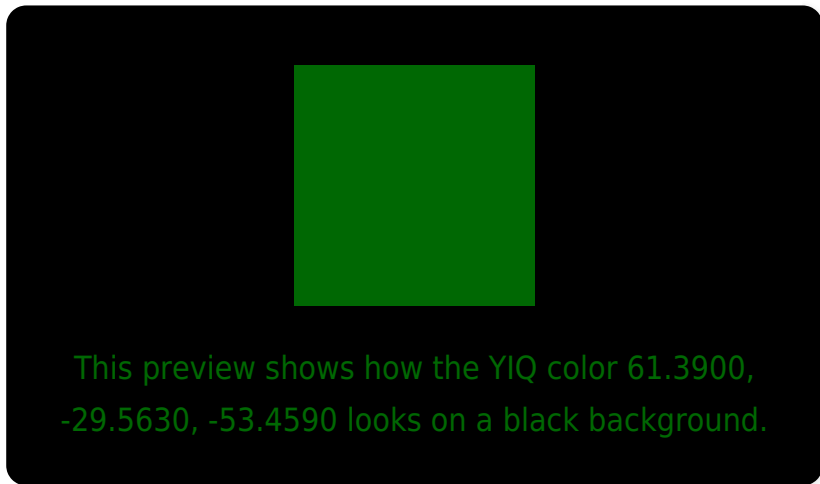
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 61.3900, -29.5630, -53.4590

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 61.3900, -29.5630, -53.4590.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 61.3900, -29.5630,

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

61.3900, -29.5630, -53.4590

Protanopia

82.1430, 35.1250, -25.3470

Deuteranopia

85.4180, 36.2690, -13.0350



Tritanopia

82.0650, -34.1560, -8.7480

Trichromacy



Original Color

61.3900, -29.5630, -53.4590

Protanomaly

74.4280, 11.9730, -35.2830

Deuteranomaly

76.4700, 12.1550, -27.5650

Tritanomaly

74.8240, -32.6400, -25.2160

Monochromacy



Original Color

61.3900, -29.5630, -53.4590

Achromatopsia

61.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

61.4200, -10.7710, -19.5630

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 61.3900, -29.5630, -53.4590 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(0, 104, 3)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 104, 3)  
}
```

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(0, 104, 3) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 104, 3) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 61.3900, -29.5630, -53.4590 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(0, 104, 3) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 104, 3) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 104, 3)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 104, 3); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 104, 3); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 104, 3) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 61.3900, -29.5630, -53.4590 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 104, 3) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 104,  
3) }
```

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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