

Converting Colors

YIQ(61.4410, -6.0960, -10.6720)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(61.4410, -6.0960, -10.6720)
contains.

YIQ(61.4410, -6.0960, -10.6720)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YIQ(61.4410, -6.0960,
-10.6720)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	314632
RGB	49, 70, 50
RGB Percent	19%, 27%, 20%
CMY	0.8079, 0.7254, 0.8039
CMYK	0.30, 0.00, 0.29, 0.73
HSL	123°, 18%, 23%
HSV	123°, 30%, 27%
XYZ	4.0322, 5.2643, 3.8209
YIQ	61.4410, -6.0960, -10.6720

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

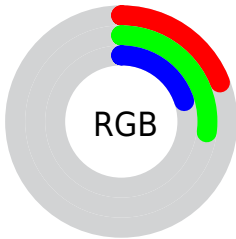
Format	Color
RYB	49, 69, 70
Decimal	3229234
CIELab	27.47, -13.01, 9.48
CIELCh	27, 16.094, 143.921
Yxy	5.2643, 0.3074, 0.4013
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281419314 (0xFF314632)
YUV	61.4410, -5.6404, -10.9108
Hunter-Lab	22.9440, -8.7819, 6.1870

Details

The YIQ color **61.4410, -6.0960, -10.6720** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003333**. A complement of this color would be **57.5590, 6.0960, 10.6720**, and the grayscale version is **62.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **108.9140, -6.0500, -11.5060**, and **17.5010, -6.3250, -12.0290** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **58.5500, -8.0210, -14.3330**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **64.3320, -4.1710, -7.0110**.

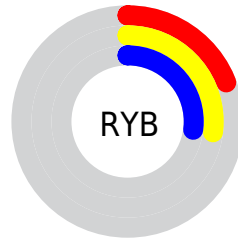
Distribution



Red (19%)

Green (27%)

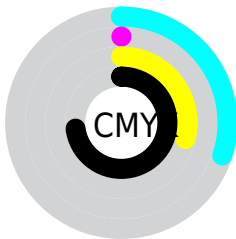
Blue (20%)



Red (19%)

Yellow (27%)

Blue (27%)

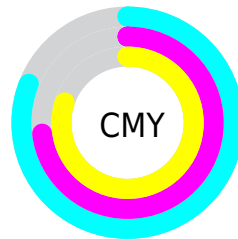


Cyan (30%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (29%)

Black (73%)



Cyan (81%)

Magenta (73%)

Yellow (80%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 61.4410, -6.0960, -10.6720 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 61.4410, -6.0960, -10.6720 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 61.4410, -6.0960,
-10.6720

■ 61.4410, -6.0960,
-10.6720

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 39.5550, -6.4170,
-10.3610

■ 108.9140, -6.0500,
-11.5060

■ 17.5010, -6.3250,
-12.0290

■ 134.5010, -6.3250,
-12.0290

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 161.0880, -6.6000,
-12.5520

■ 187.6750, -6.8750,
-13.0750

■ 215.6750, -6.8750,
-13.0750

■ 244.2620, -7.1500,

-13.5980

■ 61.4410, -6.0960,
-10.6720

■ 61.4410, -6.0960,
-10.6720

■ 58.5500, -8.0210,
-14.3330

■ 64.3320, -4.1710,
-7.0110

■ 55.7730, -10.2670,
-17.6830

■ 67.1090, -1.9250,
-3.6610

■ 52.8820, -12.1920,
-21.3440

■ 70.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 49.9910, -14.1170,
-25.0050

■ 72.8910, 1.9250,
3.6610

■ 47.2140, -16.3630,
-28.3550

■ 75.6680, 4.1710,
7.0110

■ 44.3230, -18.2880,
-32.0160

■ 78.5590, 6.0960,
10.6720

■ 41.4320, -20.2130,
-35.6770

■ 81.4500, 8.0210,
14.3330

■ 84.2270, 10.2670,
17.6830

■ 87.1180, 12.1920,
21.3440

Harmonies

Analogous

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



62.9540, 5.6410, -8.6230



61.4410, -6.0960, -10.6720



59.2100, -18.5670, -10.4310

Triad

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



61.4410, -6.0960, -10.6720



62.9300, -20.1740, 2.1780



65.7530, 19.9890, 6.6850

Complementary

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



61.4410, -6.0960, -10.6720



57.5590, 6.0960, 10.6720

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.



66.6370, 14.6240, 10.3040



61.4410, -6.0960, -10.6720



65.7360, -7.7040, 7.4640

Square

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



61.4410, -6.0960, -10.6720



59.0380, -29.5260, -4.5500



66.4880, 4.8580, 11.0820



65.1780, 19.9900, 1.1580

Rectangle

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



61.4410, -6.0960, -10.6720



58.3170, -26.1780, -10.1620



66.4880, 4.8580, 11.0820



66.3230, 18.3840, 8.2400

Sweetspot

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



61.4410, -6.0960, -10.6720



88.6960, -2.2000, -4.1840



67.3070, 6.1450, -6.7430



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.



61.4410, -6.0960, -10.6720



78.4850, -9.3960, -16.9480



62.5810, -9.3060, -7.5620



34.3480, -1.1000, -2.0920



58.6830, -28.8300, -50.2220



134.5030, -65.9560, -115.3000

Inverse Universe

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



57.5590, 6.0960, 10.6720



72.4010, 9.7170, 16.6370



56.4190, 9.3060, 7.5620



33.6520, 1.1000, 2.0920



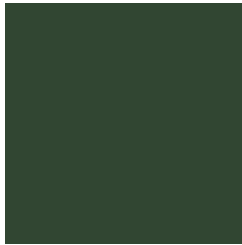
40.4310, 28.5090, 50.5330



92.4970, 65.9560, 115.3000

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 61.4410, -6.0960, -10.6720 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

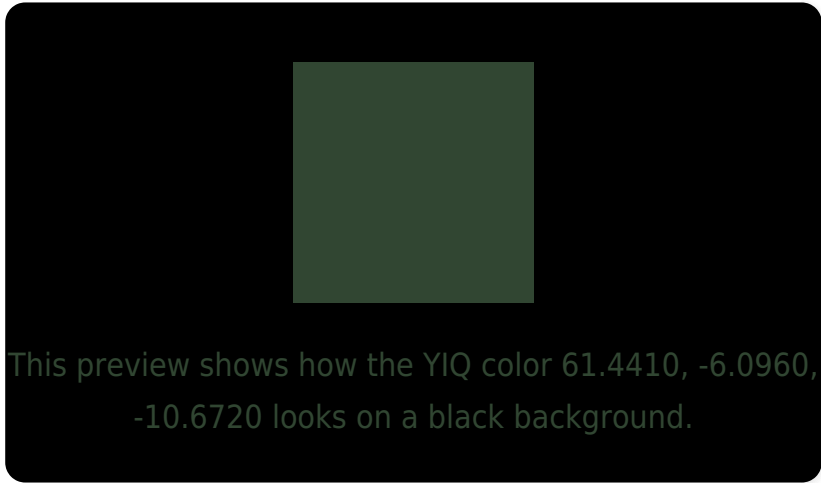
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

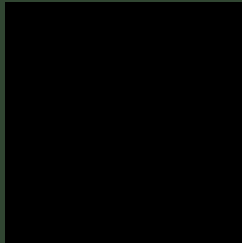
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 61.4410, -6.0960, -10.6720

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 61.4410, -6.0960, -10.6720.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 61.4410, -6.0960, -10.6720.

-10.6720.

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

61.4410, -6.0960, -10.6720

Protanopia

64.2580, 7.8410, -4.4390

Deuteranopia

64.7470, 10.9580, -0.3540



Tritanopia

63.3840, -9.9490, -1.4130

Trichromacy



Original Color

61.4410, -6.0960, -10.6720

Protanomaly

63.4530, 2.7980, -6.6580

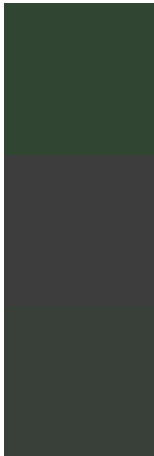
Deuteranomaly

63.7030, 5.0900, -4.1420

Tritanomaly

62.7600, -8.2520, -4.6360

Monochromacy



Original Color

61.4410, -6.0960, -10.6720

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 61.4410, -6.0960, -10.6720 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, 50)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(49, 70, 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(49, 70, 50) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(49, 70, 50) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 61.4410, -6.0960, -10.6720 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, 50) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(49, 70, 50) }
```

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, 50)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(49, 70, 50); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(49, 70, 50);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(49, 70, 50)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 61.4410, -6.0960, -10.6720 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, 50) }
```

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

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

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor