

Converting Colors

YIQ(61.6880, -35.2530,
-27.4210)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(61.6880, -35.2530, -27.4210)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(61.6880, -35.2530,
-27.4210)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	0B5936
RGB	11, 89, 54
RGB Percent	4%, 35%, 21%
CMY	0.9571, 0.6508, 0.7883
CMYK	0.88, 0.00, 0.39, 0.65
HSL	153°, 78%, 20%
HSV	153°, 88%, 35%
XYZ	4.3776, 7.4871, 4.7009
YIQ	61.6880, -35.2530, -27.4210

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

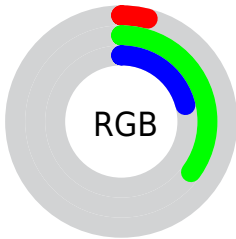
Format	Color
R_{YB}	11, 61, 89
Decimal	743734
CIE Lab	32.89, -31.51, 14.13
CIE LCh	33, 34.534, 155.844
Yxy	7.4871, 0.2643, 0.4520
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278933814 (0xFF0B5936)
YUV	61.6880, -3.7902, -44.4534
Hunter-Lab	27.3625, -19.3270, 8.9676

Details

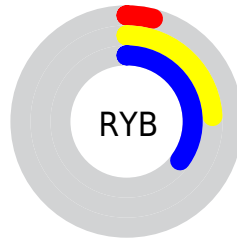
The YIQ color **61.6880, -35.2530, -27.4210** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **006633**. A complement of this color would be **38.3120, 35.2530, 27.4210**, and the grayscale version is **62.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **114.6240, -29.2010, -26.9690**, and **25.7940, -14.7600, -18.8560** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **58.5410, -39.3330, -30.5730**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **64.8350, -31.1730, -24.2690**.

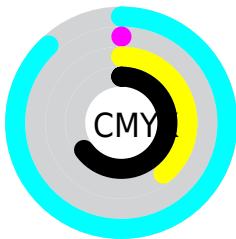
Distribution



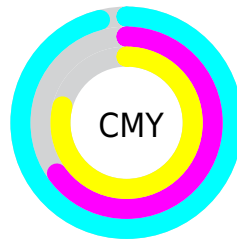
- Red (4%)
- Green (35%)
- Blue (21%)



- Red (4%)
- Yellow (24%)
- Blue (35%)



- Cyan (88%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (39%)
- Black (65%)



- Cyan (96%)
- Magenta (65%)
- Yellow (79%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 61.6880, -35.2530, -27.4210 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 61.6880, -35.2530, -27.4210 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 61.6880, -35.2530,
-27.4210

■ 61.6880, -35.2530,
-27.4210

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 41.8030, -28.1470,
-24.0430

■ 114.6240,
-29.2010, -26.9690

■ 25.7940, -14.7600,
-18.8560

■ 141.0970,
-29.1550, -27.8030

■ 10.5660, -4.9500,
-9.4140

■ 167.9830,
-28.8340, -28.1140


■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000


■ 195.5700,
-29.1090, -28.6370


■ 223.7440,
-29.6590, -29.6830


■ 238.0690,


-22.7840, -16.6080


 248.7210,
-12.5160, -4.4520


 61.6880, -35.2530,
-27.4210


 61.6880, -35.2530,
-27.4210


 58.5410, -39.3330,
-30.5730


 64.8350, -31.1730,
-24.2690

 57.8290, -40.2040,
-31.3080

 67.9820, -27.0930,
-21.1170

 71.1290, -23.0130,
-17.9650

 74.2760, -18.9330,
-14.8130

 77.1240, -15.4490,
-11.8730

■ 80.2710, -11.3690,
-8.7210

■ 83.4180, -7.2890,
-5.5690

■ 86.5650, -3.2090,
-2.4170

■ 89.7120, 0.8710,
0.7350

Harmonies

Analogous

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



70.9560, 2.1590, -22.6170



61.6880, -35.2530, -27.4210



62.7650, -51.3470, -22.0910

Triad

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



61.6880, -35.2530, -27.4210



70.6900, -45.6210, 6.3070



76.4800, 42.8670, 10.5710

Complementary

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



61.6880, -35.2530, -27.4210



38.3120, 35.2530, 27.4210

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.



76.8190, 37.9590, 22.4310



61.6880, -35.2530, -27.4210



79.5380, -6.6060, 20.6100

Square

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



61.6880, -35.2530, -27.4210



64.9600, -64.4170, -5.4810



79.2440, 20.7650, 25.6690



75.8840, 38.1930, -3.8470

Rectangle

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



61.6880, -35.2530, -27.4210



64.2300, -56.8500, -15.9700



79.2440, 20.7650, 25.6690



76.5280, 42.9120, 15.2640

Sweetspot

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



61.6880, -35.2530, -27.4210



104.4340, -13.3860, -10.7140



67.2510, -0.5900, -33.3740



52.2930, -8.4350, -6.8270



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.



61.6880, -35.2530, -27.4210



74.6870, -51.8480, -40.5520



63.3300, -45.3880, -14.4440



41.5760, -1.7420, -1.4700



69.5350, -48.3640, -37.6120



152.6510, -106.0340, -82.7860

Inverse Universe

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



38.3120, 35.2530, 27.4210



40.3130, 51.8480, 40.5520



36.6700, 45.3880, 14.4440



40.4240, 1.7420, 1.4700



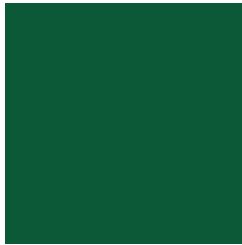
37.4650, 48.3640, 37.6120



82.2350, 106.3550, 82.4750

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 61.6880, -35.2530, -27.4210 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

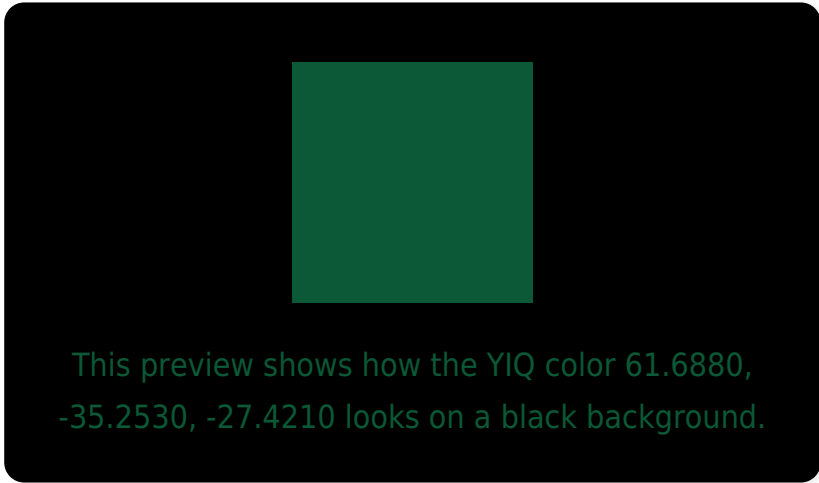
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 61.6880, -35.2530, -27.4210

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 61.6880, -35.2530, -27.4210.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 61.6880, -35.2530,

-27.4210.

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

61.6880, -35.2530, -27.4210

Protanopia

75.9010, 13.1600, -7.2240

Deuteranopia

77.1450, 15.5890, -1.6830



Tritanopia

70.1360, -32.9180, -9.1580

Trichromacy



Original Color

61.6880, -35.2530, -27.4210

Protanomaly

70.4040, -4.6740, -14.4180

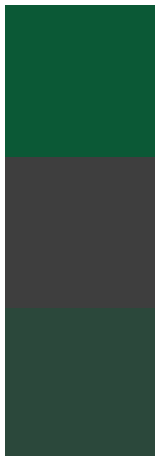
Deuteranomaly

71.2950, -2.7490, -10.7570

Tritanomaly

66.8490, -33.7880, -15.4200

Monochromacy



Original Color

61.6880, -35.2530, -27.4210

Achromatopsia

62.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

61.8470, -13.1110, -10.1910

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 61.6880, -35.2530, -27.4210 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(11, 89, 54)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(11, 89, 54)  
}
```

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(11, 89, 54) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(11, 89, 54) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 61.6880, -35.2530, -27.4210 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(11, 89, 54) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(11, 89, 54) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(11, 89, 54)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(11, 89, 54); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(11, 89, 54);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(11, 89, 54)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 61.6880, -35.2530, -27.4210 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(11, 89, 54) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(11, 89,  
54) }
```

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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