

Converting Colors

YIQ(61.6510, 29.2040, 10.3880)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(61.6510, 29.2040, 10.3880)
contains.

YIQ(61.6510, 29.2040, 10.3880)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YIQ(61.6510, 29.2040,
10.3880)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	602F2F
RGB	96, 47, 47
RGB Percent	38%, 18%, 18%
CMY	0.6234, 0.8158, 0.8156
CMYK	0.00, 0.51, 0.51, 0.62
HSL	360°, 34%, 28%
HSV	360°, 51%, 38%
XYZ	6.3564, 4.7253, 3.2695
YIQ	61.6510, 29.2040, 10.3880

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

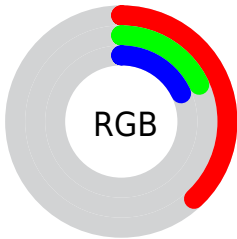
Format	Color
R_YB	96, 47, 47
Decimal	6303535
CIE Lab	25.94, 22.19, 10.14
CIE LCh	26, 24.396, 24.565
Yxy	4.7253, 0.4429, 0.3293
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284493615 (0xFF602F2F)
YUV	61.6510, -7.2229, 30.1241
Hunter-Lab	21.7377, 14.1548, 6.2987

Details

The YIQ color **61.6510, 29.2040, 10.3880** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663333**. A complement of this color would be **81.3490, -29.2040, -10.3880**, and the grayscale version is **62.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **110.3310, 33.1010, 11.3490**, and **15.5260, 28.0580, 9.1300** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **54.6410, 35.1640, 12.5080**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **68.6610, 23.2440, 8.2680**.

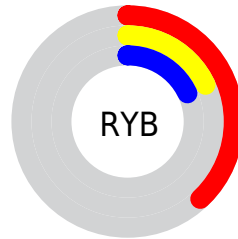
Distribution



Red (38%)

Green (18%)

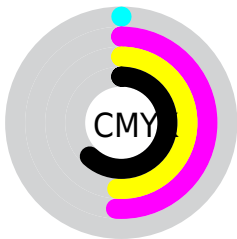
Blue (18%)



Red (38%)

Yellow (18%)

Blue (18%)

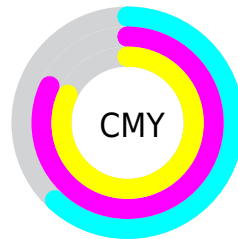


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (51%)

Yellow (51%)

Black (62%)



Cyan (62%)

Magenta (82%)

Yellow (82%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 61.6510, 29.2040, 10.3880 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 61.6510, 29.2040, 10.3880 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 61.6510, 29.2040,
10.3880

■ 61.6510, 29.2040,
10.3880

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 38.8680, 27.0950,
10.0630

■ 110.3310, 33.1010,
11.3490

■ 15.5260, 28.0580,
9.1300

■ 136.1140, 35.2100,
11.6740

■ 3.5880, 7.1520,
2.5440

■ 162.7120, 36.4020,
12.0980

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 189.8970, 37.3190,
11.9990

■ 215.5160, 34.0180,
11.2500

■ 235.7310, 17.0550,

4.7910

254.7720, 0.6420,
-0.6220

■ 61.6510, 29.2040,
10.3880

■ 61.6510, 29.2040,
10.3880

■ 54.6410, 35.1640,
12.5080

■ 68.6610, 23.2440,
8.2680

■ 48.3320, 40.5280,
14.4160

■ 74.9700, 17.8800,
6.3600

■ 41.3220, 46.4880,
16.5360

■ 81.9800, 11.9200,
4.2400

■ 35.0130, 51.8520,
18.4440

■ 88.2890, 6.5560,
2.3320

■ 28.7040, 57.2160,
20.3520

■ 95.2990, 0.5960,
0.2120

■ 102.3090, -5.3640,
-1.9080

■ 108.6180,
-10.7280, -3.8160

■ 115.6280,
-16.6880, -5.9360

■ 121.9370,
-22.0520, -7.8440

Harmonies

Analogous

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



62.6320, 22.1880, 16.3960



61.6510, 29.2040, 10.3880



60.7830, 28.4720, 1.6240

Triad

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



61.6510, 29.2040, 10.3880



55.4140, -10.6340, -16.5380



54.1220, -38.3300, 0.8220

Complementary

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



61.6510, 29.2040, 10.3880



81.3490, -29.2040, -10.3880

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.



50.8770, -48.1860, -7.7860



61.6510, 29.2040, 10.3880



48.1750, -37.8220, -19.4060

Square

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



61.6510, 29.2040, 10.3880



58.1620, 7.7510, -13.8250



50.3410, -43.9210, -13.4970



61.9190, -12.4730, 11.2950

Rectangle

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



61.6510, 29.2040, 10.3880



60.5280, 24.5760, -4.8640



50.3410, -43.9210, -13.4970



49.8000, -49.2870, -4.3510

Sweetspot

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



61.6510, 29.2040, 10.3880



111.6810, 11.3240, 4.0280



66.9380, 12.8790, 25.4150



55.5880, 7.1520, 2.5440



191.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



64.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



61.6510, 29.2040, 10.3880



71.7240, 45.2960, 16.1120



75.7390, 22.6040, -2.1640



45.1960, 2.3840, 0.8480



33.4880, 66.7520, 23.7440



71.7600, 143.0400, 50.8800

Inverse Universe

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



61.6510, 29.2040, 10.3880



71.7240, 45.2960, 16.1120



67.2610, -22.6040, 2.1640



45.1960, 2.3840, 0.8480



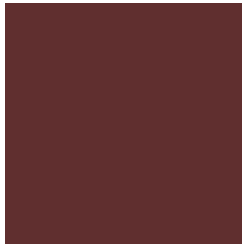
33.4880, 66.7520, 23.7440



71.7600, 143.0400, 50.8800

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 61.6510, 29.2040, 10.3880 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

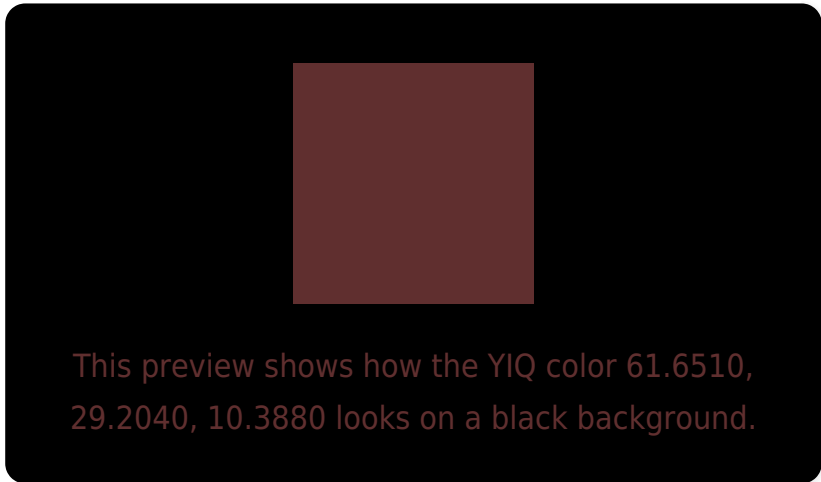
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 61.6510, 29.2040, 10.3880

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 61.6510, 29.2040, 10.3880.

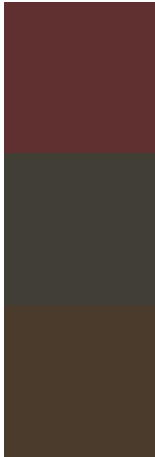


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 61.6510, 29.2040,

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

61.6510, 29.2040, 10.3880

Protanopia

61.9850, 4.3560, -1.8520

Deuteranopia

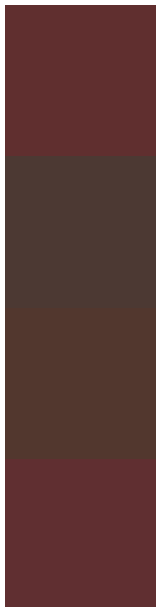
61.8890, 13.4340, -1.1740



Tritanopia

61.9930, 28.2410, 11.3210

Trichromacy



Original Color

61.6510, 29.2040, 10.3880

Protanomaly

61.9970, 13.2500, 2.1620

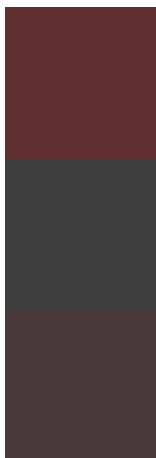
Deuteranomaly

62.0470, 18.9810, 2.9250

Tritanomaly

61.8790, 28.5620, 11.0100

Monochromacy



Original Color

61.6510, 29.2040, 10.3880

Achromatopsia

62.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

62.0830, 10.1320, 3.6040

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 61.6510, 29.2040, 10.3880 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(96, 47, 47)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(96, 47, 47)  
}
```

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(96, 47, 47) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(96, 47, 47) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 61.6510, 29.2040, 10.3880 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(96, 47, 47) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(96, 47, 47) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(96, 47, 47) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(96, 47, 47); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(96, 47, 47);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(96, 47, 47)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 61.6510, 29.2040, 10.3880 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(96, 47, 47) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(96, 47,  
47) }
```

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