

# Converting Colors

YIQ(61.6970, -21.1360, -2.4160)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(61.6970, -21.1360, -2.4160)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(61.6970, -21.1360,  
-2.4160)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	284551
RGB	40, 69, 81
RGB Percent	16%, 27%, 32%
CMY	0.8432, 0.7294, 0.6824
CMYK	0.51, 0.15, 0.00, 0.68
HSL	198°, 34%, 24%
HSV	198°, 51%, 32%
XYZ	4.4876, 5.3023, 8.5668
YIQ	61.6970, -21.1360, -2.4160

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

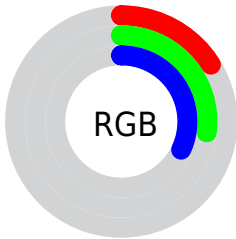
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	40, 57, 81
Decimal	2639185
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	27.58, -7.13, -10.56
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	28, 12.742, 236.002
Yxy	5.3023, 0.2445, 0.2888
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280829265 (0xFF284551)
YUV	61.6970, 9.5164, -19.0283
Hunter-Lab	23.0267, -5.5090, -5.9395

# Details

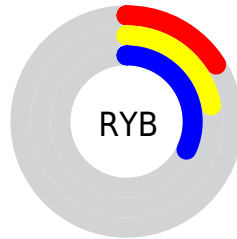
The YIQ color **61.6970, -21.1360, -2.4160** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003333**. A complement of this color would be **59.3030, 21.1360, 2.4160**, and the grayscale version is **62.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **109.8110, -21.4570, -2.1050**, and **19.3660, -18.7060, -2.4020** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **58.1310, -25.3540, -3.0660**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **65.2630, -16.9180, -1.7660**.

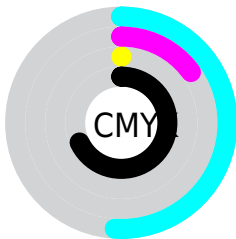
# Distribution



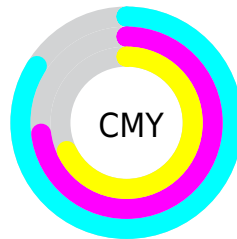
- Red (16%)
- Green (27%)
- Blue (32%)



- Red (16%)
- Yellow (22%)
- Blue (32%)



- Cyan (51%)
- Magenta (15%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (68%)



- Cyan (84%)
- Magenta (73%)
- Yellow (68%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 61.6970, -21.1360, -2.4160 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 61.6970, -21.1360, -2.4160 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



61.6970, -21.1360,  
-2.4160

61.6970, -21.1360,  
-2.4160

255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

38.9850, -22.0070,  
-3.1510

109.8110,  
-21.4570, -2.1050

19.3660, -18.7060,  
-2.4020

135.5120,  
-22.0530, -2.3170

2.2970, -5.0900,  
4.1420

161.6260,  
-22.3740, -2.0060

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

189.3270,  
-22.9700, -2.2180

216.4410,  
-23.2910, -1.9070

243.9590,

-19.1180, -5.9500

253.5050, -2.9800,  
-1.0600

61.6970, -21.1360,  
-2.4160

61.6970, -21.1360,  
-2.4160

58.1310, -25.3540,  
-3.0660

65.2630, -16.9180,  
-1.7660

53.9780, -29.2970,  
-3.1930

69.4160, -12.9750,  
-1.6390

50.4120, -33.5150,  
-3.8430

72.9820, -8.7570,  
-0.9890

46.8460, -37.7330,  
-4.4930

76.5480, -4.5390,  
-0.3390

42.6930, -41.6760,  
-4.6200

80.7010, -0.5960,  
-0.2120

■ 84.5660, 4.2180,  
0.6500

■ 88.7190, 8.1610,  
0.7770

■ 92.2850, 12.3790,  
1.4270

■ 95.8510, 16.5970,  
2.0770

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



60.1760, -21.2270, -6.2750



61.6970, -21.1360, -2.4160



63.5670, -14.7180, 2.4180

# Triad

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



61.6970, -21.1360, -2.4160



66.5010, 12.0110, 8.0990



63.5240, 4.0360, -7.0680

# Complementary

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



61.6970, -21.1360, -2.4160



59.3030, 21.1360, 2.4160

# 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.



64.9380, 11.7380, -3.4780



61.6970, -21.1360, -2.4160



66.5460, 16.1380, 4.8900

# Square

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



61.6970, -21.1360, -2.4160



66.6080, 4.4000, 8.3680



65.6120, 15.7720, 0.5080



62.2070, -5.3170, -8.2690



# Rectangle

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



61.6970, -21.1360, -2.4160



65.0840, -8.8040, 5.3720



65.6120, 15.7720, 0.5080



64.0190, 7.0160, -6.0080

# Sweetspot

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



61.6970, -21.1360, -2.4160



97.2810, -8.1610, -0.7770



65.4350, -15.1270, -17.7110



49.2490, -5.1350, -0.5510



181.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



54.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



61.6970, -21.1360, -2.4160



74.7110, -32.9190, -3.6310



49.9570, -15.6360, 8.0440



39.2170, -2.1090, -0.3250



55.4080, -54.0550, -6.0470



122.7160, -119.5720, -13.6200



# Inverse Universe

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



55.5650, 15.1270, 17.7110



65.2660, 23.6990, 27.5630



71.0430, 15.6360, -8.0440



38.5380, 1.4210, 1.7810



39.8310, 38.8260, 45.2740

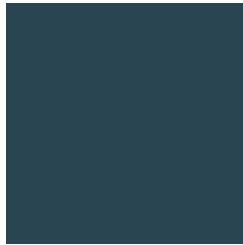


88.0640, 85.6280, 100.1880



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 61.6970, -21.1360, -2.4160 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

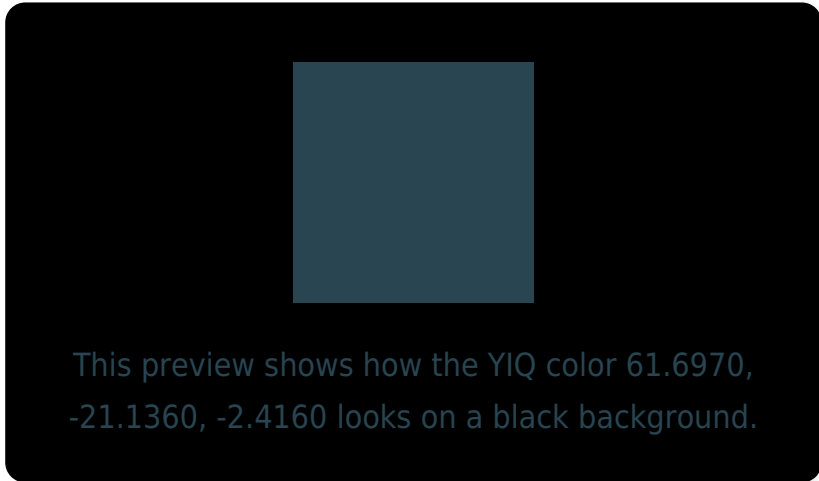
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

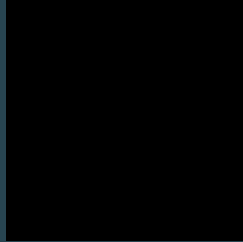
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

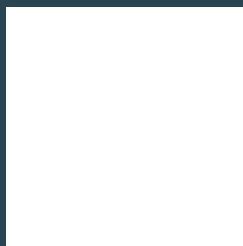
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# YIQ 61.6970, -21.1360, -2.4160

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 61.6970, -21.1360, -2.4160.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 61.6970, -21.1360,

-2.4160.

# 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

61.6970, -21.1360, -2.4160

### Protanopia

64.9980, -5.6860, 3.9300

### Deuteranopia

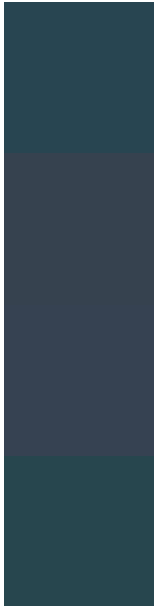
65.4540, -6.9700, 5.1740



## Tritanopia

61.1160, -20.9980, -4.9180

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

61.6970, -21.1360, -2.4160

## Protanomaly

63.8940, -11.3250, 1.4990

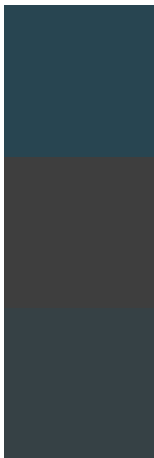
## Deuteranomaly

64.2360, -12.2880, 2.4320

## Tritanomaly

61.6430, -21.0440, -4.0840

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

61.6970, -21.1360, -2.4160

## Achromatopsia

62.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

## Achromatomaly

62.1670, -7.8400, -1.0880

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 61.6970, -21.1360, -2.4160 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(40, 69, 81)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(40, 69, 81)  
}
```

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(40, 69, 81) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(40, 69, 81) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 61.6970, -21.1360, -2.4160 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(40, 69, 81) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(40, 69, 81) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(40, 69, 81)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(40, 69, 81); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(40, 69, 81);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(40, 69, 81)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 61.6970, -21.1360, -2.4160 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(40, 69, 81) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(40, 69,  
81) }
```

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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