

Converting Colors

YIQ(61.7050, 37.1390, -6.7730)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(61.7050, 37.1390, -6.7730)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(61.7050, 37.1390,
-6.7730)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5D3809
RGB	93, 56, 9
RGB Percent	36%, 22%, 4%
CMY	0.6352, 0.7804, 0.9645
CMYK	0.00, 0.40, 0.90, 0.64
HSL	34°, 82%, 20%
HSV	34°, 90%, 36%
XYZ	5.9787, 5.1746, 0.9435
YIQ	61.7050, 37.1390, -6.7730

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

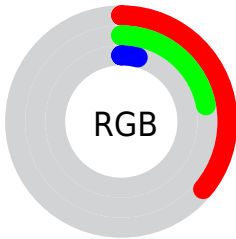
Format	Color
R_{YB}	75, 93, 9
Decimal	6109193
CIE Lab	27.23, 12.53, 33.45
CIE LCh	27, 35.717, 69.464
Yxy	5.1746, 0.4942, 0.4278
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284299273 (0xFF5D3809)
YUV	61.7050, -25.9836, 27.4457
Hunter-Lab	22.7477, 7.1059, 13.4643

Details

The YIQ color **61.7050, 37.1390, -6.7730** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663300**. A complement of this color would be **40.2950, -37.1390, 6.7730**, and the grayscale version is **62.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **110.6840, 41.6320, -5.6000**, and **20.7760, 21.1820, 1.5820** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **58.3310, 41.1280, -7.4800**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **65.0790, 33.1500, -6.0660**.

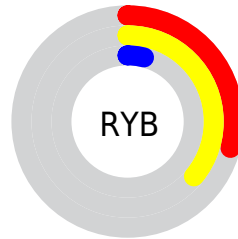
Distribution



Red (36%)

Green (22%)

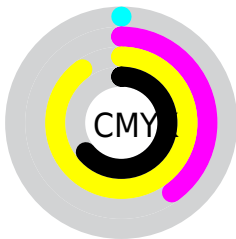
Blue (4%)



Red (29%)

Yellow (36%)

Blue (4%)

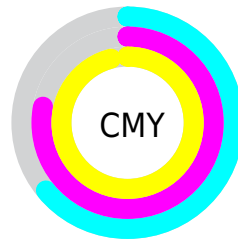


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (40%)

Yellow (90%)

Black (64%)



Cyan (64%)

Magenta (78%)

Yellow (96%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 61.7050, 37.1390, -6.7730 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 61.7050, 37.1390, -6.7730 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

61.7050, 37.1390,
-6.7730

61.7050, 37.1390,
-6.7730

253.1760, 5.1360,
-4.9760

40.2900, 31.1780,
-3.3660

110.6840, 41.6320,
-5.6000

20.7760, 21.1820,
1.5820

136.4670, 43.7410,
-5.2750

0.2990, 0.5960,
0.2120

163.2500, 45.8500,
-4.9500

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

190.6200, 47.6840,
-5.1480

216.1250, 44.7040,
-6.2080

236.2260, 28.0620,

-12.9780

■ 249.9840, 14.1240,
-13.6840

■ 61.7050, 37.1390,
-6.7730

■ 61.7050, 37.1390,
-6.7730

■ 58.3310, 41.1280,
-7.4800

■ 65.0790, 33.1500,
-6.0660

■ 68.5670, 28.8400,
-5.0480

■ 71.9410, 24.8510,
-4.3410

■ 75.3150, 20.8620,
-3.6340

■ 78.8030, 16.5520,
-2.6160

■ 82.7640, 12.2880,
-2.4320

■ 86.1380, 8.2990,
-1.7250

■ 89.5120, 4.3100,
-1.0180

■ 93.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

Harmonies

Analogous

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



62.5400, 42.6380, 9.2140



61.7050, 37.1390, -6.7730



59.9000, 22.9280, -19.0560

Triad

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



61.7050, 37.1390, -6.7730



53.4070, -44.2870, -17.8790



66.3320, -3.0300, 21.8820

Complementary

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



61.7050, 37.1390, -6.7730



40.2950, -37.1390, 6.7730

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.



56.6900, -45.6210, 6.3070



61.7050, 37.1390, -6.7730



55.7840, -52.3580, -9.2700

Square

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



61.7050, 37.1390, -6.7730



49.6280, -35.0240, -26.0640



55.3740, -56.7150, -1.8910



64.7390, 23.7450, 26.7290

Rectangle

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



61.7050, 37.1390, -6.7730



57.5930, 7.6150, -22.3770



55.3740, -56.7150, -1.8910



65.0640, -14.0790, 18.3770

Sweetspot

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



61.7050, 37.1390, -6.7730



108.0200, 14.4430, -2.9410



38.4480, 37.8660, 29.6260



54.1380, 8.2990, -1.7250



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.



61.7050, 37.1390, -6.7730



75.2090, 53.0950, -9.6010



82.2280, 24.5800, -26.9720



44.2560, 2.1550, -0.5090



68.6970, 48.7850, -8.5830



148.9340, 104.6770, -19.3150

Inverse Universe

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



40.2950, -37.1390, 6.7730



44.7910, -53.0950, 9.6010



19.7720, -24.5800, 26.9720



42.7440, -2.1550, 0.5090



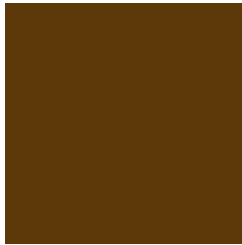
40.7160, -48.5100, 9.1060



88.6530, -104.9520, 18.7920

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 61.7050, 37.1390, -6.7730 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

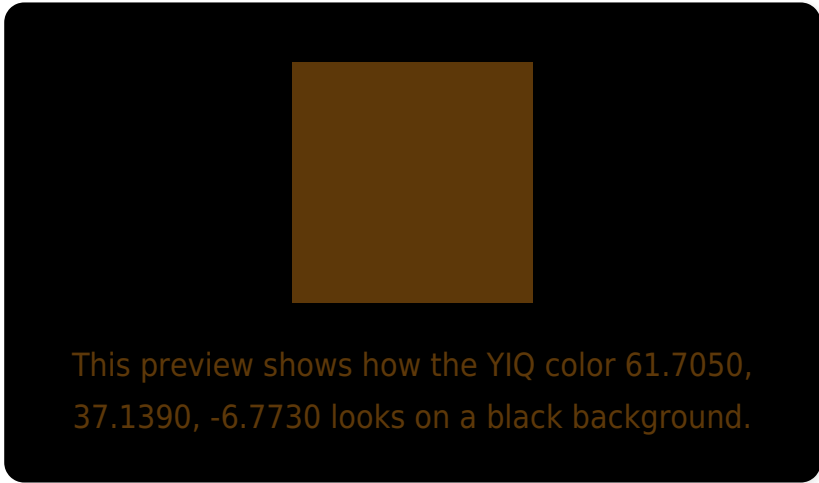
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 61.7050, 37.1390, -6.7730

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 61.7050, 37.1390, -6.7730.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 61.7050, 37.1390,

-6.7730.

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

61.7050, 37.1390, -6.7730

Protanopia

61.3500, 21.7810, -14.7870

Deuteranopia

60.9120, 31.8220, -15.0420



Tritanopia

65.3130, 24.3440, 10.3600

Trichromacy



Original Color

61.7050, 37.1390, -6.7730

Protanomaly

61.5680, 27.0990, -12.0450

Deuteranomaly

61.2760, 33.7930, -12.2150

Tritanomaly

63.6630, 28.9300, 4.3380

Monochromacy



Original Color

61.7050, 37.1390, -6.7730

Achromatopsia

62.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

61.9490, 13.2050, -2.5310

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 61.7050, 37.1390, -6.7730 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(93, 56, 9)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(93, 56, 9)  
}
```

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(93, 56, 9) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(93, 56, 9) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 61.7050, 37.1390, -6.7730 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(93, 56, 9) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(93, 56, 9) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(93, 56, 9)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(93, 56, 9); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(93, 56, 9); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(93, 56, 9) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 61.7050, 37.1390, -6.7730 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(93, 56, 9) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(93, 56,  
9) }
```

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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