

Converting Colors

YIQ(61.7290, -24.1620, -2.6420)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(61.7290, -24.1620, -2.6420)
contains.

YIQ(61.7290, -24.1620, -2.6420)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YIQ(61.7290, -24.1620,
-2.6420)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	254654
RGB	37, 70, 84
RGB Percent	15%, 27%, 33%
CMY	0.8550, 0.7254, 0.6707
CMYK	0.56, 0.17, 0.00, 0.67
HSL	198°, 39%, 24%
HSV	198°, 56%, 33%
XYZ	4.5525, 5.4147, 9.1871
YIQ	61.7290, -24.1620, -2.6420

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

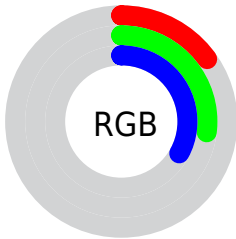
Format	Color
R_{YB}	37, 56, 84
Decimal	2442836
CIE _{Lab}	27.89, -7.58, -12.06
CIE _{LCh}	28, 14.240, 237.853
Yxy	5.4147, 0.2377, 0.2827
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280632916 (0xFF254654)
YUV	61.7290, 10.9796, -21.6873
Hunter-Lab	23.2695, -5.7995, -7.1198

Details

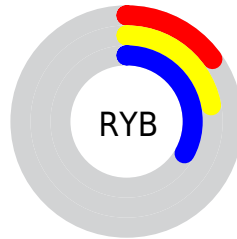
The YIQ color **61.7290, -24.1620, -2.6420** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003333**. A complement of this color would be **59.2710, 24.1620, 2.6420**, and the grayscale version is **62.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **110.2560, -24.2080, -1.8080**, and **20.2950, -19.9440, -1.9920** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **58.1630, -28.3800, -3.2920**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **65.8820, -20.2190, -2.5150**.

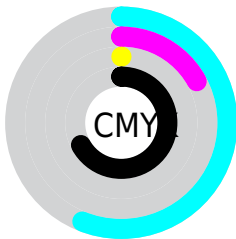
Distribution



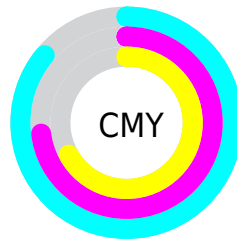
- Red (15%)
- Green (27%)
- Blue (33%)



- Red (15%)
- Yellow (22%)
- Blue (33%)



- Cyan (56%)
- Magenta (17%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (67%)



- Cyan (86%)
- Magenta (73%)
- Yellow (67%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 61.7290, -24.1620, -2.6420 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 61.7290, -24.1620, -2.6420 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

61.7290, -24.1620,
-2.6420

61.7290, -24.1620,
-2.6420

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

38.4190, -26.2250,
-3.8010

110.2560,
-24.2080, -1.8080

20.2950, -19.9440,
-1.9920

135.9570,
-24.8040, -2.0200

2.6390, -6.0530,
5.0750

162.0710,
-25.1250, -1.7090

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

189.6580,
-25.4000, -2.2320

217.4730,
-26.3170, -2.1330

243.9480,

-20.5850, -6.8970

252.9070, -4.1720,
-1.4840

61.7290, -24.1620,
-2.6420

61.7290, -24.1620,
-2.6420

58.1630, -28.3800,
-3.2920

65.8820, -20.2190,
-2.5150

53.7110, -32.9190,
-3.6310

69.7470, -15.4050,
-1.6530

50.1450, -37.1370,
-4.2810

73.3130, -11.1870,
-1.0030

45.6930, -41.6760,
-4.6200

77.7650, -6.6480,
-0.6640

44.2090, -43.1890,
-4.7330

81.3310, -2.4300,
-0.0140

■ 85.4840, 1.5130,
0.1130

■ 89.3490, 6.3270,
0.9750

■ 93.5020, 10.2700,
1.1020

■ 97.3670, 15.0840,
1.9640

Harmonies

Analogous

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



60.4960, -25.1240, -7.2360



61.7290, -24.1620, -2.6420



64.4960, -15.9560, 2.8280

Triad

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



61.7290, -24.1620, -2.6420



67.3980, 13.7990, 8.7350



63.9970, 4.0820, -7.9020

Complementary

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



61.7290, -24.1620, -2.6420



59.2710, 24.1620, 2.6420

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.



65.2970, 12.1050, -4.6230



61.7290, -24.1620, -2.6420



66.7420, 18.5220, 5.7380

Square

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



61.7290, -24.1620, -2.6420



67.7330, 5.5460, 9.6260



66.0960, 17.2850, 0.6210



62.7830, -7.0590, -9.7390

Rectangle

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



61.7290, -24.1620, -2.6420



66.3120, -9.4460, 5.9940



66.0960, 17.2850, 0.6210



64.4920, 7.0620, -6.8420

Sweetspot

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



61.7290, -24.1620, -2.6420



100.7970, -9.6740, -0.8900



66.0710, -17.0980, -20.5380



50.9500, -5.7310, -0.7630



184.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000



56.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



61.7290, -24.1620, -2.6420



74.9600, -38.0540, -4.1820



48.2280, -17.8370, 9.3870



39.2170, -2.1090, -0.3250



54.8210, -53.7800, -5.5240



122.1290, -119.2970, -13.0970

Inverse Universe

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



54.8150, 17.4190, 20.2270



64.0540, 27.4120, 31.8600



72.7720, 17.8370, -9.3870



38.5380, 1.4210, 1.7810



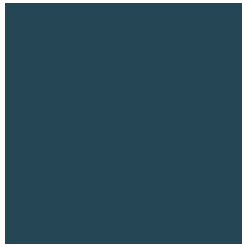
39.7170, 39.1470, 44.9630



87.9500, 85.9490, 99.8770

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 61.7290, -24.1620, -2.6420 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

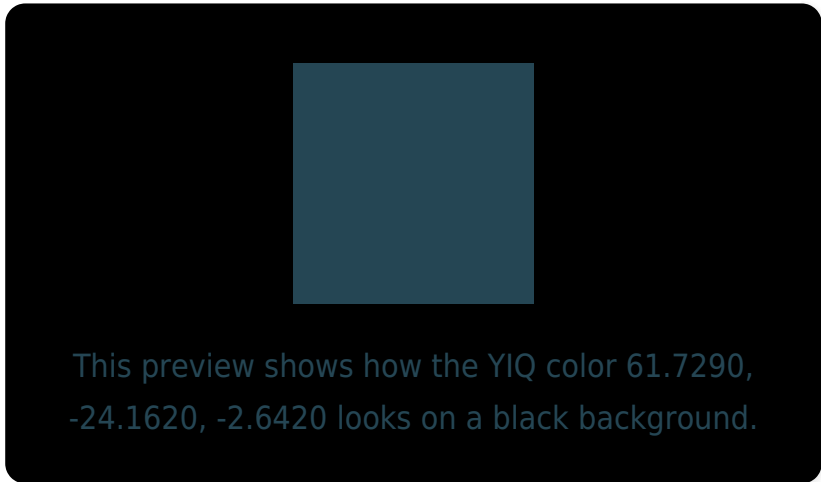
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

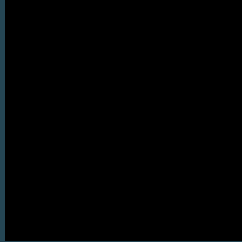
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 61.7290, -24.1620, -2.6420

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 61.7290, -24.1620, -2.6420.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 61.7290, -24.1620,

-2.6420.

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

61.7290, -24.1620, -2.6420

Protanopia

65.8130, -6.6030, 4.0290

Deuteranopia

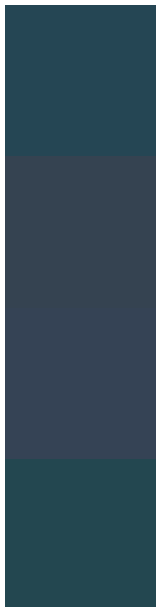
66.3830, -8.2080, 5.5840



Tritanopia

60.6210, -23.9780, -5.9780

Trichromacy



Original Color

61.7290, -24.1620, -2.6420

Protanomaly

64.4100, -12.8380, 1.3860

Deuteranomaly

64.8660, -14.1220, 2.6300

Tritanomaly

61.2620, -24.3450, -4.8330

Monochromacy



Original Color

61.7290, -24.1620, -2.6420

Achromatopsia

62.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

61.9820, -8.7570, -0.9890

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 61.7290, -24.1620, -2.6420 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(37, 70, 84)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(37, 70, 84)  
}
```

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(37, 70, 84) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(37, 70, 84) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 61.7290, -24.1620, -2.6420 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(37, 70, 84) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(37, 70, 84) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(37, 70, 84) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(37, 70, 84); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(37, 70, 84);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(37, 70, 84)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 61.7290, -24.1620, -2.6420 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(37, 70, 84) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(37, 70,  
84) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor