

Converting Colors

YIQ(61.4370, 71.9300, 40.0420)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(61.4370, 71.9300, 40.0420)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(61.4370, 71.9300,
40.0420)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9B1032
RGB	155, 16, 50
RGB Percent	61%, 6%, 20%
CMY	0.3918, 0.9374, 0.8037
CMYK	0.00, 0.90, 0.68, 0.39
HSL	345°, 81%, 34%
HSV	345°, 90%, 61%
XYZ	14.2964, 7.5772, 3.7341
YIQ	61.4370, 71.9300, 40.0420

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

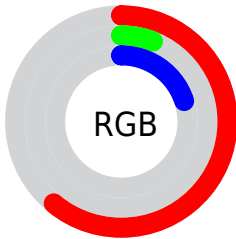
Format	Color
R_{YB}	155, 16, 50
Decimal	10162226
CIE Lab	33.09, 54.33, 19.65
CIE LCh	33, 57.775, 19.886
Yxy	7.5772, 0.5583, 0.2959
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288352306 (0xFF9B1032)
YUV	61.4370, -5.6384, 82.0548
Hunter-Lab	27.5266, 44.5350, 11.2257

Details

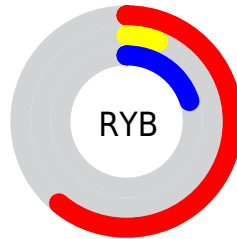
The YIQ color **61.4370, 71.9300, 40.0420** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **990033**. A complement of this color would be **109.5630, -71.9300, -40.0420**, and the grayscale version is **61.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **122.4880, 75.9200, 33.8080**, and **29.1600, 55.9320, 21.5960** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **50.6770, 80.1820, 44.6780**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **71.6100, 63.9530, 35.9290**.

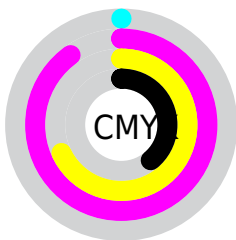
Distribution



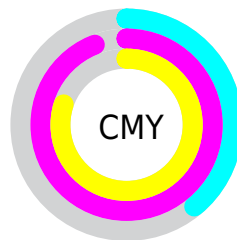
- Red (61%)
- Green (6%)
- Blue (20%)



- Red (61%)
- Yellow (6%)
- Blue (20%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (90%)
- Yellow (68%)
- Black (39%)



- Cyan (39%)
- Magenta (94%)
- Yellow (80%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 61.4370, 71.9300, 40.0420 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 61.4370, 71.9300, 40.0420 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

61.4370, 71.9300,
40.0420

61.4370, 71.9300,
40.0420

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

40.6810, 65.1910,
35.5190

122.4880, 75.9200,
33.8080

29.2740, 55.6110,
21.9070

151.0430, 78.6710,
33.5110

20.4460, 40.2070,
14.7270

172.1340, 67.9890,
28.8610

11.4760, 22.3270,
8.3670

191.6480, 51.6220,
22.6140

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

211.1620, 35.2550,
16.3670

231.3770, 18.2920,

9.9080

252.0650, 1.3750,
2.6150

61.4370, 71.9300,
40.0420

61.4370, 71.9300,
40.0420

50.6770, 80.1820,
44.6780

71.6100, 63.9530,
35.9290

82.2560, 56.0220,
30.9820

92.4290, 48.0450,
26.8690

103.1890, 39.7930,
22.2330

113.9490, 31.5410,
17.5970

■ 124.0080, 23.8850,
13.1730

■ 134.7680, 15.6330,
8.5370

■ 144.9410, 7.6560,
4.4240

■ 155.5870, -0.2750,
-0.5230

Harmonies

Analogous

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



63.5990, 54.4590, 53.8110



61.4370, 71.9300, 40.0420



69.9650, 69.0020, 4.9860

Triad

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



61.4370, 71.9300, 40.0420



54.6880, -27.2260, -46.2500



70.9220, -78.4490, 6.5350

Complementary

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



61.4370, 71.9300, 40.0420



109.5630, -71.9300, -40.0420

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.



72.6370, -73.6330, -3.6570



61.4370, 71.9300, 40.0420



63.1920, -45.6600, -31.5480

Square

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



61.4370, 71.9300, 40.0420



69.9280, 16.5570, -30.2510



69.2510, -61.3430, -17.1430



67.0430, -62.3120, 16.9520

Rectangle

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



61.4370, 71.9300, 40.0420



73.4480, 53.9200, -8.0320



69.2510, -61.3430, -17.1430



72.1130, -77.6690, 3.4110

Sweetspot

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



61.4370, 71.9300, 40.0420



164.6280, 28.0110, 15.4910



62.9420, 17.3650, 65.2770



79.7790, 17.1000, 9.4840



230.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



102.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



61.4370, 71.9300, 40.0420



65.6850, 104.0670, 57.8510



78.1060, 73.2190, 11.1630



71.6200, 4.1260, 2.3180



45.7360, 72.5260, 40.2540



4.2290, 6.7850, 3.6890

Inverse Universe

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



61.4370, 71.9300, 40.0420



65.6850, 104.0670, 57.8510



92.8940, -73.2190, -11.1630



71.6200, 4.1260, 2.3180



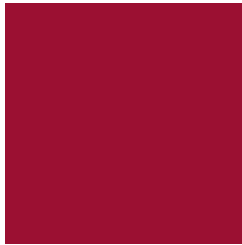
45.7360, 72.5260, 40.2540



4.2290, 6.7850, 3.6890

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 61.4370, 71.9300, 40.0420 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

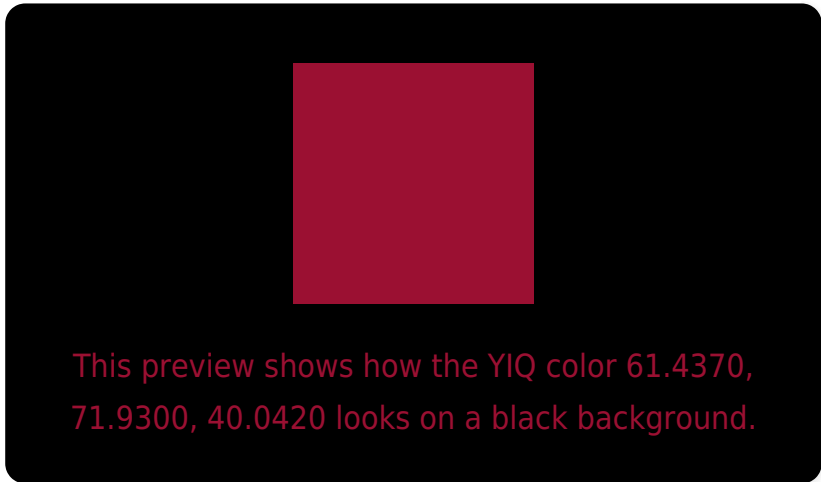
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 61.4370, 71.9300, 40.0420

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 61.4370, 71.9300, 40.0420.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 61.4370, 71.9300,

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

61.4370, 71.9300, 40.0420

Protanopia

80.0990, 4.0350, -1.5410

Deuteranopia

78.8160, 23.7050, -5.5990



Tritanopia

62.7560, 77.8010, 27.2490

Trichromacy



Original Color

61.4370, 71.9300, 40.0420

Protanomaly

73.4600, 28.4240, 13.5120

Deuteranomaly

72.5230, 41.3080, 11.2920

Tritanomaly

62.1350, 75.4160, 31.9280

Monochromacy



Original Color

61.4370, 71.9300, 40.0420

Achromatopsia

61.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

61.3180, 25.9480, 14.3320

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 61.4370, 71.9300, 40.0420 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(155, 16, 50)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(155, 16, 50)  
}
```

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(155, 16, 50) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(155, 16, 50) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 61.4370, 71.9300, 40.0420 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(155, 16, 50) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(155, 16, 50) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(155, 16, 50)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(155, 16, 50); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(155, 16, 50);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(155, 16,  
50) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 61.4370, 71.9300, 40.0420 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(155, 16, 50) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(155, 16,  
50) }
```

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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