

# Converting Colors

YIQ(61.6060, 96.1390, 36.3230)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(61.6060, 96.1390, 36.3230)  
contains.

<b>YIQ(61.6060, 96.1390, 36.3230)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**YIQ(61.6060, 96.1390,  
36.3230)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	B00C11
RGB	176, 12, 17
RGB Percent	69%, 5%, 7%
CMY	0.3094, 0.9531, 0.9330
CMYK	0.00, 0.93, 0.90, 0.31
HSL	358°, 87%, 37%
HSV	358°, 93%, 69%
XYZ	18.1598, 9.5439, 1.4193
YIQ	61.6060, 96.1390, 36.3230

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

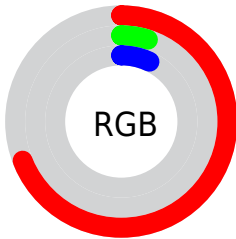
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	176, 12, 17
Decimal	11537425
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	37.01, 59.48, 44.33
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	37, 74.184, 36.695
Yxy	9.5439, 0.6236, 0.3277
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289727505 (0xFFB00C11)
YUV	61.6060, -21.9908, 100.3235
Hunter-Lab	30.8931, 50.8638, 18.9013

# Details

The YIQ color **61.6060, 96.1390, 36.3230** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **990000**. A complement of this color would be **126.3940, -96.1390, -36.3230**, and the grayscale version is **62.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **127.0760, 100.2670, 27.5870**, and **33.7870, 67.3480, 23.9560** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **53.3080, 102.9700, 39.1780**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **74.1100, 85.7320, 32.1960**.

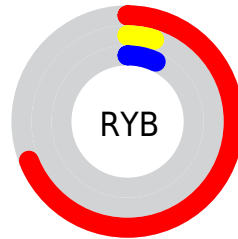
# Distribution



Red (69%)

Green (5%)

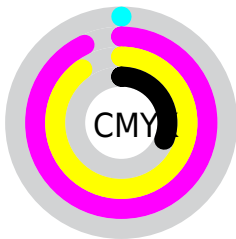
Blue (7%)



Red (69%)

Yellow (5%)

Blue (7%)

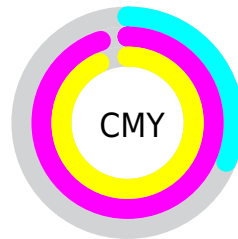


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (93%)

Yellow (90%)

Black (31%)



Cyan (31%)

Magenta (95%)


Yellow (93%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the YIQ color 61.6060, 96.1390, 36.3230 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 61.6060, 96.1390, 36.3230 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 61.6060, 96.1390,  
36.3230


 61.6060, 96.1390,  
36.3230


 254.2020, 2.2470,  
-2.1770


 43.3550, 86.4200,  
30.7400


 127.0760,  
100.2670, 27.5870


 34.0860, 67.9440,  
24.1680


 151.3200, 93.5280,  
23.0640


 24.8170, 49.4680,  
17.5960

 170.6060, 77.8030,  
16.1950

 16.6730, 32.1380,  
12.2820

 189.8920, 62.0780,  
9.3260

 2.6910, 5.3640,  
1.9080

 209.9930, 45.4360,  
2.5560

 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

 230.0940, 28.7940,

-4.2140

250.8960, 11.5560,  
-11.1960

61.6060, 96.1390,  
36.3230

61.6060, 96.1390,  
36.3230

53.3080, 102.9700,  
39.1780

74.1100, 85.7320,  
32.1960

86.0270, 75.6000,  
28.5920

98.5310, 65.1930,  
24.4650

110.4480, 55.0610,  
20.8610

122.9520, 44.6540,  
16.7340

■ 135.4560, 34.2470,  
12.6070

■ 147.4870, 23.7940,  
9.3140

■ 159.9910, 13.3870,  
5.1870

■ 171.9080, 3.2550,  
1.5830

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



64.6910, 86.7350, 63.5910



61.6060, 96.1390, 36.3230



80.9120, 67.3530, -3.6790

# Triad

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



61.6060, 96.1390, 36.3230



67.3860, -40.9350, -45.5990



77.7160, -92.0680, 16.5720

# Complementary

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



61.6060, 96.1390, 36.3230



126.3940, -96.1390, -36.3230

# 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.



84.9080, -93.0290, 6.4510



61.6060, 96.1390, 36.3230



75.9700, -62.3500, -26.4300

# Square

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



61.6060, 96.1390, 36.3230



64.9570, -17.9180, -49.7420



83.1690, -81.2430, -8.9150



86.4870, -18.6230, 45.6730



# Rectangle

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



61.6060, 96.1390, 36.3230



82.5080, 44.5230, -19.4530



83.1690, -81.2430, -8.9150



81.3520, -94.0390, 13.7450

# Sweetspot

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



61.6060, 96.1390, 36.3230



184.6630, 38.0980, 14.4020



78.2370, 42.1200, 84.7120



87.7750, 22.9230, 8.5790



242.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



115.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



61.6060, 96.1390, 36.3230



69.5680, 134.8330, 50.9370



106.2350, 76.5690, -5.5030



82.8050, 5.0430, 2.2190



46.3170, 89.5830, 33.9910



7.8880, 15.1750, 5.8230



# Inverse Universe

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



61.6060, 96.1390, 36.3230



69.5680, 134.8330, 50.9370



82.3520, -76.8440, 4.9800



82.8050, 5.0430, 2.2190



46.3170, 89.5830, 33.9910



7.8880, 15.1750, 5.8230



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 61.6060, 96.1390, 36.3230 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

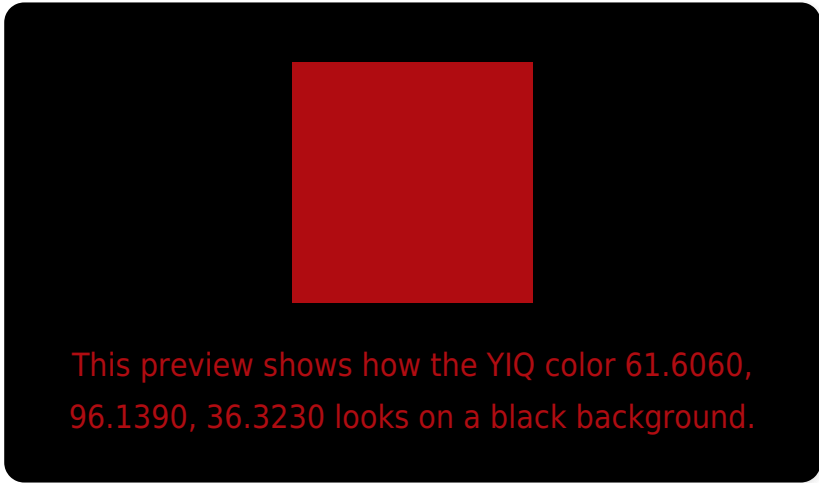
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 61.6060, 96.1390, 36.3230

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 61.6060, 96.1390, 36.3230.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 61.6060, 96.1390,



# 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

61.6060, 96.1390, 36.3230

### Protanopia

85.7910, 24.8530, -15.3950

### Deuteranopia

83.6820, 43.9730, -20.4990



## Tritanopia

62.0160, 100.4960, 28.9440

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

61.6060, 96.1390, 36.3230

## Protanomaly

77.1570, 50.8460, 3.6300

## Deuteranomaly

75.3940, 63.1800, 0.3640

## Tritanomaly

62.1130, 98.8450, 31.3330

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

61.6060, 96.1390, 36.3230

## Achromatopsia

62.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

## Achromatomaly

61.8690, 34.5220, 13.1300

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 61.6060, 96.1390, 36.3230 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(176, 12, 17)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(176, 12, 17)  
}
```

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(176, 12, 17) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(176, 12, 17) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 61.6060, 96.1390, 36.3230 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(176, 12, 17) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(176, 12, 17) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(176, 12, 17) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(176, 12, 17); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(176, 12, 17);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(176, 12,  
17) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 61.6060, 96.1390, 36.3230 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(176, 12, 17) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(176, 12,  
17) }
```

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