Converting Colors

YIQ(61.7260, 41.8140, 2.1180)

Have a look what the booklet for YIQ(61.7260, 41.8140, 2.1180) contains.

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Color

YIQ(61.7260, 41.8140, 2.1180)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	673113
RGB	103, 49, 19
RGB Percent	40%, 19%, 7%
CMY	0.5960, 0.8079, 0.9253
CMYK	0.00, 0.52, 0.82, 0.60
HSL	21°, 69%, 24%
HSV	21°, 82%, 40%
XYZ	6.8120, 5.1271, 1.2489
YIQ	61.7260, 41.8140, 2.1180

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

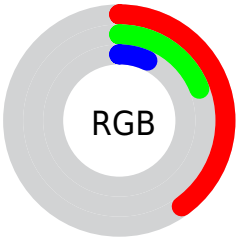
Format	Color
RYB	103, 66, 19
Decimal	6762771
CIELab	27.09, 21.94, 29.20
CIELCh	27, 36.521, 53.075
Yxy	5.1271, 0.5165, 0.3888
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284952851 (0xFF673113)
YUV	61.7260, -21.0639, 36.1973
Hunter-Lab	22.6432, 14.0751, 12.5801

Details

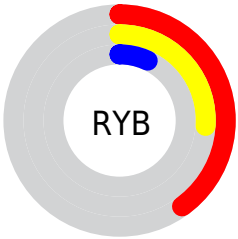
The YIQ color 61.7260, 41.8140, 2.1180 is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 663300. A complement of this color would be 60.2740, -41.8140, -2.1180, and the grayscale version is 62.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is 110.7760, 47.5450, 2.8810, and 17.8850, 28.4250, 7.9850 is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get 56.4770, 46.9490, 2.6690, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is 66.9750, 36.6790, 1.5670.

Distribution

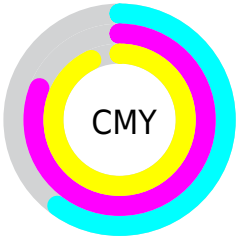


- Red (40%)
- Green (19%)
- Blue (7%)



- Red (40%)
- Yellow (26%)
- Blue (7%)

- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (52%)
- Yellow (82%)
- Black (60%)



- Cyan (60%)
- Magenta (81%)
- Yellow (93%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 61.7260, 41.8140, 2.1180 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 61.7260, 41.8140, 2.1180 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

61.7260, 41.8140, 2.1180

61.7260, 41.8140, 2.1180

254.2020, 2.2470, -2.1770

38.8720, 38.4670, 2.2030

110.7760, 47.5450, 2.8810

17.8850, 28.4250, 7.9850

136.8580, 50.2500, 3.4180

6.2790, 12.5160, 4.4520

163.6410, 52.3590, 3.7430

0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

191.4240, 54.4680, 4.0680

213.5150, 43.7860, -0.5820

233.0290, 27.4190,

-6.8290

250.8960, 11.5560, -11.1960

61.7260, 41.8140, 2.1180

56.4770, 46.9490, 2.6690

52.5160, 51.2130, 2.4850

61.7260, 41.8140, 2.1180

66.9750, 36.6790, 1.5670

71.7510, 31.4980, 1.8500

77.0000, 26.3630, 1.2990

82.2490, 21.2280, 0.7480

87.0250, 16.0470, 1.0310

92.2740, 10.9120, 0.4800

96.9360, 6.0520, 0.4520

102.1850, 0.9170, -0.0990

107.5480, -4.5390, -0.3390

Harmonies

Analogous

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

61.1090, 42.7740, 17.7660

61.7260, 41.8140, 2.1180

60.1510, 32.6470, -13.4730

Triad

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

61.7260, 41.8140, 2.1180

51.5830, -39.1510, -22.8550

63.1060, -23.0650, 16.0310

Complementary

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

61.7260, 41.8140, 2.1180

60.2740, -41.8140, -2.1180

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.

54.1830, -57.4950, 1.2330

61.7260, 41.8140, 2.1180

54.8890, -48.4600, -13.8360

Square

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

61.7260, 41.8140, 2.1180

52.0120, -18.6100, -26.1780

56.3370, -55.2930, -5.6370

65.9700, 9.8530, 25.1890

Rectangle

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

61.7260, 41.8140, 2.1180

59.0630, 20.9110, -21.0490

56.3370, -55.2930, -5.6370

58.6200, -39.4320, 9.7840

Sweetspot

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

61.7260, 41.8140, 2.1180

119.0250, 16.0470, 1.0310

50.3860, 32.4090, 34.9130

59.0890, 9.9950, 0.5790

196.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

69.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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

61.7260, 41.8140, 2.1180

70.0570, 65.7470, 3.4030

85.7930, 30.5390, -19.3250

48.6690, 2.4300, 0.0140

58.4520, 57.2650, 2.9370

122.8400, 120.5820, 6.3260

Inverse Universe

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

60.2740, -41.8140, -2.1180

67.9430, -65.7470, -3.4030

36.2070, -30.5390, 19.3250

48.3310, -2.4300, -0.0140

56.5480, -57.2650, -2.9370

119.1600, -120.5820, -6.3260

Previews

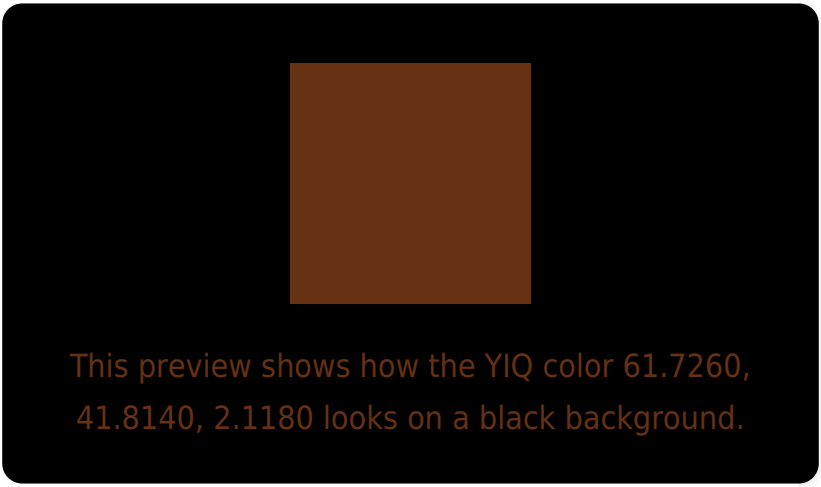
White Background

This preview shows how the YIQ color 61.7260, 41.8140, 2.1180 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

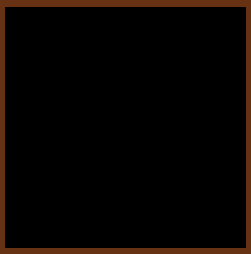


Color Contrast Check

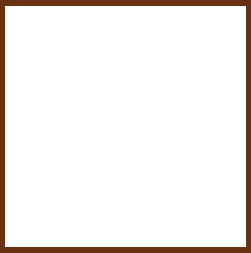
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail
Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the Color Contrast Checker.

YIQ 61.7260, 41.8140, 2.1180 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 61.7260, 41.8140, 2.1180.



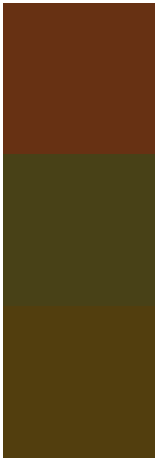
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 61.7260, 41.8140,

2.1180.

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
61.7260, 41.8140, 2.1180

Protanopia
62.3050, 17.6540, -11.5780

Deuteranopia
62.5080, 27.3280, -10.6880

Tritanopia
63.6840, 33.6050, 13.2290

Trichromacy

Original Color
61.7260, 41.8140, 2.1180

Protanomaly
61.9580, 26.1810, -6.4190

Deuteranomaly
62.1930, 32.8290, -5.7550

Tritanomaly
63.0170, 36.8610, 9.2850

Monochromacy

Original Color
61.7260, 41.8140, 2.1180

Achromatopsia
62.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly
61.7260, 15.4510, 0.8190

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 61.7260, 41.8140, 2.1180 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(103, 49, 19) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{
    color:rgb(103, 49, 19)
}
```

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(103, 49, 19) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(103, 49, 19) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 61.7260, 41.8140, 2.1180 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(103, 49, 19) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(103, 49, 19) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(103, 49, 19) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(103, 49, 19); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(103, 49, 19); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(103, 49, 19) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 61.7260, 41.8140, 2.1180 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{
background:rgb(103, 49, 19) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:rgb(103, 49,
19) }
```

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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