

Converting Colors

YIQ(61.6810, 11.3240, 4.0280)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(61.6810, 11.3240, 4.0280)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(61.6810, 11.3240,
4.0280)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	4B3838
RGB	75, 56, 56
RGB Percent	29%, 22%, 22%
CMY	0.7058, 0.7804, 0.7803
CMYK	0.00, 0.25, 0.25, 0.71
HSL	360°, 15%, 26%
HSV	360°, 25%, 29%
XYZ	5.0304, 4.6095, 4.3674
YIQ	61.6810, 11.3240, 4.0280

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

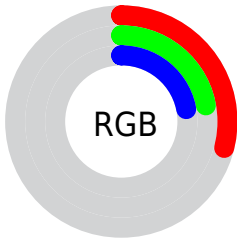
Format	Color
RYB	75, 56, 56
Decimal	4929592
CIELab	25.59, 8.45, 3.25
CIELCh	26, 9.053, 21.024
Yxy	4.6095, 0.3591, 0.3291
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283119672 (0xFF4B3838)
YUV	61.6810, -2.8007, 11.6808
Hunter-Lab	21.4698, 4.2508, 2.9679

Details

The YIQ color **61.6810, 11.3240, 4.0280** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **69.3190, -11.3240, -4.0280**, and the grayscale version is **62.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **109.2790, 12.5160, 4.4520**, and **18.3820, 10.7280, 3.8160** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **56.1870, 15.7710, 6.0350**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **66.7020, 6.8310, 2.8550**.

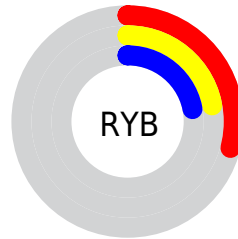
Distribution



 Red (29%)

 Green (22%)

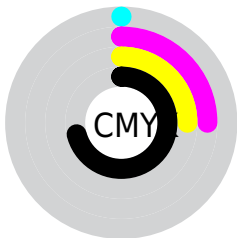
 Blue (22%)



 Red (29%)

 Yellow (22%)

 Blue (22%)

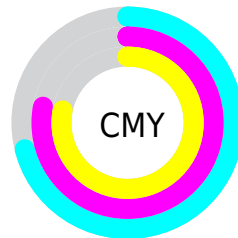


 Cyan (0%)

 Magenta (25%)

 Yellow (25%)

 Black (71%)



 Cyan (71%)

 Magenta (78%)

 Yellow (78%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 61.6810, 11.3240, 4.0280 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 61.6810, 11.3240, 4.0280 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 61.6810, 11.3240,
4.0280

■ 61.6810, 11.3240,
4.0280

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 39.4960, 10.4070,
4.1270

■ 109.2790, 12.5160,
4.4520

■ 18.3820, 10.7280,
3.8160

■ 134.5780, 13.1120,
4.6640

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 160.8770, 13.7080,
4.8760

■ 188.1760, 14.3040,
5.0880

■ 215.4750, 14.9000,
5.3000

■ 242.2680, 11.0490,

3.5050

■ 61.6810, 11.3240,
4.0280

■ 61.6810, 11.3240,
4.0280

■ 56.1870, 15.7710,
6.0350

■ 66.7020, 6.8310,
2.8550

■ 51.1660, 20.2640,
7.2080

■ 72.1960, 2.3840,
0.8480

■ 45.6720, 24.7110,
9.2150

■ 77.1030, -1.7880,
-0.6360

■ 40.6510, 29.2040,
10.3880

■ 82.7110, -6.5560,
-2.3320

■ 35.1570, 33.6510,
12.3950

■ 87.6180, -10.7280,
-3.8160

■ 30.1360, 38.1440,
13.5680

■ 93.2260, -15.4960,
-5.5120

■ 24.6420, 42.5910,
15.5750

■ 98.7200, -19.9430,
-7.5190

■ 22.4250, 44.7000,
15.9000

■ 103.7410,
-24.4360, -8.6920

■ 109.2350,
-28.8830, -10.6990

Harmonies

Analogous

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



61.8810, 7.8850, 5.7810



61.6810, 11.3240, 4.0280



60.9860, 11.7830, 1.2150

Triad

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



61.6810, 11.3240, 4.0280



58.7560, -2.4290, -5.5410



59.7800, -11.0040, 1.1880

Complementary

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



61.6810, 11.3240, 4.0280



69.3190, -11.3240, -4.0280

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.



58.8180, -14.1670, -2.0630



61.6810, 11.3240, 4.0280



57.9340, -8.8020, -5.6820

Square

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



61.6810, 11.3240, 4.0280



60.1050, 3.8980, -4.5660



58.1230, -13.7080, -4.8760



61.1830, -4.7690, 3.8310

Rectangle

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



61.6810, 11.3240, 4.0280



61.0350, 10.0870, -1.0890



58.1230, -13.7080, -4.8760



59.6550, -12.1500, -0.0700

Sweetspot

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



61.6810, 11.3240, 4.0280



91.3920, 4.7680, 1.6960



63.8470, 5.2250, 9.9370



45.1960, 2.3840, 0.8480



176.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



48.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



61.6810, 11.3240, 4.0280



76.6710, 17.2840, 6.1480



66.9640, 8.8490, -0.6790



35.1960, 2.3840, 0.8480



30.4980, 60.7920, 21.6240



68.7700, 137.0800, 48.7600

Inverse Universe

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



61.6810, 11.3240, 4.0280



76.6710, 17.2840, 6.1480



64.0360, -8.8490, 0.6790



35.1960, 2.3840, 0.8480



30.4980, 60.7920, 21.6240



68.7700, 137.0800, 48.7600

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 61.6810, 11.3240, 4.0280 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

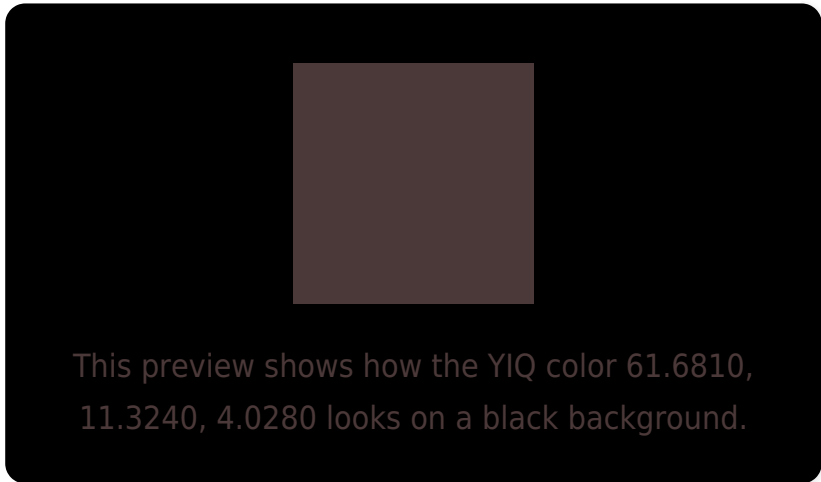
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

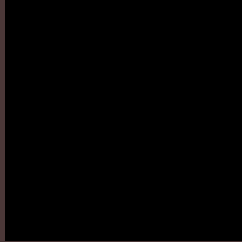
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 61.6810, 11.3240, 4.0280

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 61.6810, 11.3240, 4.0280.

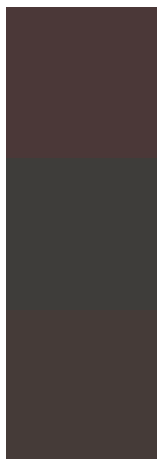


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 61.6810, 11.3240,

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

61.6810, 11.3240, 4.0280

Protanopia

60.9570, 1.5590, -0.7210

Deuteranopia

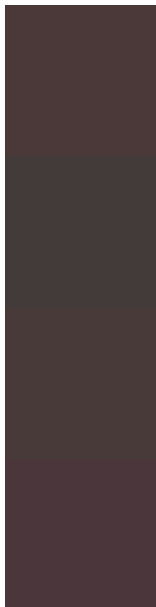
61.6480, 6.9230, 1.1870



Tritanopia

61.5500, 10.3150, 5.7950

Trichromacy



Original Color

61.6810, 11.3240, 4.0280

Protanomaly

61.1640, 5.4100, 1.0740

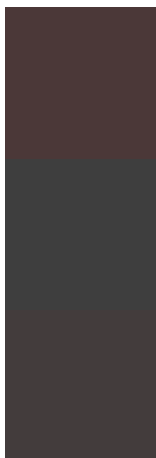
Deuteranomaly

61.6590, 8.3900, 2.1340

Tritanomaly

61.4360, 10.6360, 5.4840

Monochromacy



Original Color

61.6810, 11.3240, 4.0280

Achromatopsia

62.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

62.0930, 4.1720, 1.4840

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 61.6810, 11.3240, 4.0280 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(75, 56, 56)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(75, 56, 56)  
}
```

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(75, 56, 56) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(75, 56, 56) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 61.6810, 11.3240, 4.0280 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(75, 56, 56) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(75, 56, 56) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(75, 56, 56)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(75, 56, 56); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(75, 56, 56);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(75, 56, 56)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 61.6810, 11.3240, 4.0280 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(75, 56, 56) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(75, 56,  
56) }
```

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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