

Converting Colors

YIQ(61.5940, 16.1830, 9.5830)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(61.5940, 16.1830, 9.5830)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(61.5940, 16.1830,
9.5830)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	53333C
RGB	83, 51, 60
RGB Percent	33%, 20%, 24%
CMY	0.6744, 0.8000, 0.7646
CMYK	0.00, 0.39, 0.28, 0.67
HSL	343°, 24%, 26%
HSV	343°, 39%, 33%
XYZ	5.5684, 4.5328, 4.8584
YIQ	61.5940, 16.1830, 9.5830

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

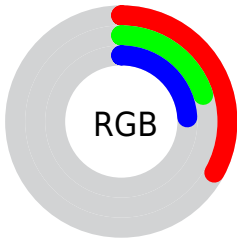
Format	Color
R_{YB}	83, 51, 60
Decimal	5452604
CIE Lab	25.36, 15.92, 0.37
CIE LCh	25, 15.921, 1.343
Yxy	4.5328, 0.3722, 0.3030
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283642684 (0xFF53333C)
YUV	61.5940, -0.7858, 18.7731
Hunter-Lab	21.2904, 9.4271, 1.3735

Details

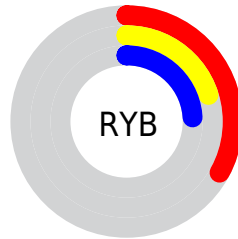
The YIQ color **61.5940, 16.1830, 9.5830** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663333**. A complement of this color would be **72.4060, -16.1830, -9.5830**, and the grayscale version is **62.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **109.4910, 17.9710, 10.2190**, and **17.2240, 14.3490, 9.7810** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **56.2140, 20.3090, 11.9010**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **66.9740, 12.0570, 7.2650**.

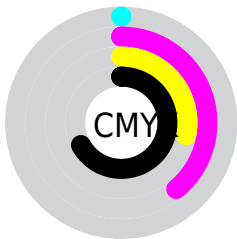
Distribution



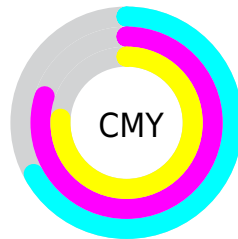
- Red (33%)
- Green (20%)
- Blue (24%)



- Red (33%)
- Yellow (20%)
- Blue (24%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (39%)
- Yellow (28%)
- Black (67%)



- Cyan (67%)
- Magenta (80%)
- Yellow (76%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 61.5940, 16.1830, 9.5830 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 61.5940, 16.1830, 9.5830 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

61.5940, 16.1830,
9.5830

61.5940, 16.1830,
9.5830

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

38.9960, 14.9910,
9.1590

109.4910, 17.9710,
10.2190

17.2240, 14.3490,
9.7810

135.0890, 19.1630,
10.6430

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

161.5020, 19.4380,
11.1660

188.6870, 20.3550,
11.0670

216.3990, 21.2260,
11.8020

239.3160, 11.0940,

8.1980

■ 61.5940, 16.1830,
9.5830

■ 61.5940, 16.1830,
9.5830

■ 56.2140, 20.3090,
11.9010

■ 66.9740, 12.0570,
7.2650

■ 50.2470, 24.7100,
14.7420

■ 72.9410, 7.6560,
4.4240

■ 44.8670, 28.8360,
17.0600

■ 78.3210, 3.5300,
2.1060

■ 39.4870, 32.9620,
19.3780

■ 83.7010, -0.5960,
-0.2120

■ 33.5200, 37.3630,
22.2190

■ 89.0810, -4.7220,
-2.5300

■ 28.1400, 41.4890,
24.5370

■ 95.0480, -9.1230,
-5.3710

■ 27.4390, 42.0850,
24.7490

■ 100.4280,
-13.2490, -7.6890

■ 105.8080,
-17.3750, -10.0070

■ 111.7750,
-21.7760, -12.8480

Harmonies

Analogous

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



62.0430, 7.6090, 10.7850



61.5940, 16.1830, 9.5830



60.8130, 19.7600, 5.3280

Triad

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



61.5940, 16.1830, 9.5830



57.8720, 2.9360, -9.1600



54.8750, -27.5090, -2.5570

Complementary

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



61.5940, 16.1830, 9.5830



72.4060, -16.1830, -9.5830

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.



52.3320, -30.5340, -8.3100



61.5940, 16.1830, 9.5830



56.4730, -9.1220, -10.8980

Square

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



61.5940, 16.1830, 9.5830



59.6560, 12.4720, -5.7680



54.2420, -21.5930, -10.6570



58.8380, -16.9190, 3.7610

Rectangle

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



61.5940, 16.1830, 9.5830



60.4060, 19.3480, 1.7800



54.2420, -21.5930, -10.6570



53.7390, -30.1220, -4.7620

Sweetspot

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



61.5940, 16.1830, 9.5830



98.3430, 6.4640, 4.0000



61.5250, 3.4360, 14.8280



48.6200, 4.1260, 2.3180



181.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



54.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



61.5940, 16.1830, 9.5830



74.2470, 24.7100, 14.7420



64.6770, 17.1470, 3.1230



38.3100, 2.0630, 1.1590



34.7010, 53.2710, 31.2790



76.7780, 117.4070, 69.3990

Inverse Universe

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



61.5940, 16.1830, 9.5830



74.2470, 24.7100, 14.7420



69.3230, -17.1470, -3.1230



38.3100, 2.0630, 1.1590



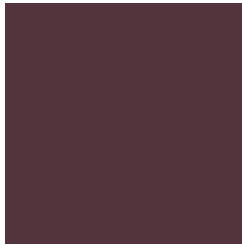
34.7010, 53.2710, 31.2790



76.7780, 117.4070, 69.3990

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 61.5940, 16.1830, 9.5830 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

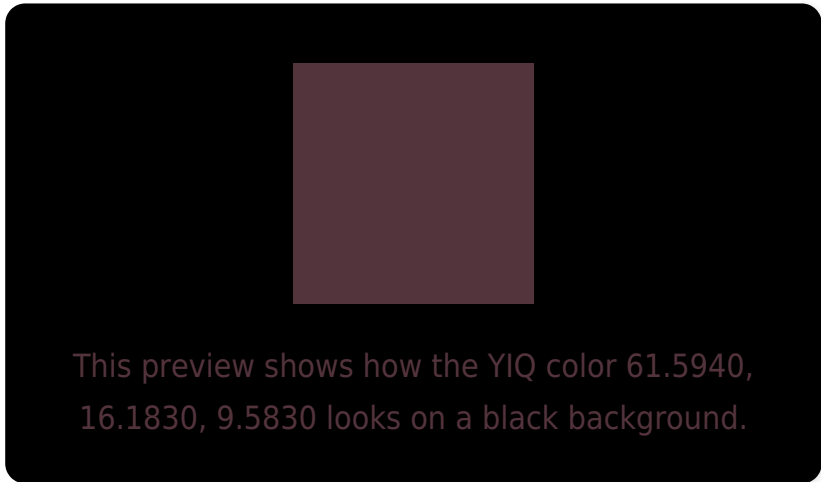
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

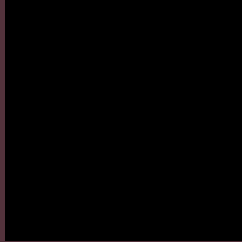
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 61.5940, 16.1830, 9.5830

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 61.5940, 16.1830, 9.5830.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 61.5940, 16.1830,

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

61.5940, 16.1830, 9.5830

Protanopia

60.5700, -1.6050, 1.5550

Deuteranopia

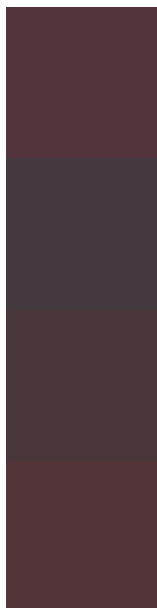
60.8050, 5.0430, 2.2190



Tritanopia

61.7250, 17.1920, 7.8160

Trichromacy



Original Color

61.5940, 16.1830, 9.5830

Protanomaly

60.9730, 4.6300, 4.1980

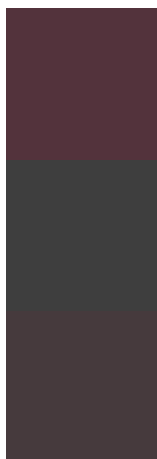
Deuteranomaly

60.8380, 9.4440, 5.0600

Tritanomaly

61.8390, 16.8710, 8.1270

Monochromacy



Original Color

61.5940, 16.1830, 9.5830

Achromatopsia

62.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

61.9300, 6.1890, 3.4770

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 61.5940, 16.1830, 9.5830 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(83, 51, 60)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(83, 51, 60)  
}
```

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(83, 51, 60) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(83, 51, 60) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 61.5940, 16.1830, 9.5830 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(83, 51, 60) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(83, 51, 60) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(83, 51, 60)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(83, 51, 60); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(83, 51, 60);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(83, 51, 60)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 61.5940, 16.1830, 9.5830 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(83, 51, 60) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(83, 51,  
60) }
```

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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