

Converting Colors

YIQ(61.6940, 27.6450, 11.1090)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(61.6940, 27.6450, 11.1090)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(61.6940, 27.6450,
11.1090)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5F2F32
RGB	95, 47, 50
RGB Percent	37%, 18%, 20%
CMY	0.6273, 0.8158, 0.8038
CMYK	0.00, 0.51, 0.47, 0.63
HSL	356°, 34%, 28%
HSV	356°, 51%, 37%
XYZ	6.3144, 4.6964, 3.5944
YIQ	61.6940, 27.6450, 11.1090

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

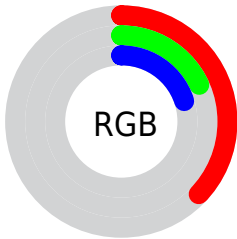
Format	Color
RYB	95, 47, 50
Decimal	6238002
CIELab	25.85, 22.11, 8.00
CIELCh	26, 23.512, 19.892
Yxy	4.6964, 0.4323, 0.3216
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284428082 (0xFF5F2F32)
YUV	61.6940, -5.7651, 29.2094
Hunter-Lab	21.6712, 14.0854, 5.3360

Details

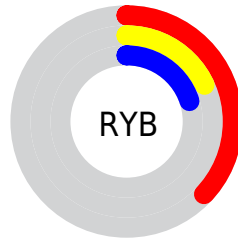
The YIQ color **61.6940, 27.6450, 11.1090** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663333**. A complement of this color would be **80.3060, -27.6450, -11.1090**, and the grayscale version is **62.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **110.3740, 31.5420, 12.0700**, and **15.5690, 26.4990, 9.8510** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **54.7980, 33.2840, 13.5400**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **68.0030, 22.2810, 9.2010**.

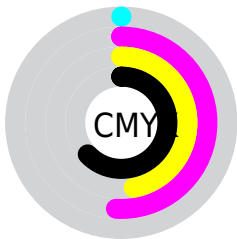
Distribution



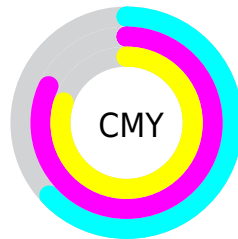
- Red (37%)
- Green (18%)
- Blue (20%)



- Red (37%)
- Yellow (18%)
- Blue (20%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (51%)
- Yellow (47%)
- Black (63%)



- Cyan (63%)
- Magenta (82%)
- Yellow (80%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 61.6940, 27.6450, 11.1090 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, 27.6450, 11.1090 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 61.6940, 27.6450,
11.1090

■ 61.6940, 27.6450,
11.1090

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 38.9110, 25.5360,
10.7840

■ 110.3740, 31.5420,
12.0700

■ 15.5690, 26.4990,
9.8510

■ 135.9720, 32.7340,
12.4940

■ 3.2890, 6.5560,
2.3320

■ 162.5700, 33.9260,
12.9180

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 190.0540, 35.4390,
13.0310

■ 215.8580, 33.0550,
12.1830

■ 236.1870, 15.7710,

6.0350

■ 61.6940, 27.6450,
11.1090

■ 61.6940, 27.6450,
11.1090

■ 54.7980, 33.2840,
13.5400

■ 68.0030, 22.2810,
9.2010

■ 48.4890, 38.6480,
15.4480

■ 74.8990, 16.6420,
6.7700

■ 41.5930, 44.2870,
17.8790

■ 81.2080, 11.2780,
4.8620

■ 35.2840, 49.6510,
19.7870

■ 88.1040, 5.6390,
2.4310

■ 29.0890, 54.6940,
22.0060

■ 94.4130, 0.2750,
0.5230

■ 101.1950, -5.0430,
-2.2190

■ 108.0910,
-10.6820, -4.6500

■ 114.4000,
-16.0460, -6.5580

■ 121.2960,
-21.6850, -8.9890

Harmonies

Analogous

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



62.5500, 19.4830, 15.8590



61.6940, 27.6450, 11.1090



61.4240, 28.1050, 2.7690

Triad

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



61.6940, 27.6450, 11.1090



56.0940, -6.7370, -15.5770



52.9860, -40.9430, -1.3830

Complementary

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



61.6940, 27.6450, 11.1090



80.3060, -27.6450, -11.1090

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.



50.5350, -47.2230, -8.7190



61.6940, 27.6450, 11.1090



49.3390, -32.4120, -18.3320

Square

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



61.6940, 27.6450, 11.1090



58.4720, 9.8140, -12.6660



49.4120, -42.6830, -13.9070



61.3100, -15.1320, 9.9240

Rectangle

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



61.6940, 27.6450, 11.1090



60.5820, 24.4840, -3.1960



49.4120, -42.6830, -13.9070



49.4580, -48.3240, -5.2840

Sweetspot

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



61.6940, 27.6450, 11.1090



109.4960, 10.4070, 4.1270



65.9270, 11.4120, 24.4680



53.4030, 6.2350, 2.6430



189.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



61.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



61.6940, 27.6450, 11.1090



70.5820, 42.8200, 16.9320



73.6790, 22.8330, -0.8070



45.1960, 2.3840, 0.8480



34.2860, 64.5050, 25.9210



73.4700, 138.2250, 55.5450

Inverse Universe

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



61.6940, 27.6450, 11.1090



70.5820, 42.8200, 16.9320



68.3210, -22.8330, 0.8070



45.1960, 2.3840, 0.8480



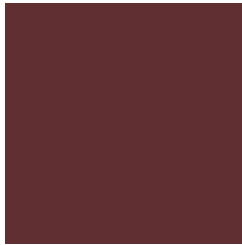
34.2860, 64.5050, 25.9210



73.4700, 138.2250, 55.5450

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 61.6940, 27.6450, 11.1090 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

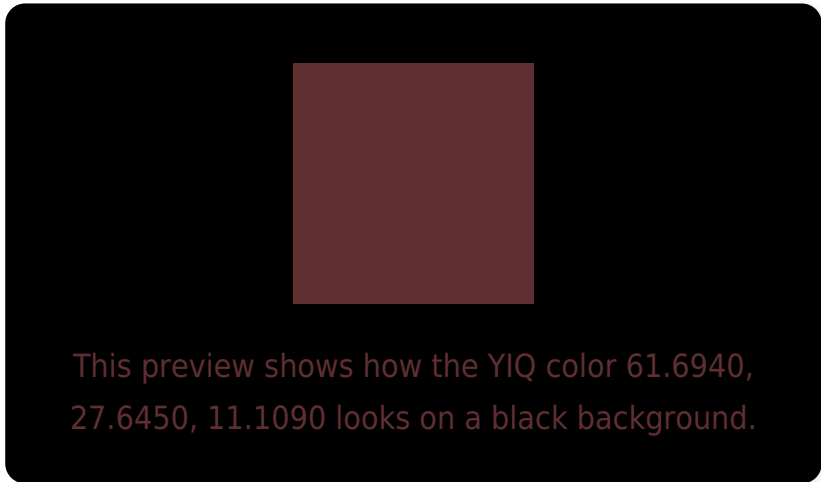
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 27.6450, 11.1090

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 61.6940, 27.6450, 11.1090.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 61.6940, 27.6450,

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, 27.6450, 11.1090

Protanopia

62.0280, 2.7970, -1.1310

Deuteranopia

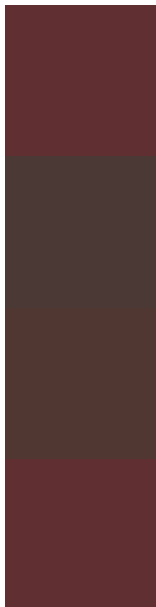
61.9320, 11.8750, -0.4530



Tritanopia

61.6940, 27.6450, 11.1090

Trichromacy



Original Color

61.6940, 27.6450, 11.1090

Protanomaly

62.0400, 11.6910, 2.8830

Deuteranomaly

62.0900, 17.4220, 3.6460

Tritanomaly

61.6940, 27.6450, 11.1090

Monochromacy



Original Color

61.6940, 27.6450, 11.1090

Achromatopsia

62.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

62.1970, 9.8110, 3.9150

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 61.6940, 27.6450, 11.1090 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(95, 47, 50)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(95, 47, 50)  
}
```

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(95, 47, 50) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(95, 47, 50) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 61.6940, 27.6450, 11.1090 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(95, 47, 50) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(95, 47, 50) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(95, 47, 50) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(95, 47, 50); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(95, 47, 50);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(95, 47, 50)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 61.6940, 27.6450, 11.1090 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(95, 47, 50) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(95, 47,  
50) }
```

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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