

Converting Colors

YIQ(61.3980, 103.1970, 51.5890)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(61.3980, 103.1970, 51.5890)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(61.3980, 103.1970,
51.5890)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C00023
RGB	192, 0, 35
RGB Percent	75%, 0%, 14%
CMY	0.2466, 0.9999, 0.8624
CMYK	0.00, 1.00, 0.82, 0.25
HSL	349°, 100%, 38%
HSV	349°, 100%, 75%
XYZ	22.0740, 11.3443, 2.6240
YIQ	61.3980, 103.1970, 51.5890

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

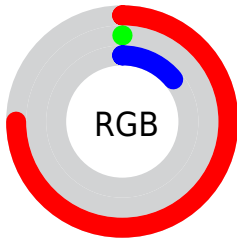
Format	Color
R_YB	192, 0, 35
Decimal	12582947
CIE Lab	40.15, 65.29, 39.05
CIE LCh	40, 76.079, 30.882
Yxy	11.3443, 0.6124, 0.3148
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290773027 (0xFFC00023)
YUV	61.3980, -13.0142, 114.5380
Hunter-Lab	33.6814, 58.0424, 18.9579

Details

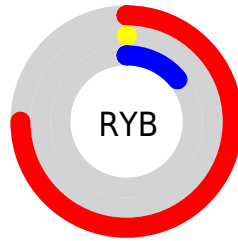
The YIQ color **61.3980, 103.1970, 51.5890** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC0033**. The color can be described as dark washed red. A complement of this color would be **130.6020, -103.1970, -51.5890**, and the grayscale version is **61.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **134.0860, 103.4750, 35.5310**, and **38.5710, 76.8840, 27.3480** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **61.3980, 103.1970, 51.5890**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **74.3750, 92.8360, 46.6280**.

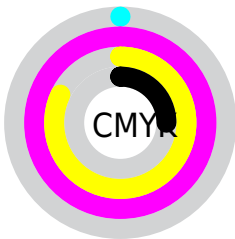
Distribution



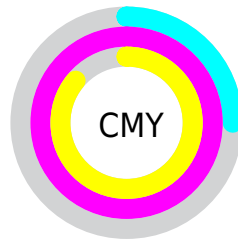
- Red (75%)
- Green (0%)
- Blue (14%)



- Red (75%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Blue (14%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (82%)
- Black (25%)



- Cyan (25%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (86%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 61.3980, 103.1970, 51.5890 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 61.3980, 103.1970, 51.5890 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 61.3980, 103.1970,
51.5890

■ 61.3980, 103.1970,
51.5890

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 49.4360, 90.8660,
38.2740

■ 134.0860,
103.4750, 35.5310

■ 38.5710, 76.8840,
27.3480

■ 153.9590, 87.4750,
28.1390

■ 29.3020, 58.4080,
20.7760

■ 173.8320, 71.4750,
20.7470

■ 20.9730, 40.1610,
15.5610

■ 193.8190, 55.1540,
13.6660

■ 11.1770, 21.7310,
8.1550

■ 213.9200, 38.5120,
6.8960

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 234.7220, 21.2740,

-0.0860

■ 253.1760, 5.1360,
-4.9760

■ 61.3980, 103.1970,
51.5890

■ 74.3750, 92.8360,
46.6280

■ 87.3520, 82.4750,
41.6670

■ 100.8020, 72.1600,
35.8720

■ 113.7790, 61.7990,
30.9110

■ 126.7560, 51.4380,
25.9500

■ 139.6190, 41.3980,
20.6780

■ 153.1830, 30.7620,
15.1940

■ 166.1600, 20.4010,
10.2330

■ 179.0230, 10.3610,
4.9610

Harmonies

Analogous

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



69.8470, 86.5960, 71.6200



61.3980, 103.1970, 51.5890



86.5930, 78.6770, 0.3490

Triad

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



61.3980, 103.1970, 51.5890



70.9420, -39.9250, -52.8930



85.6550, -99.2660, 14.8620

Complementary

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



61.3980, 103.1970, 51.5890



130.6020, -103.1970, -51.5890

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.



91.3480, -97.3840, 2.7760



61.3980, 103.1970, 51.5890



80.6830, -63.2200, -32.6920

Square

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



61.3980, 103.1970, 51.5890



78.0470, -0.4960, -46.0960



88.4520, -83.7180, -13.6220



92.2720, -37.1910, 40.7690

Rectangle

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



61.3980, 103.1970, 51.5890



89.3630, 55.2970, -16.4710



88.4520, -83.7180, -13.6220



89.0630, -100.5950, 11.4130

Sweetspot

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



61.3980, 103.1970, 51.5890



199.0210, 40.2060, 20.2540



68.8310, 31.9400, 92.9960



94.3670, 24.2520, 12.0280



252.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



125.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



61.3980, 103.1970, 51.5890



79.9940, 134.2340, 67.3060



93.2150, 97.6570, 8.8010



90.2180, 5.3180, 2.7420



51.4450, 86.6470, 43.1510



10.5510, 17.7420, 8.8620

Inverse Universe

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



61.3980, 103.1970, 51.5890



79.9940, 134.2340, 67.3060



98.7850, -97.6570, -8.8010



90.2180, 5.3180, 2.7420



51.4450, 86.6470, 43.1510



10.5510, 17.7420, 8.8620

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 61.3980, 103.1970, 51.5890 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

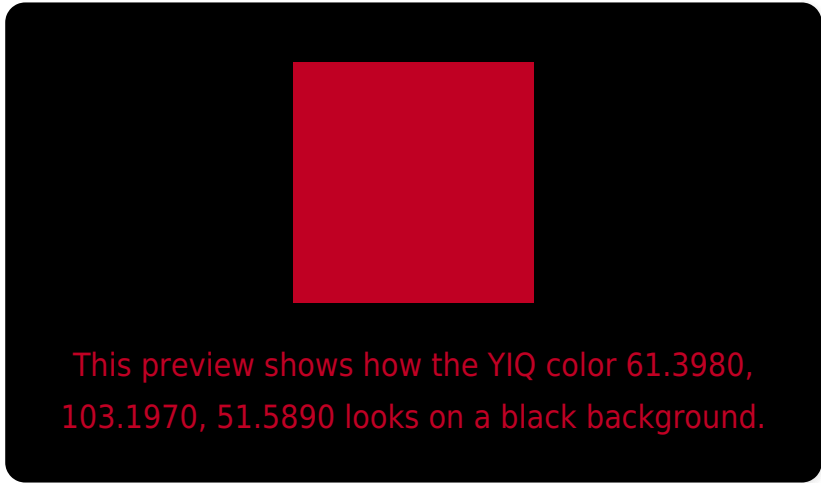
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

Black Background



Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 61.3980, 103.1970, 51.5890

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 61.3980, 103.1970, 51.5890.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 61.3980, 103.1970,

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

61.3980, 103.1970, 51.5890

Protanopia

95.2020, 19.4420, -10.9420

Deuteranopia

92.8330, 42.2300, -16.4420



Tritanopia

67.0880, 109.1610, 31.6010

Trichromacy



Original Color

61.3980, 103.1970, 51.5890

Protanomaly

83.1280, 49.7900, 11.7580

Deuteranomaly

81.6210, 64.2790, 7.9830

Tritanomaly

65.0480, 106.6380, 38.7820

Monochromacy



Original Color

61.3980, 103.1970, 51.5890

Achromatopsia

61.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

61.4120, 37.5470, 18.8830

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 61.3980, 103.1970, 51.5890 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(192, 0, 35)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(192, 0, 35)  
}
```

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(192, 0, 35) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(192, 0, 35) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 61.3980, 103.1970, 51.5890 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(192, 0, 35) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(192, 0, 35) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(192, 0, 35) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(192, 0, 35); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(192, 0, 35);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(192, 0, 35)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 61.3980, 103.1970, 51.5890 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(192, 0, 35) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(192, 0,  
35) }
```

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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