

Converting Colors

YIQ(61.5560, 90.4080, 35.5600)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(61.5560, 90.4080, 35.5600)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(61.5560, 90.4080,
35.5600)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	AA0E16
RGB	170, 14, 22
RGB Percent	67%, 5%, 9%
CMY	0.3330, 0.9453, 0.9134
CMYK	0.00, 0.92, 0.87, 0.33
HSL	357°, 85%, 36%
HSV	357°, 92%, 67%
XYZ	16.9002, 8.9273, 1.5960
YIQ	61.5560, 90.4080, 35.5600

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

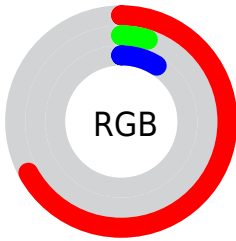
Format	Color
R _Y B	170, 14, 22
Decimal	11144726
CIE Lab	35.84, 57.69, 40.44
CIE LCh	36, 70.456, 35.027
Yxy	8.9273, 0.6163, 0.3255
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289334806 (0xFFAA0E16)
YUV	61.5560, -19.5011, 95.1054
Hunter-Lab	29.8786, 48.6767, 17.7480

Details

The YIQ color **61.5560, 90.4080, 35.5600** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **990000**. A complement of this color would be **122.4440, -90.4080, -35.5600**, and the grayscale version is **62.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **125.4390, 94.8110, 27.3470**, and **32.2920, 64.3680, 22.8960** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **51.8560, 98.4310, 38.8390**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **73.3590, 80.5970, 31.6450**.

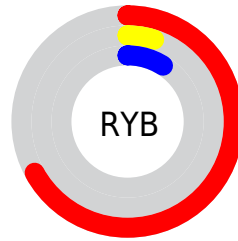
Distribution



Red (67%)

Green (5%)

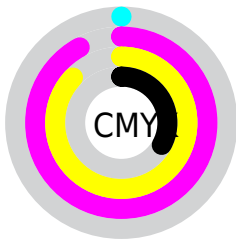
Blue (9%)



Red (67%)

Yellow (5%)

Blue (9%)

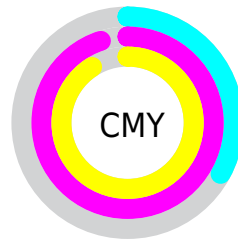


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (92%)

Yellow (87%)

Black (33%)



Cyan (33%)

Magenta (95%)

Yellow (91%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 61.5560, 90.4080, 35.5600 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 61.5560, 90.4080, 35.5600 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 61.5560, 90.4080,
35.5600

■ 61.5560, 90.4080,
35.5600

254.6580, 0.9630,
-0.9330

■ 41.5610, 82.8440,
29.4680

■ 125.4390, 94.8110,
27.3470

■ 32.2920, 64.3680,
22.8960

■ 151.1890, 92.5190,
24.8310

■ 23.4360, 46.1670,
16.8470

■ 170.4750, 76.7940,
17.9620

■ 15.1780, 29.1580,
11.2220

■ 189.8750, 60.7480,
11.4040

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 209.8620, 44.4270,
4.3230

■ 230.0770, 27.4640,

-2.1360

■ 250.2920, 10.5010,
-8.5950

■ 61.5560, 90.4080,
35.5600

■ 61.5560, 90.4080,
35.5600

■ 51.8560, 98.4310,
38.8390

■ 73.3590, 80.5970,
31.6450

■ 85.1620, 70.7860,
27.7300

■ 96.9650, 60.9750,
23.8150

■ 108.8820, 50.8430,
20.2110

■ 120.6850, 41.0320,
16.2960

■ 132.4880, 31.2210,
12.3810

■ 144.2910, 21.4100,
8.4660

■ 156.0940, 11.5990,
4.5510

■ 167.8970, 1.7880,
0.6360

Harmonies

Analogous

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



62.1140, 81.0500, 61.9940



61.5560, 90.4080, 35.5600



78.2540, 66.3900, -2.7460

Triad

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



61.5560, 90.4080, 35.5600



64.5820, -38.5510, -44.7510



75.5160, -88.6290, 14.8190

Complementary

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



61.5560, 90.4080, 35.5600



122.4440, -90.4080, -35.5600

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.



81.3060, -88.3980, 5.1220



61.5560, 90.4080, 35.5600



73.4110, -59.2780, -27.0380

Square

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



61.5560, 90.4080, 35.5600



66.1970, -9.6660, -45.1060



79.7950, -77.2540, -9.6220



83.8840, -21.4190, 41.2770

Rectangle

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



61.5560, 90.4080, 35.5600



79.8610, 45.0270, -17.5730



79.7950, -77.2540, -9.6220



78.4510, -90.0040, 12.2040

Sweetspot

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



61.5560, 90.4080, 35.5600



178.8800, 35.9890, 14.0770



75.4380, 36.9400, 79.4680



85.5900, 22.0060, 8.6780



240.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



112.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



61.5560, 90.4080, 35.5600



67.7460, 128.4600, 50.7960



100.5600, 74.2760, -2.4920



78.3920, 4.7680, 1.6960



45.1640, 85.6400, 33.8640



6.0940, 11.5990, 4.5510

Inverse Universe

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



61.5560, 90.4080, 35.5600



67.7460, 128.4600, 50.7960



83.4400, -74.2760, 2.4920



78.3920, 4.7680, 1.6960



45.1640, 85.6400, 33.8640



6.0940, 11.5990, 4.5510

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 61.5560, 90.4080, 35.5600 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 61.5560, 90.4080, 35.5600

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 61.5560, 90.4080, 35.5600.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 61.5560, 90.4080,

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

61.5560, 90.4080, 35.5600

Protanopia

83.9910, 21.4140, -13.6420

Deuteranopia

80.7250, 42.4140, -19.7780



Tritanopia

61.1340, 94.3520, 30.1600

Trichromacy



Original Color

61.5560, 90.4080, 35.5600

Protanomaly

75.6450, 46.5360, 4.6480

Deuteranomaly

73.5400, 59.8330, 0.4490

Tritanomaly

61.1170, 93.0220, 32.2380

Monochromacy



Original Color

61.5560, 90.4080, 35.5600

Achromatopsia

62.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

61.9720, 32.7340, 12.4940

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 61.5560, 90.4080, 35.5600 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(170, 14, 22)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(170, 14, 22)  
}
```

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(170, 14, 22) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(170, 14, 22) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 61.5560, 90.4080, 35.5600 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(170, 14, 22) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(170, 14, 22) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(170, 14, 22) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(170, 14, 22); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(170, 14, 22);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(170, 14,  
22) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 61.5560, 90.4080, 35.5600 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(170, 14, 22) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(170, 14,  
22) }
```

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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