

Converting Colors

YIQ(61.6720, 6.3750, -10.9130)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(61.6720, 6.3750, -10.9130)
contains.

YIQ(61.6720, 6.3750, -10.9130)	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(61.6720, 6.3750,
-10.9130)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	3D4324
RGB	61, 67, 36
RGB Percent	24%, 26%, 14%
CMY	0.7608, 0.7372, 0.8588
CMYK	0.09, 0.00, 0.46, 0.74
HSL	72°, 30%, 20%
HSV	72°, 46%, 26%
XYZ	4.2499, 5.1339, 2.4370
YIQ	61.6720, 6.3750, -10.9130

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

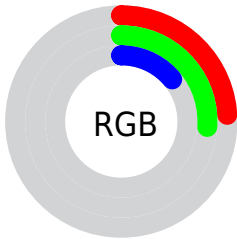
Format	Color
RYB	36, 67, 42
Decimal	4014884
CIELab	27.11, -8.36, 17.97
CIElCh	27, 19.821, 114.963
Yxy	5.1339, 0.3595, 0.4343
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282204964 (0xFF3D4324)
YUV	61.6720, -12.6563, -0.5893
Hunter-Lab	22.6581, -6.1712, 9.4836

Details

The YIQ color **61.6720, 6.3750, -10.9130** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333300**. A complement of this color would be **41.3280, -6.3750, 10.9130**, and the grayscale version is **62.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **109.3300, 7.3380, -11.8460**, and **19.7580, 3.2570, -9.4710** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **60.5750, 8.0260, -13.3020**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **62.7690, 4.7240, -8.5240**.

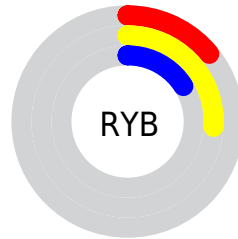
Distribution



Red (24%)

Green (26%)

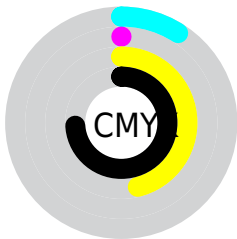
Blue (14%)



Red (14%)

Yellow (26%)

Blue (16%)

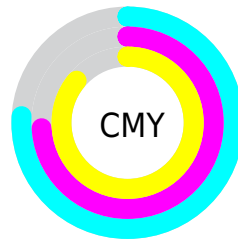


Cyan (9%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (46%)

Black (74%)



Cyan (76%)

Magenta (74%)

Yellow (86%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 61.6720, 6.3750, -10.9130 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 61.6720, 6.3750, -10.9130 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 61.6720, 6.3750,
-10.9130

■ 61.6720, 6.3750,
-10.9130

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 39.7860, 6.0540,
-10.6020

■ 109.3300, 7.3380,
-11.8460

■ 19.7580, 3.2570,
-9.4710

■ 134.6290, 7.9340,
-11.6340

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 161.1020, 7.9800,
-12.4680

■ 187.9880, 8.3010,
-12.7790

■ 215.8740, 8.6220,
-13.0900

■ 244.1730, 9.2180,

-12.8780

■ 253.2900, 4.8150,
-4.6650

■ 61.6720, 6.3750,
-10.9130

■ 61.6720, 6.3750,
-10.9130

■ 60.5750, 8.0260,
-13.3020

■ 62.7690, 4.7240,
-8.5240

■ 59.2930, 8.7600,
-15.5920

■ 64.0510, 3.9900,
-6.2340

■ 58.1960, 10.4110,
-17.9810

■ 65.1480, 2.3390,
-3.8450

■ 57.0990, 12.0620,
-20.3700

■ 66.2450, 0.6880,
-1.4560

■ 55.8170, 12.7960,
-22.6600

■ 67.3420, -0.9630,
0.9330

■ 55.4750, 13.7590,
-23.5930

■ 68.6240, -1.6970,
3.2230

■ 69.7210, -3.3480,
5.6120

■ 70.8180, -4.9990,
8.0010

■ 72.1000, -5.7330,
10.2910

Harmonies

Analogous

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



62.9940, 17.3320, -5.7400



61.6720, 6.3750, -10.9130



59.1910, -8.3880, -13.1880

Triad

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



61.6720, 6.3750, -10.9130



52.6170, -44.5180, -8.1820



65.3710, 18.4290, 12.9330

Complementary

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



61.6720, 6.3750, -10.9130



41.3280, -6.3750, 10.9130

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.



66.4390, 6.5540, 13.3860



61.6720, 6.3750, -10.9130



60.5210, -26.2720, 2.5600

Square

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



61.6720, 6.3750, -10.9130



50.9280, -44.1960, -14.0200



64.7190, -9.0340, 9.5420



64.8460, 24.1610, 8.1690

Rectangle

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



61.6720, 6.3750, -10.9130



57.6180, -19.8960, -13.8800



64.7190, -9.0340, 9.5420



65.9300, 15.3570, 13.5410

Sweetspot

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



61.6720, 6.3750, -10.9130



84.7350, 2.0640, -4.3680



48.7910, 16.8260, 3.4340



41.9030, 1.6510, -2.3890



171.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



43.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



61.6720, 6.3750, -10.9130



78.4240, 9.7690, -17.3590



57.1870, -2.5650, -14.0930



32.6580, 0.9630, -0.9330



80.2610, 19.8130, -34.1950



185.6070, 46.2760, -78.7800

Inverse Universe

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



41.3280, -6.3750, 10.9130



46.5760, -9.7690, 17.3590



45.8130, 2.5650, 14.0930



30.3420, -0.9630, 0.9330



16.7390, -19.8130, 34.1950



38.6920, -45.6800, 78.9920

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 61.6720, 6.3750, -10.9130 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

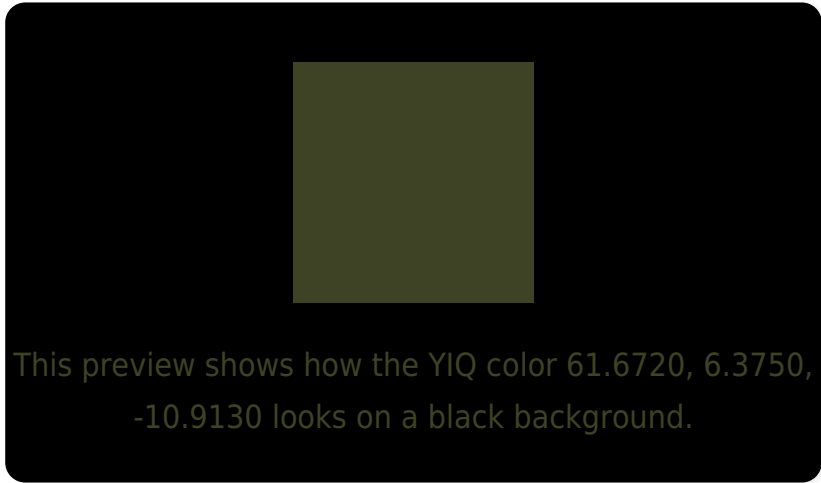
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

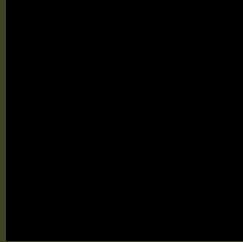
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

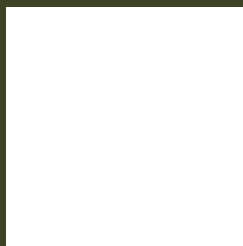
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 61.6720, 6.3750, -10.9130

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 61.6720, 6.3750, -10.9130.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 61.6720, 6.3750,

-10.9130.

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

61.6720, 6.3750, -10.9130

Protanopia

62.4880, 12.8850, -7.7470

Deuteranopia

63.3470, 17.8360, -3.8600



Tritanopia

64.1680, -0.4130, 1.9790

Trichromacy



Original Color

61.6720, 6.3750, -10.9130

Protanomaly

62.1780, 10.8220, -8.9060

Deuteranomaly

62.7270, 13.7100, -6.1780

Tritanomaly

63.0880, 2.5680, -2.4880

Monochromacy



Original Color

61.6720, 6.3750, -10.9130

Achromatopsia

62.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

62.1480, 2.3390, -3.8450

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 61.6720, 6.3750, -10.9130 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(61, 67, 36)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(61, 67, 36)  
}
```

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(61, 67, 36) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(61, 67, 36) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 61.6720, 6.3750, -10.9130 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(61, 67, 36) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(61, 67, 36) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(61, 67, 36)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(61, 67, 36); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(61, 67, 36);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(61, 67, 36)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 61.6720, 6.3750, -10.9130 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(61, 67, 36) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(61, 67,  
36) }
```

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