

# Converting Colors

YIQ(61.5210, 26.4540, 5.1580)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(61.5210, 26.4540, 5.1580)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(61.5210, 26.4540,  
5.1580)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5A3329
RGB	90, 51, 41
RGB Percent	35%, 20%, 16%
CMY	0.6470, 0.8001, 0.8391
CMYK	0.00, 0.43, 0.54, 0.65
HSL	12°, 37%, 26%
HSV	12°, 54%, 35%
XYZ	5.8024, 4.7013, 2.7021
YIQ	61.5210, 26.4540, 5.1580

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

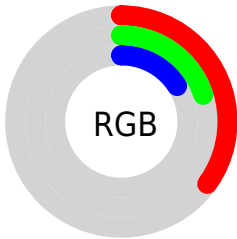
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	90, 54, 41
Decimal	5911337
CIELab	25.87, 16.42, 13.85
CIELCh	26, 21.478, 40.141
Yxy	4.7013, 0.4394, 0.3560
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284101417 (0xFF5A3329)
YUV	61.5210, -10.1169, 24.9761
Hunter-Lab	21.6824, 9.8242, 7.7890

# Details

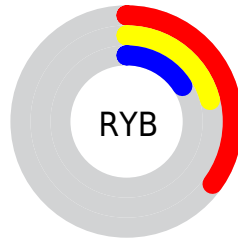
The YIQ color **61.5210, 26.4540, 5.1580** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663333**. A complement of this color would be **69.4790, -26.4540, -5.1580**, and the grayscale version is **62.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **109.7880, 30.0760, 5.5960**, and **16.6670, 23.1070, 5.2430** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **56.3860, 31.2680, 6.0200**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **66.6560, 21.6400, 4.2960**.

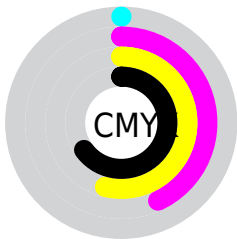
# Distribution



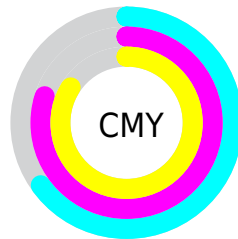
- Red (35%)
- Green (20%)
- Blue (16%)



- Red (35%)
- Yellow (21%)
- Blue (16%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (43%)
- Yellow (54%)
- Black (65%)



- Cyan (65%)
- Magenta (80%)
- Yellow (84%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 61.5210, 26.4540, 5.1580 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 61.5210, 26.4540, 5.1580 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



61.5210, 26.4540,  
5.1580

61.5210, 26.4540,  
5.1580

255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

38.8520, 24.0240,  
5.1440

109.7880, 30.0760,  
5.5960

16.6670, 23.1070,  
5.2430

135.3860, 31.2680,  
6.0200

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

161.8700, 32.7810,  
6.1330

189.3540, 34.2940,  
6.2460

216.9520, 35.4860,  
6.6700

236.5800, 18.7980,

0.7340

253.9740, 2.8890,  
-2.7990

61.5210, 26.4540,  
5.1580

61.5210, 26.4540,  
5.1580

56.3860, 31.2680,  
6.0200

66.6560, 21.6400,  
4.2960

51.2510, 36.0820,  
6.8820

71.7910, 16.8260,  
3.4340

45.5290, 41.1710,  
8.2670

77.5130, 11.7370,  
2.0490

40.3940, 45.9850,  
9.1290

82.6480, 6.9230,  
1.1870

37.4760, 48.6900,  
9.6660

87.7830, 2.1090,  
0.3250

■ 92.9180, -2.7050,  
-0.5370

■ 98.0530, -7.5190,  
-1.3990

■ 103.1880,  
-12.3330, -2.2610

■ 108.9100,  
-17.4220, -3.6460

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



62.0680, 23.6560, 11.8160



61.5210, 26.4540, 5.1580



60.6250, 22.9250, -2.4750

# Triad

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



61.5210, 26.4540, 5.1580



53.9770, -19.5290, -15.0250



59.8640, -19.8080, 6.5600

# Complementary

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



61.5210, 26.4540, 5.1580



69.4790, -26.4540, -5.1580

# 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.



51.3230, -43.5100, -4.4220



61.5210, 26.4540, 5.1580



48.6140, -40.4360, -16.0840

# Square

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



61.5210, 26.4540, 5.1580



57.1980, -1.0980, -13.1460



49.8510, -45.2970, -10.5850



63.0190, -1.0110, 12.8210



# Rectangle

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



61.5210, 26.4540, 5.1580



59.6410, 16.8280, -7.6200



49.8510, -45.2970, -10.5850



58.1620, -26.6390, 3.7050

# Sweetspot

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



61.5210, 26.4540, 5.1580



106.1430, 9.9030, 2.2470



60.0970, 16.6850, 22.5170



52.4630, 6.0060, 1.2860



186.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



59.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



61.5210, 26.4540, 5.1580



73.1160, 40.8960, 7.7440



75.6090, 19.8540, -7.3940



43.0820, 2.7050, 0.5370



45.8040, 59.5100, 11.8140



99.0390, 128.0520, 25.1400



# Inverse Universe

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



69.4790, -26.4540, -5.1580



85.4710, -41.1710, -8.2670



55.3910, -19.8540, 7.3940



43.9180, -2.7050, -0.5370



63.6090, -59.2350, -11.2910



137.9610, -128.0520, -25.1400



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 61.5210, 26.4540, 5.1580 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

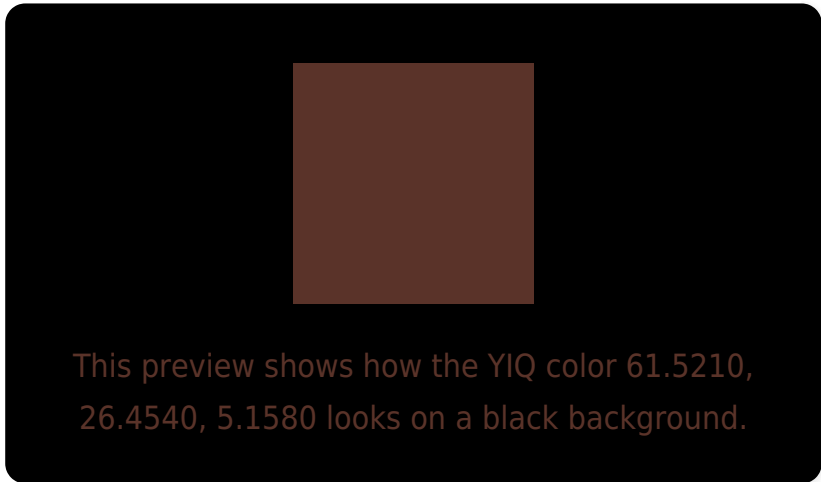
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

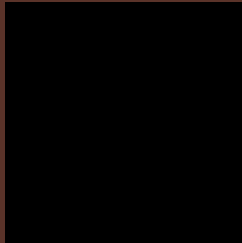
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

**YIQ 61.5210, 26.4540, 5.1580**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 61.5210, 26.4540, 5.1580.



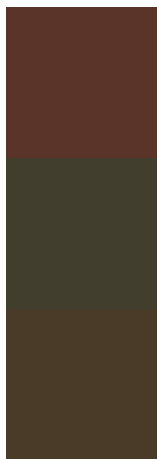
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 61.5210, 26.4540,



# 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

61.5210, 26.4540, 5.1580

### Protanopia

61.3720, 7.5200, -4.1280

### Deuteranopia

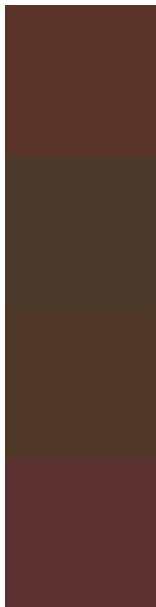
61.3190, 15.0390, -2.7290



## Tritanopia

62.0140, 23.7480, 10.1480

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

61.5210, 26.4540, 5.1580

## Protanomaly

61.4870, 14.6260, -0.7500

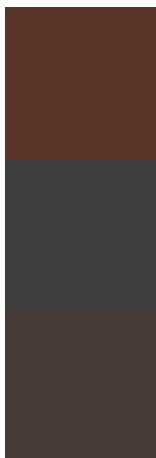
## Deuteranomaly

61.3520, 19.4400, 0.1120

## Tritanomaly

62.1450, 24.7570, 8.3810

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

61.5210, 26.4540, 5.1580

## Achromatopsia

62.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

## Achromatomaly

61.7300, 9.6280, 1.7240

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 61.5210, 26.4540, 5.1580 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(90, 51, 41)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(90, 51, 41)  
}
```

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(90, 51, 41) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(90, 51, 41) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 61.5210, 26.4540, 5.1580 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(90, 51, 41) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(90, 51, 41) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(90, 51, 41)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(90, 51, 41); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(90, 51, 41);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(90, 51, 41)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 61.5210, 26.4540, 5.1580 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(90, 51, 41) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(90, 51,  
41) }
```

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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