

Converting Colors

YIQ(61.6940, 1.2820, 9.8100)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(61.6940, 1.2820, 9.8100)
contains.

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Color

YIQ(61.6940, 1.2820, 9.8100)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	45374D
RGB	69, 55, 77
RGB Percent	27%, 22%, 30%
CMY	0.7294, 0.7843, 0.6980
CMYK	0.10, 0.29, 0.00, 0.70
HSL	278°, 17%, 26%
HSV	278°, 29%, 30%
XYZ	5.1605, 4.5332, 7.6236
YIQ	61.6940, 1.2820, 9.8100

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

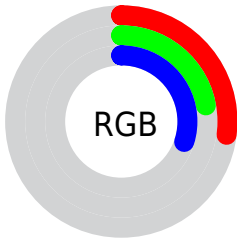
Format	Color
R_{YB}	69, 55, 77
Decimal	4536141
CIE Lab	25.36, 11.05, -11.12
CIE LCh	25, 15.675, 314.816
Yxy	4.5332, 0.2980, 0.2618
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282726221 (0xFF45374D)
YUV	61.6940, 7.5459, 6.4074
Hunter-Lab	21.2914, 6.0035, -6.3254

Details

The YIQ color **61.6940, 1.2820, 9.8100** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **70.3060, -1.2820, -9.8100**, and the grayscale version is **62.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **109.2210, 1.2360, 10.6440**, and **18.5800, 1.6030, 9.4990** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **56.1010, 1.6940, 13.3580**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **67.2870, 0.8700, 6.2620**.

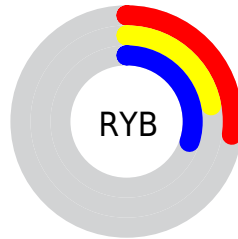
Distribution



Red (27%)

Green (22%)

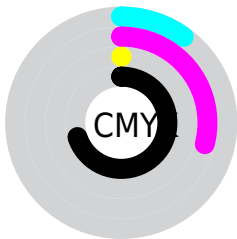
Blue (30%)



Red (27%)

Yellow (22%)

Blue (30%)

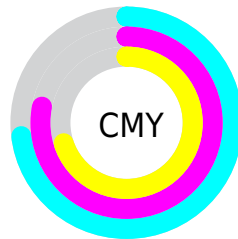


Cyan (10%)

Magenta (29%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (70%)



Cyan (73%)

Magenta (78%)

Yellow (70%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 61.6940, 1.2820, 9.8100 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 61.6940, 1.2820, 9.8100 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

61.6940, 1.2820,
9.8100

61.6940, 1.2820,
9.8100

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

39.2810, 1.0070,
9.2870

109.2210, 1.2360,
10.6440

18.5800, 1.6030,
9.4990

134.6340, 1.5110,
11.1670

0.9120, -2.5680,
2.4880

161.0470, 1.7860,
11.6900

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

188.0470, 1.7860,
11.6900

215.4600, 2.0610,
12.2130

242.9610, 4.9040,

10.2480

■ 61.6940, 1.2820,
9.8100

■ 61.6940, 1.2820,
9.8100

■ 56.1010, 1.6940,
13.3580

■ 67.2870, 0.8700,
6.2620

■ 51.0950, 1.8310,
16.3830

■ 72.2930, 0.7330,
3.2370

■ 45.8010, 2.8390,
20.1430

■ 77.5870, -0.2750,
-0.5230

■ 40.2080, 3.2510,
23.6910

■ 83.1800, -0.6870,
-4.0710

■ 34.6150, 3.6630,
27.2390

■ 88.1860, -0.8240,
-7.0960

■ 29.6090, 3.8000,
30.2640

■ 93.7790, -1.2360,
-10.6440

■ 24.0160, 4.2120,
33.8120

■ 99.3720, -1.6480,
-14.1920

■ 23.4290, 4.4870,
34.3350

■ 104.6660, -2.6560,
-17.9520

■ 109.6720, -2.7930,
-20.9770

Harmonies

Analogous

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



59.9420, -11.2800, 6.1920



61.6940, 1.2820, 9.8100



62.0820, 11.8730, 10.6010

Triad

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



61.6940, 1.2820, 9.8100



59.8030, 16.5520, -2.6160



53.4310, -26.4990, -9.8510

Complementary

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



61.6940, 1.2820, 9.8100



70.3060, -1.2820, -9.8100

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.



55.3630, -14.6240, -10.3040



61.6940, 1.2820, 9.8100



58.5630, 8.3000, -7.2520

Square

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



61.6940, 1.2820, 9.8100



60.3460, 19.5770, 3.1370



57.1210, -2.1990, -9.7110



53.6850, -30.0300, -6.4300

Rectangle

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



61.6940, 1.2820, 9.8100



61.4800, 16.5040, 9.2720



57.1210, -2.1990, -9.7110



54.1710, -22.8310, -10.2470

Sweetspot

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



61.6940, 1.2820, 9.8100



92.8200, 0.6870, 4.0710



62.2040, -9.2620, 2.6580



46.8800, 0.4580, 2.7140



179.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



51.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



61.6940, 1.2820, 9.8100



76.0410, 1.9230, 14.7150



63.7440, 7.0130, 10.5730



35.3530, 0.5040, 1.8800



31.0630, 5.9980, 45.5020



69.8740, 13.1860, 102.4820

Inverse Universe

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



62.4900, 10.5440, 7.1520



77.2350, 15.8160, 10.7280



68.2560, -7.0130, -10.5730



35.4240, 1.7420, 1.4700



34.7160, 48.9150, 33.1310



78.2320, 110.4370, 74.5730

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 61.6940, 1.2820, 9.8100 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

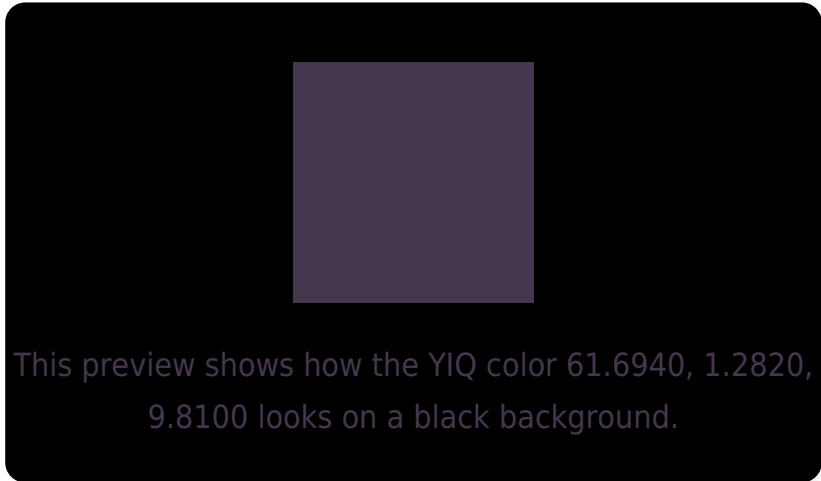
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

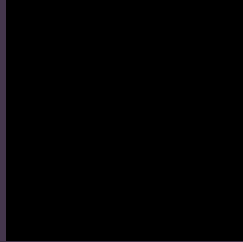
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 61.6940, 1.2820, 9.8100

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 61.6940, 1.2820, 9.8100.

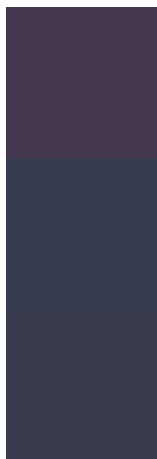


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 61.6940, 1.2820, 9.8100.

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

61.6940, 1.2820, 9.8100

Protanopia

60.4860, -9.9960, 4.9480

Deuteranopia

60.6390, -6.0530, 5.0750



Tritanopia

61.1470, 4.0800, 3.1520

Trichromacy



Original Color

61.6940, 1.2820, 9.8100

Protanomaly

60.6930, -6.1450, 6.7430

Deuteranomaly

61.2480, -3.3940, 6.4460

Tritanomaly

61.4290, 3.3460, 5.4420

Monochromacy



Original Color

61.6940, 1.2820, 9.8100

Achromatopsia

62.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

61.7060, 1.0080, 3.7600

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 61.6940, 1.2820, 9.8100 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(69, 55, 77)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(69, 55, 77)  
}
```

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(69, 55, 77) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(69, 55, 77) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 61.6940, 1.2820, 9.8100 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(69, 55, 77) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(69, 55, 77) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(69, 55, 77)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(69, 55, 77); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(69, 55, 77);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(69, 55, 77)  
}
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 61.6940, 1.2820, 9.8100 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(69, 55, 77) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(69, 55,  
77) }
```

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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