

Converting Colors

YIQ(61.7500, -37.8230,
-13.8790)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(61.7500, -37.8230, -13.8790)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(61.7500, -37.8230,
-13.8790)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	115150
RGB	17, 81, 80
RGB Percent	7%, 32%, 31%
CMY	0.9335, 0.6822, 0.6864
CMYK	0.79, 0.00, 0.01, 0.68
HSL	179°, 65%, 19%
HSV	179°, 79%, 32%
XYZ	4.6215, 6.5863, 8.6097
YIQ	61.7500, -37.8230, -13.8790

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

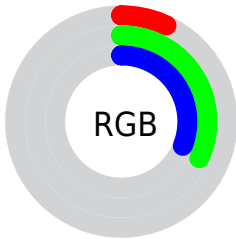
Format	Color
R _Y B	17, 49, 81
Decimal	1134928
CIE Lab	30.85, -19.43, -5.07
CIE LCh	31, 20.079, 194.639
Yxy	6.5863, 0.2332, 0.3323
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279325008 (0xFF115150)
YUV	61.7500, 8.9972, -39.2458
Hunter-Lab	25.6638, -12.7678, -1.9261

Details

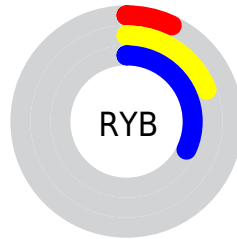
The YIQ color **61.7500, -37.8230, -13.8790** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336666**. A complement of this color would be **36.2500, 37.8230, 13.8790**, and the grayscale version is **62.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **113.1310, -34.5220, -13.1300**, and **25.2360, -21.4560, -7.6320** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **59.3580, -42.5910, -15.5750**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **64.1420, -33.0550, -12.1830**.

Distribution



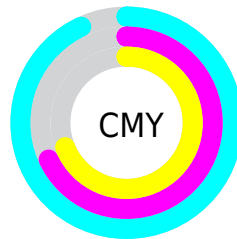
- Red (7%)
- Green (32%)
- Blue (31%)



- Red (7%)
- Yellow (19%)
- Blue (32%)



- Cyan (79%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (1%)
- Black (68%)



- Cyan (93%)
- Magenta (68%)
- Yellow (69%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 61.7500, -37.8230, -13.8790 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 61.7500, -37.8230, -13.8790 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

61.7500, -37.8230,
-13.8790

61.7500, -37.8230,
-13.8790

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

40.5440, -34.2470,
-12.6070

113.1310,
-34.5220, -13.1300

25.2360, -21.4560,
-7.6320

139.1310,
-34.5220, -13.1300

5.2320, -6.4650,
1.5270

166.1310,
-34.5220, -13.1300

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

193.7180,
-34.7970, -13.6530

221.5330,
-35.7140, -13.5540

240.9470,

-28.0120, -9.9640

249.3190,
-11.3240, -4.0280

61.7500, -37.8230,
-13.8790

61.7500, -37.8230,
-13.8790

59.3580, -42.5910,
-15.5750

64.1420, -33.0550,
-12.1830

56.9660, -47.3590,
-17.2710

66.5340, -28.2870,
-10.4870

56.6670, -47.9550,
-17.4830

68.9260, -23.5190,
-8.7910

71.4320, -19.0720,
-6.7840

73.8240, -14.3040,
-5.0880

■ 76.5150, -8.9400,
-3.1800

■ 78.9070, -4.1720,
-1.4840

■ 81.2990, 0.5960,
0.2120

■ 83.6910, 5.3640,
1.9080

Harmonies

Analogous

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



65.6180, -19.8960, -13.8800



61.7500, -37.8230, -13.8790



61.2640, -45.0220, -10.0620

Triad

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



61.7500, -37.8230, -13.8790



74.6880, 1.4190, 12.8350



72.2010, 21.1830, -3.9450

Complementary

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



61.7500, -37.8230, -13.8790



36.2500, 37.8230, 13.8790

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.



73.2820, 25.6290, 3.5890



61.7500, -37.8230, -13.8790



74.3430, 15.6320, 14.0640

Square

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



61.7500, -37.8230, -13.8790



72.2560, -15.0400, 8.2560



74.0140, 23.7480, 10.1480



70.6510, 10.8680, -9.7400

Rectangle

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



61.7500, -37.8230, -13.8790



65.3730, -37.7790, -3.6590



74.0140, 23.7480, 10.1480



72.5650, 23.1540, -1.1180

Sweetspot

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



61.7500, -37.8230, -13.8790



97.1120, -15.1750, -5.8230



54.8670, -17.0040, -33.2600



49.1020, -9.2150, -3.7030



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.



61.7500, -37.8230, -13.8790



74.8720, -58.9580, -21.8220



43.6670, -29.6190, 2.6450



39.8040, -2.3840, -0.8480



73.3770, -61.9380, -22.8820



162.1760, -136.9880, -50.4280

Inverse Universe

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



36.2500, 37.8230, 13.8790



35.1280, 58.9580, 21.8220



54.3330, 29.6190, -2.6450



38.1960, 2.3840, 0.8480



31.6230, 61.9380, 22.8820



69.8240, 136.9880, 50.4280

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 61.7500, -37.8230, -13.8790 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

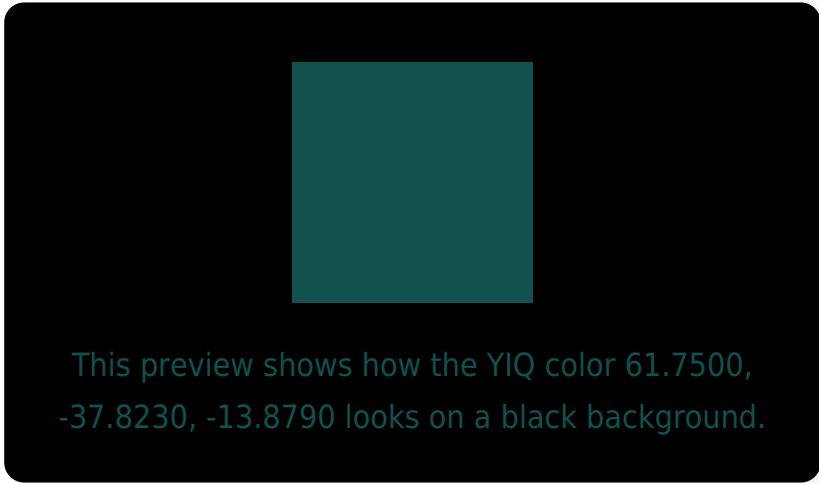
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

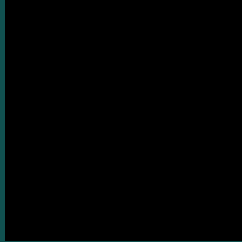
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 61.7500, -37.8230, -13.8790

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 61.7500, -37.8230, -13.8790.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 61.7500, -37.8230,

-13.8790.

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

61.7500, -37.8230, -13.8790

Protanopia

72.6410, -0.3670, 1.1450

Deuteranopia

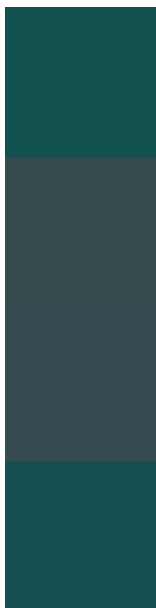
73.4500, -1.1470, 4.2690



Tritanopia

63.4560, -36.8150, -10.1190

Trichromacy



Original Color

61.7500, -37.8230, -13.8790

Protanomaly

68.6500, -13.7540, -4.0420

Deuteranomaly

69.4050, -14.4420, -2.5860

Tritanomaly

62.5160, -37.0440, -11.4760

Monochromacy



Original Color

61.7500, -37.8230, -13.8790

Achromatopsia

62.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

62.1230, -13.7080, -4.8760

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 61.7500, -37.8230, -13.8790 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(17, 81, 80)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(17, 81, 80)  
}
```

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(17, 81, 80) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(17, 81, 80) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 61.7500, -37.8230, -13.8790 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(17, 81, 80) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(17, 81, 80) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(17, 81, 80) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(17, 81, 80); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(17, 81, 80);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(17, 81, 80)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 61.7500, -37.8230, -13.8790 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(17, 81, 80) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(17, 81,  
80) }
```

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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