

Converting Colors

YIQ(61.6320, 30.2150, -2.4330)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(61.6320, 30.2150, -2.4330)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(61.6320, 30.2150,
-2.4330)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	593718
RGB	89, 55, 24
RGB Percent	35%, 22%, 9%
CMY	0.6509, 0.7844, 0.9057
CMYK	0.00, 0.38, 0.73, 0.65
HSL	29°, 57%, 22%
HSV	29°, 73%, 35%
XYZ	5.6521, 4.9217, 1.5182
YIQ	61.6320, 30.2150, -2.4330

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

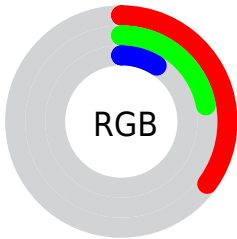
Format	Color
RYB	89, 83, 24
Decimal	5846808
CIELab	26.51, 11.93, 25.16
CIELCh	27, 27.840, 64.635
Yxy	4.9217, 0.4674, 0.4070
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284036888 (0xFF593718)
YUV	61.6320, -18.5526, 24.0017
Hunter-Lab	22.1850, 6.6529, 11.4719

Details

The YIQ color **61.6320, 30.2150, -2.4330** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663300**. A complement of this color would be **51.3680, -30.2150, 2.4330**, and the grayscale version is **62.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **110.0840, 34.7540, -2.0940**, and **19.5910, 20.2650, 1.6810** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **57.6710, 34.4790, -2.6170**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **65.5930, 25.9510, -2.2490**.

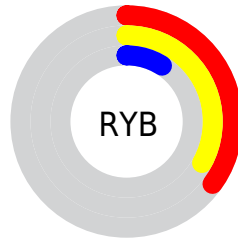
Distribution



 Red (35%)

 Green (22%)

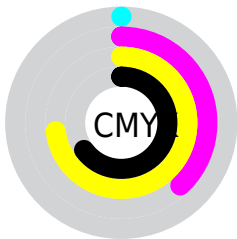
 Blue (9%)



 Red (35%)

 Yellow (33%)

 Blue (9%)

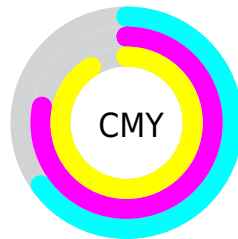


 Cyan (0%)

 Magenta (38%)

 Yellow (73%)

 Black (65%)



 Cyan (65%)

 Magenta (78%)

 Yellow (91%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 61.6320, 30.2150, -2.4330 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 61.6320, 30.2150, -2.4330 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 61.6320, 30.2150,
-2.4330

■ 61.6320, 30.2150,
-2.4330

■ 254.8860, 0.3210,
-0.3110

■ 38.5070, 29.0690,
-3.6910

■ 110.0840, 34.7540,
-2.0940

■ 19.5910, 20.2650,
1.6810

■ 135.5680, 36.2670,
-1.9810

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 162.3510, 38.3760,
-1.6560

■ 189.5360, 39.2930,
-1.7550

■ 217.1340, 40.4850,
-1.3310

■ 237.2350, 23.8430,

-8.1010

■ 251.5800, 9.6300,
-9.3300

■ 61.6320, 30.2150,
-2.4330

■ 61.6320, 30.2150,
-2.4330

■ 57.6710, 34.4790,
-2.6170

■ 65.5930, 25.9510,
-2.2490

■ 54.2970, 38.4680,
-3.3240

■ 68.9670, 21.9620,
-1.5420

■ 51.2650, 41.4940,
-3.0980

■ 72.9280, 17.6980,
-1.3580

■ 76.8890, 13.4340,
-1.1740

■ 80.2630, 9.4450,
-0.4670

■ 84.1100, 5.5020,
-0.5940

■ 88.0710, 1.2380,
-0.4100

■ 91.4450, -2.7510,
0.2970

■ 95.4060, -7.0150,
0.4810

Harmonies

Analogous

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



62.0490, 33.8350, 9.0590



61.6320, 30.2150, -2.4330



60.5610, 19.8090, -12.0870

Triad

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



61.6320, 30.2150, -2.4330



50.2610, -40.9400, -17.9640



64.3760, -6.3300, 15.6060

Complementary

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



61.6320, 30.2150, -2.4330



51.3680, -30.2150, 2.4330

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.



57.9100, -34.6170, 5.1190



61.6320, 30.2150, -2.4330



52.6550, -47.6810, -11.4330

Square

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



61.6320, 30.2150, -2.4330



52.6620, -23.1960, -20.1560



52.6040, -51.6710, -5.1990



64.6190, 15.0350, 19.3790

Rectangle

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



61.6320, 30.2150, -2.4330



58.8800, 8.4850, -16.1150



52.6040, -51.6710, -5.1990



63.1900, -14.6740, 12.6380

Sweetspot

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



61.6320, 30.2150, -2.4330



104.5190, 11.6000, -0.9760



47.4250, 27.5050, 24.6650



52.4800, 7.3360, -0.7920



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.



61.6320, 30.2150, -2.4330



72.3750, 46.9960, -3.6920



80.4160, 21.4150, -19.1690



41.3700, 1.8340, -0.1980



61.9300, 49.7470, -3.9890



136.0090, 109.2600, -8.7560

Inverse Universe

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



51.3680, -30.2150, 2.4330



56.6250, -46.9960, 3.6920



32.5840, -21.4150, 19.1690



40.6300, -1.8340, 0.1980



45.0700, -49.7470, 3.9890



98.9910, -109.2600, 8.7560

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 61.6320, 30.2150, -2.4330 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

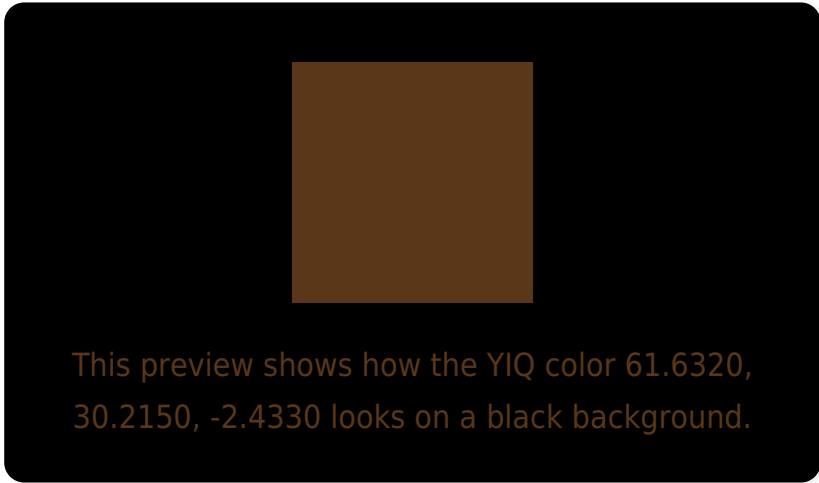
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

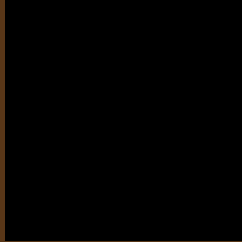
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 61.6320, 30.2150, -2.4330

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 61.6320, 30.2150, -2.4330.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 61.6320, 30.2150,

-2.4330.

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

61.6320, 30.2150, -2.4330

Protanopia

60.8750, 16.0490, -10.0230

Deuteranopia

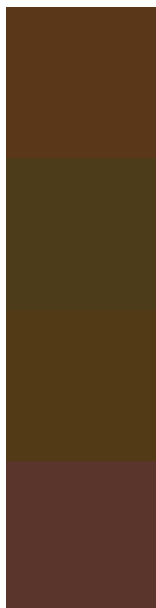
61.4630, 23.2010, -7.4790



Tritanopia

64.0030, 22.2810, 9.2010

Trichromacy



Original Color

61.6320, 30.2150, -2.4330

Protanomaly

61.0930, 21.3670, -7.2810

Deuteranomaly

61.4850, 26.1350, -5.5850

Tritanomaly

63.0370, 24.9410, 5.0450

Monochromacy



Original Color

61.6320, 30.2150, -2.4330

Achromatopsia

62.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

61.6330, 11.2790, -0.6650

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 61.6320, 30.2150, -2.4330 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(89, 55, 24)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(89, 55, 24)  
}
```

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(89, 55, 24) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(89, 55, 24) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 61.6320, 30.2150, -2.4330 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(89, 55, 24) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(89, 55, 24) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(89, 55, 24)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(89, 55, 24); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(89, 55, 24);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(89, 55, 24)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 61.6320, 30.2150, -2.4330 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(89, 55, 24) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(89, 55,  
24) }
```

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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