

Converting Colors

YIQ(61.4780, -33.8810, -8.2250)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(61.4780, -33.8810, -8.2250)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(61.4780, -33.8810,
-8.2250)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	184C55
RGB	24, 76, 85
RGB Percent	9%, 30%, 33%
CMY	0.9060, 0.7019, 0.6668
CMYK	0.72, 0.11, 0.00, 0.67
HSL	189°, 56%, 21%
HSV	189°, 72%, 33%
XYZ	4.6002, 6.0210, 9.5065
YIQ	61.4780, -33.8810, -8.2250

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

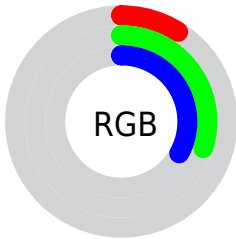
Format	Color
R _Y B	24, 52, 85
Decimal	1592405
CIE Lab	29.47, -13.76, -10.34
CIE LCh	29, 17.208, 216.921
Yxy	6.0210, 0.2285, 0.2991
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279782485 (0xFF184C55)
YUV	61.4780, 11.5963, -32.8682
Hunter-Lab	24.5378, -9.4771, -5.7940

Details

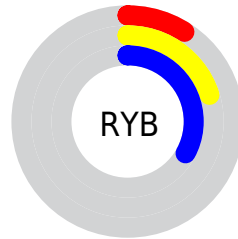
The YIQ color **61.4780, -33.8810, -8.2250** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336666**. A complement of this color would be **47.5220, 33.8810, 8.2250**, and the grayscale version is **61.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **111.7880, -31.8180, -7.0660**, and **23.3440, -21.6400, -4.2960** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **58.2000, -38.9700, -9.6100**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **64.4570, -29.3880, -7.0520**.

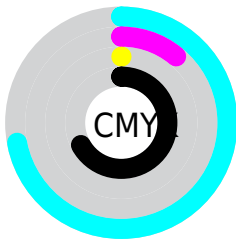
Distribution



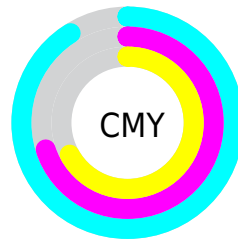
- Red (9%)
- Green (30%)
- Blue (33%)



- Red (9%)
- Yellow (20%)
- Blue (33%)



- Cyan (72%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (67%)



- Cyan (91%)
- Magenta (70%)
- Yellow (67%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 61.4780, -33.8810, -8.2250 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 61.4780, -33.8810, -8.2250 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

61.4780, -33.8810,
-8.2250

61.4780, -33.8810,
-8.2250

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

38.1790, -34.4770,
-8.4370

111.7880,
-31.8180, -7.0660

23.3440, -21.6400,
-4.2960

137.4890,
-32.4140, -7.2780

2.8670, -6.6950,
5.6970

164.4890,
-32.4140, -7.2780

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

191.4890,
-32.4140, -7.2780

219.3040,
-33.3310, -7.1790

241.8440,

-26.2240, -9.3280

250.5150, -8.9400,
-3.1800

61.4780, -33.8810,
-8.2250

61.4780, -33.8810,
-8.2250

58.2000, -38.9700,
-9.6100

64.4570, -29.3880,
-7.0520

55.2210, -43.4630,
-10.7830

68.3220, -24.5740,
-6.1900

52.5410, -47.3600,
-11.7440

71.3010, -20.0810,
-5.0170

74.5790, -14.9920,
-3.6320

77.5580, -10.4990,
-2.4590

■ 80.8360, -5.4100,
-1.0740

■ 84.4020, -1.1920,
-0.4240

■ 87.6800, 3.8970,
0.9610

■ 90.6590, 8.3900,
2.1340

Harmonies

Analogous

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



62.3770, -26.4070, -11.5190



61.4780, -33.8810, -8.2250



64.9180, -29.0680, -1.8360

Triad

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



61.4780, -33.8810, -8.2250



71.5380, 10.5890, 11.8450



68.7160, 12.2430, -7.1250

Complementary

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



61.4780, -33.8810, -8.2250



47.5220, 33.8810, 8.2250

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.



69.2980, 19.5320, -1.5560



61.4780, -33.8810, -8.2250



70.6760, 18.8880, 10.1200

Square

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



61.4780, -33.8810, -8.2250



70.9540, -2.3860, 10.2060



70.3680, 22.5110, 5.0310



66.5620, 0.8730, -10.3190

Rectangle

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



61.4780, -33.8810, -8.2250



67.2720, -21.1370, 3.1110



70.3680, 22.5110, 5.0310



68.7380, 15.1770, -5.2310

Sweetspot

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



61.4780, -33.8810, -8.2250



100.4760, -13.2040, -2.9960



60.7190, -19.3430, -29.4150



50.6400, -7.7940, -1.9220



184.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000



56.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



61.4780, -33.8810, -8.2250



73.3770, -52.7700, -12.8180



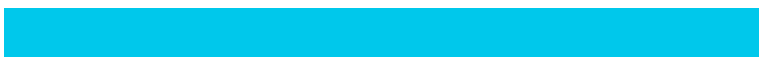
43.8680, -25.6310, 7.4650



41.8040, -2.3840, -0.8480



65.6150, -59.3720, -14.3160



144.1900, -130.4350, -31.5150

Inverse Universe

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



48.1670, 19.6640, 29.1040



52.6390, 30.6190, 45.3310



65.1320, 25.6310, -7.4650



40.6520, 1.1000, 2.0920



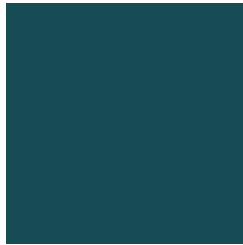
42.3670, 34.5610, 50.9850



93.0650, 75.8600, 112.0200

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 61.4780, -33.8810, -8.2250 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

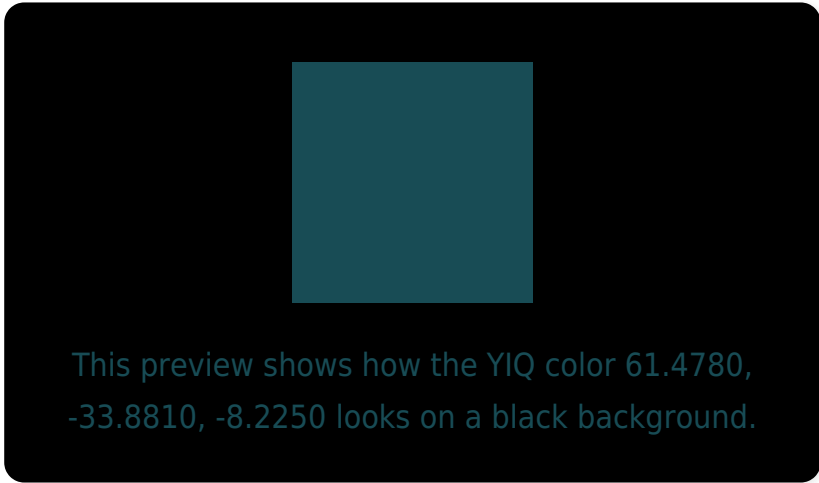
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

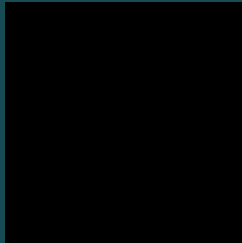
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 61.4780, -33.8810, -8.2250

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 61.4780, -33.8810, -8.2250.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 61.4780, -33.8810,

-8.2250.

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

61.4780, -33.8810, -8.2250

Protanopia

69.6560, -4.7230, 2.9970

Deuteranopia

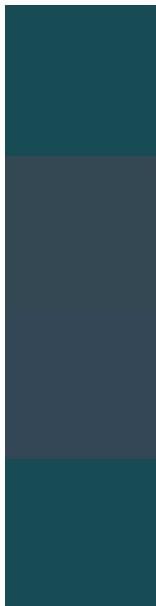
69.8670, -6.6950, 5.6970



Tritanopia

60.6520, -34.4310, -9.2710

Trichromacy



Original Color

61.4780, -33.8810, -8.2250

Protanomaly

66.8610, -15.7260, -1.3420

Deuteranomaly

66.7300, -16.7350, 0.4250

Tritanomaly

61.0650, -34.1560, -8.7480

Monochromacy



Original Color

61.4780, -33.8810, -8.2250

Achromatopsia

61.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

61.0740, -12.0120, -2.5720

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 61.4780, -33.8810, -8.2250 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(24, 76, 85)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(24, 76, 85)  
}
```

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(24, 76, 85) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(24, 76, 85) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 61.4780, -33.8810, -8.2250 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(24, 76, 85) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(24, 76, 85) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(24, 76, 85)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(24, 76, 85); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(24, 76, 85);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(24, 76, 85)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 61.4780, -33.8810, -8.2250 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(24, 76, 85) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(24, 76,  
85) }
```

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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