

# Converting Colors

YIQ(61.7570, -30.5330,  
-13.8370)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(61.7570, -30.5330, -13.8370)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(61.7570, -30.5330,  
-13.8370)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	184F48
RGB	24, 79, 72
RGB Percent	9%, 31%, 28%
CMY	0.9060, 0.6901, 0.7178
CMYK	0.70, 0.00, 0.09, 0.69
HSL	172°, 53%, 20%
HSV	172°, 70%, 31%
XYZ	4.3423, 6.2566, 7.1046
YIQ	61.7570, -30.5330, -13.8370

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

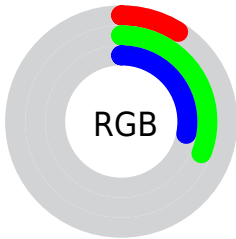
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	24, 53, 79
Decimal	1593160
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	30.05, -19.75, -1.12
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	30, 19.783, 183.245
Yxy	6.2566, 0.2453, 0.3534
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279783240 (0xFF184F48)
YUV	61.7570, 5.0498, -33.1129
Hunter-Lab	25.0131, -12.7855, 0.6687

# Details

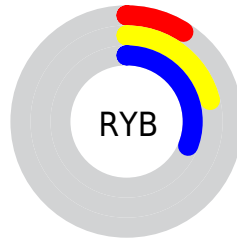
The YIQ color **61.7570, -30.5330, -13.8370** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336666**. A complement of this color would be **41.2430, 30.5330, 13.8370**, and the grayscale version is **62.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **112.1270, -28.6990, -14.0350**, and **23.2640, -18.6590, -8.7630** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **59.2510, -34.9800, -15.8440**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **64.2630, -26.0860, -11.8300**.

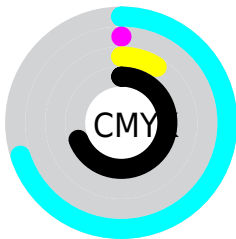
# Distribution



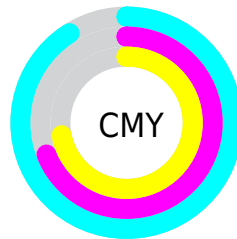
- Red (9%)
- Green (31%)
- Blue (28%)



- Red (9%)
- Yellow (21%)
- Blue (31%)



- Cyan (70%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (9%)
- Black (69%)



- Cyan (91%)
- Magenta (69%)
- Yellow (72%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 61.7570, -30.5330, -13.8370 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 61.7570, -30.5330, -13.8370 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



61.7570, -30.5330,  
-13.8370

61.7570, -30.5330,  
-13.8370

255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

38.5720, -31.4500,  
-13.7380

111.8280,  
-29.2950, -14.2470

23.2640, -18.6590,  
-8.7630

137.8280,  
-29.2950, -14.2470

0.3420, -0.9630,  
0.9330

164.5290,  
-29.8910, -14.4590


0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


191.5290,  
-29.8910, -14.4590


219.8170,  
-30.7620, -15.1940


241.5450,


-26.8200, -9.5400


 249.9170,  
-10.1320, -3.6040


 61.7570, -30.5330,  
-13.8370


 61.7570, -30.5330,  
-13.8370


 59.2510, -34.9800,  
-15.8440


 64.2630, -26.0860,  
-11.8300


 56.7450, -39.4270,  
-17.8510

 66.7690, -21.6390,  
-9.8230

 54.2390, -43.8740,  
-19.8580

 69.2750, -17.1920,  
-7.8160

 71.7810, -12.7450,  
-5.8090

 73.9880, -8.8940,  
-4.0140

■ 76.4940, -4.4470,  
-2.0070

■ 79.0000, -0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 81.5060, 4.4470,  
2.0070

■ 84.0120, 8.8940,  
4.0140

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



65.6250, -12.6060, -13.8380



61.7570, -30.5330, -13.8370



58.0960, -44.6090, -12.0410

# Triad

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



61.7570, -30.5330, -13.8370



72.1110, -4.2660, 11.2380



70.6790, 22.8330, -0.8070

# Complementary

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



61.7570, -30.5330, -13.8370



41.2430, 30.5330, 13.8370

# 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.



71.3900, 25.4450, 6.9250



61.7570, -30.5330, -13.8370



73.0050, 10.7720, 14.0360

# Square

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



61.7570, -30.5330, -13.8370



69.0270, -21.8250, 4.5670



72.5130, 20.9050, 12.1130



69.2710, 14.9940, -7.4220



# Rectangle

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



61.7570, -30.5330, -13.8370



61.1120, -41.5380, -7.1220



72.5130, 20.9050, 12.1130



70.7440, 24.2080, 1.8080

# Sweetspot

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



61.7570, -30.5330, -13.8370



95.3790, -11.5530, -5.3850



58.3780, -10.9530, -27.2810



46.8850, -7.1060, -3.3780



179.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



51.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



61.7570, -30.5330, -13.8370



75.0320, -47.7250, -21.6530



50.8150, -27.2800, -1.2000



36.8040, -2.3840, -0.8480



70.0200, -56.6190, -25.6670



157.8100, -127.4500, -58.0900



# Inverse Universe

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



41.2430, 30.5330, 13.8370



42.9680, 47.7250, 21.6530



52.1850, 27.2800, 1.2000



35.3100, 2.0630, 1.1590



31.9800, 56.6190, 25.6670



72.0760, 127.7710, 57.7790



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 61.7570, -30.5330, -13.8370 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

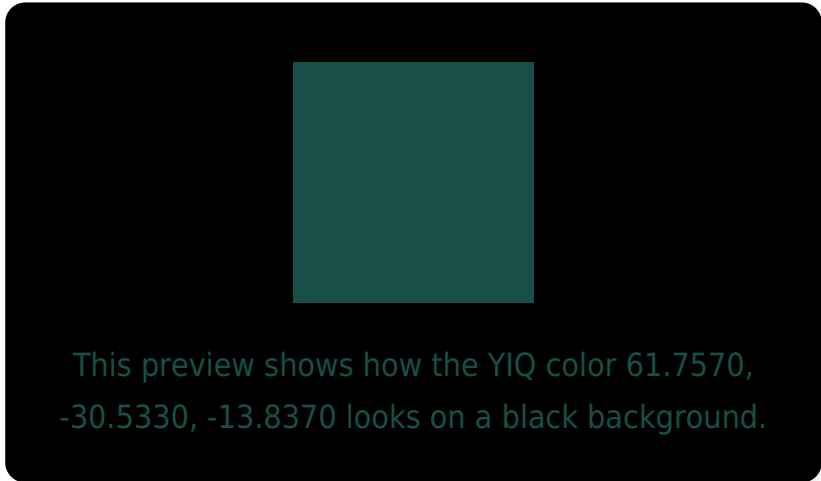
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

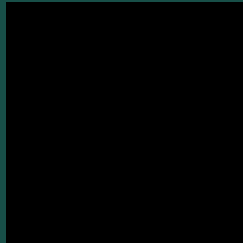
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YIQ 61.7570, -30.5330, -13.8370

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 61.7570, -30.5330, -13.8370.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 61.7570, -30.5330,

-13.8370.

# 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

61.7570, -30.5330, -13.8370

### Protanopia

70.5550, 2.7510, -0.2970

### Deuteranopia

71.6630, 2.5670, 3.0390



## Tritanopia

63.7450, -30.2590, -7.7870

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

61.7570, -30.5330, -13.8370

## Protanomaly

67.1620, -9.4440, -5.0600

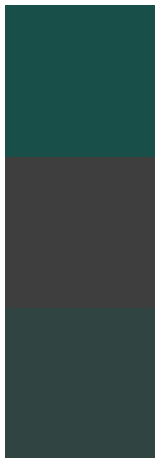
## Deuteranomaly

68.2160, -9.5360, -3.3920

## Tritanomaly

63.2780, -30.4420, -9.9780

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

61.7570, -30.5330, -13.8370

## Achromatopsia

62.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

## Achromatomaly

61.7920, -11.2780, -4.8620

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 61.7570, -30.5330, -13.8370 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(24, 79, 72)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(24, 79, 72)  
}
```

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(24, 79, 72) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(24, 79, 72) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 61.7570, -30.5330, -13.8370 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(24, 79, 72) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(24, 79, 72) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(24, 79, 72) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(24, 79, 72); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(24, 79, 72);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(24, 79, 72)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 61.7570, -30.5330, -13.8370 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(24, 79, 72) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(24, 79,  
72) }
```

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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