

# Converting Colors

YIQ(61.7410, -24.4360, -8.6920)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(61.7410, -24.4360, -8.6920)  
contains.

<b>YIQ(61.7410, -24.4360, -8.6920)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**YIQ(61.7410, -24.4360,  
-8.6920)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	214A4A
RGB	33, 74, 74
RGB Percent	13%, 29%, 29%
CMY	0.8707, 0.7097, 0.7099
CMYK	0.55, 0.00, 0.00, 0.71
HSL	180°, 38%, 21%
HSV	180°, 55%, 29%
XYZ	4.3115, 5.7169, 7.3504
YIQ	61.7410, -24.4360, -8.6920

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

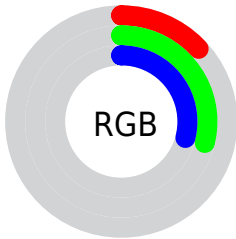
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>Y</sub>B</b>	33, 54, 74
Decimal	2181706
CIE Lab	28.69, -14.29, -4.39
CIE LCh	29, 14.953, 197.072
Yxy	5.7169, 0.2481, 0.3290
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280371786 (0xFF214A4A)
YUV	61.7410, 6.0437, -25.2059
Hunter-Lab	23.9100, -9.6547, -1.4900

# Details

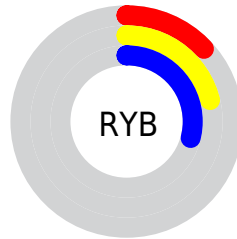
The YIQ color **61.7410, -24.4360, -8.6920** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003333**. A complement of this color would be **45.2590, 24.4360, 8.6920**, and the grayscale version is **62.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **110.7410, -24.4360, -8.6920**, and **21.0300, -17.8800, -6.3600** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **59.6480, -28.6080, -10.1760**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **63.8340, -20.2640, -7.2080**.

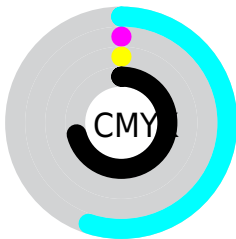
# Distribution



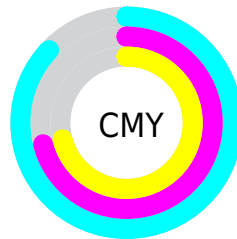
- Red (13%)
- Green (29%)
- Blue (29%)



- Red (13%)
- Yellow (21%)
- Blue (29%)



- Cyan (55%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (71%)



- Cyan (87%)
- Magenta (71%)
- Yellow (71%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 61.7410, -24.4360, -8.6920 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 61.7410, -24.4360, -8.6920 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



61.7410, -24.4360,  
-8.6920

61.7410, -24.4360,  
-8.6920

255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

37.5450, -26.8200,  
-9.5400

110.7410,  
-24.4360, -8.6920

21.0300, -17.8800,  
-6.3600

136.3280,  
-24.7110, -9.2150

0.5700, -1.6050,  
1.5550

162.4420,  
-25.0320, -8.9040

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

190.0290,  
-25.3070, -9.4270

217.7300,  
-25.9030, -9.6390

243.0400,

-23.8400, -8.4800

251.7110, -6.5560,  
-2.3320

61.7410, -24.4360,  
-8.6920

61.7410, -24.4360,  
-8.6920

59.6480, -28.6080,  
-10.1760

63.8340, -20.2640,  
-7.2080

57.2560, -33.3760,  
-11.8720

66.2260, -15.4960,  
-5.5120

55.1630, -37.5480,  
-13.3560

68.3190, -11.3240,  
-4.0280

52.7710, -42.3160,  
-15.0520

70.7110, -6.5560,  
-2.3320

51.8740, -44.1040,  
-15.6880

72.8040, -2.3840,  
-0.8480

■ 74.8970, 1.7880,  
0.6360

■ 77.2890, 6.5560,  
2.3320

■ 79.3820, 10.7280,  
3.8160

■ 81.7740, 15.4960,  
5.5120

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



63.3630, -14.6240, -10.3040



61.7410, -24.4360, -8.6920



62.2940, -27.3710, -5.0590

# Triad

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



61.7410, -24.4360, -8.6920



68.8790, 2.1990, 9.7110



67.2050, 15.3600, -3.0400

# Complementary

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



61.7410, -24.4360, -8.6920



45.2590, 24.4360, 8.6920

# 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.



68.5200, 19.0270, 2.0910



61.7410, -24.4360, -8.6920



69.5550, 11.9190, 9.7670

# Square

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



61.7410, -24.4360, -8.6920



67.5400, -10.0880, 6.6160



68.7960, 18.4300, 7.4060



66.2640, 7.7040, -7.4640



# Rectangle

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



61.7410, -24.4360, -8.6920



64.0820, -23.6580, -0.7620



68.7960, 18.4300, 7.4060



67.7430, 16.7810, -1.2590

# Sweetspot

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



61.7410, -24.4360, -8.6920



91.9170, -10.1320, -3.6040



57.3660, -10.6790, -21.2310



45.3090, -5.3640, -1.9080



176.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



48.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



61.7410, -24.4360, -8.6920



77.5650, -38.7400, -13.7800



50.0010, -18.9360, 1.7680



36.8040, -2.3840, -0.8480



71.5020, -60.7920, -21.6240



161.1160, -136.7590, -49.0710



# Inverse Universe

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



45.2590, 24.4360, 8.6920



51.4350, 38.7400, 13.7800



56.9990, 18.9360, -1.7680



35.1960, 2.3840, 0.8480



30.4980, 60.7920, 21.6240

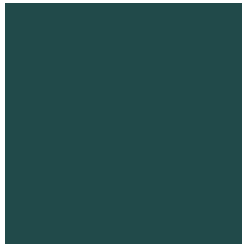


68.7700, 137.0800, 48.7600



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 61.7410, -24.4360, -8.6920 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

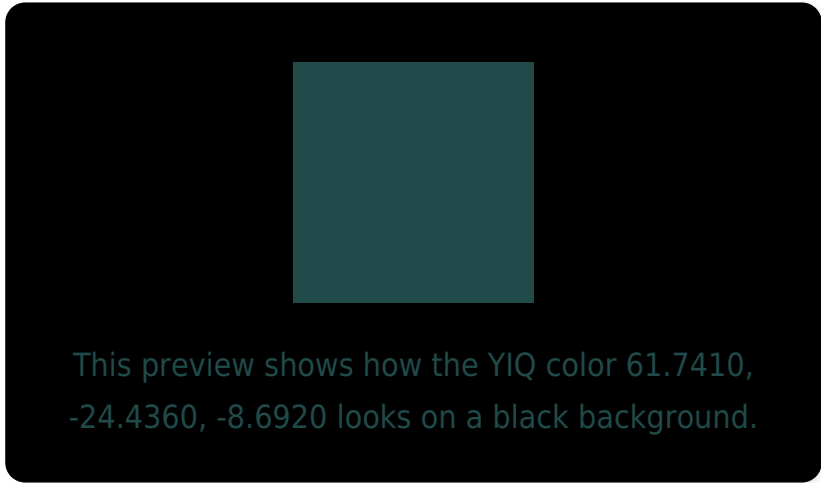
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

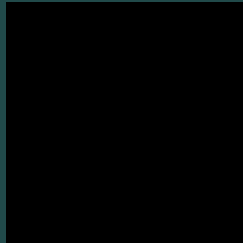
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

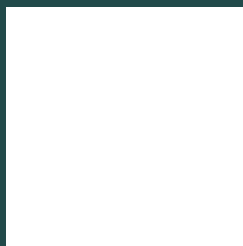
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**YIQ 61.7410, -24.4360, -8.6920**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 61.7410, -24.4360, -8.6920.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 61.7410, -24.4360,

-8.6920.

# 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

61.7410, -24.4360, -8.6920

### Protanopia

67.6410, -0.3670, 1.1450

### Deuteranopia

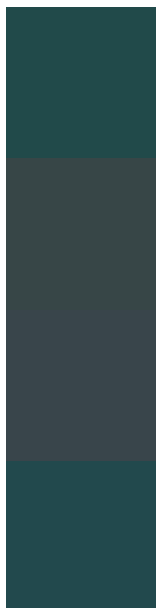
68.3360, -0.8260, 3.9580



## Tritanopia

62.3220, -24.5740, -6.1900

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

61.7410, -24.4360, -8.6920

## Protanomaly

65.6290, -9.2610, -2.8690

## Deuteranomaly

66.0960, -9.0780, -0.6780

## Tritanomaly

61.7950, -24.5280, -7.0240

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

61.7410, -24.4360, -8.6920

## Achromatopsia

62.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

## Achromatomaly

61.5150, -8.9400, -3.1800

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 61.7410, -24.4360, -8.6920 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(33, 74, 74)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(33, 74, 74)  
}
```

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(33, 74, 74) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(33, 74, 74) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 61.7410, -24.4360, -8.6920 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(33, 74, 74) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(33, 74, 74) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(33, 74, 74)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(33, 74, 74); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(33, 74, 74);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(33, 74, 74)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 61.7410, -24.4360, -8.6920 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(33, 74, 74) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(33, 74,  
74) }
```

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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