

Converting Colors

YIQ(61.7640, 12.2880, -2.4320)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(61.7640, 12.2880, -2.4320)
contains.

YIQ(61.7640, 12.2880, -2.4320)	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(61.7640, 12.2880,
-2.4320)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	483C2C
RGB	72, 60, 44
RGB Percent	28%, 24%, 17%
CMY	0.7176, 0.7647, 0.8274
CMYK	0.00, 0.17, 0.39, 0.72
HSL	34°, 24%, 23%
HSV	34°, 39%, 28%
XYZ	4.7433, 4.7911, 3.0592
YIQ	61.7640, 12.2880, -2.4320

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

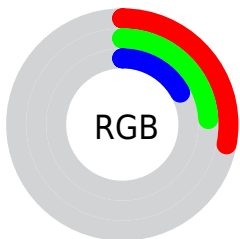
Format	Color
R_{YB}	65, 72, 44
Decimal	4733996
CIE _{Lab}	26.13, 2.49, 11.84
CIE _{LCh}	26, 12.097, 78.140
Yxy	4.7911, 0.3766, 0.3804
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282924076 (0xFF483C2C)
YUV	61.7640, -8.7577, 8.9770
Hunter-Lab	21.8885, 0.3771, 7.0354

Details

The YIQ color **61.7640, 12.2880, -2.4320** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **54.2360, -12.2880, 2.4320**, and the grayscale version is **62.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **109.2480, 13.8010, -2.3190**, and **19.2370, 12.3340, -3.2660** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **59.2050, 15.3600, -3.0400**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **64.3230, 9.2160, -1.8240**.

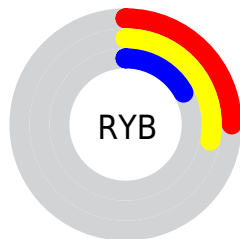
Distribution



 Red (28%)

 Green (24%)

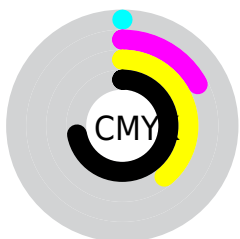
 Blue (17%)



 Red (25%)

 Yellow (28%)

 Blue (17%)

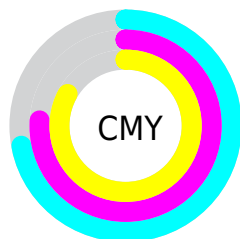


 Cyan (0%)

 Magenta (17%)

 Yellow (39%)

 Black (72%)



 Cyan (72%)

 Magenta (76%)

 Yellow (83%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 61.7640, 12.2880, -2.4320 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 61.7640, 12.2880, -2.4320 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 61.7640, 12.2880,
-2.4320

■ 61.7640, 12.2880,
-2.4320

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 39.5790, 11.3710,
-2.3330

■ 109.2480, 13.8010,
-2.3190

■ 19.2370, 12.3340,
-3.2660

■ 134.4330, 14.7180,
-2.4180

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 161.3190, 15.0390,
-2.7290

■ 187.6180, 15.6350,
-2.5170

■ 215.8030, 16.5520,
-2.6160

■ 242.9060, 14.7640,

-3.2520

254.4300, 1.6050,
-1.5550

61.7640, 12.2880,
-2.4320

61.7640, 12.2880,
-2.4320

59.2050, 15.3600,
-3.0400

64.3230, 9.2160,
-1.8240

56.6460, 18.4320,
-3.6480

66.8820, 6.1440,
-1.2160

53.9730, 21.8250,
-4.5670

69.5550, 2.7510,
-0.2970

51.4140, 24.8970,
-5.1750

72.1140, -0.3210,
0.3110

48.8550, 27.9690,
-5.7830

74.6730, -3.3930,
0.9190

■ 45.7090, 31.3160,
-5.8680

■ 77.8190, -6.7400,
1.0040

■ 45.5950, 31.6370,
-6.1790

■ 80.3780, -9.8120,
1.6120

■ 83.0510, -13.2050,
2.5310

■ 85.6100, -16.2770,
3.1390

Harmonies

Analogous

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



62.3670, 15.0840, 1.9640



61.7640, 12.2880, -2.4320



60.8340, 6.0990, -5.9090

Triad

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



61.7640, 12.2880, -2.4320



57.7310, -18.4760, -6.5720



63.4120, 2.0160, 7.5200

Complementary

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



61.7640, 12.2880, -2.4320



54.2360, -12.2880, 2.4320

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.



62.1550, -7.5660, 4.9620



61.7640, 12.2880, -2.4320



58.3550, -20.1730, -3.3490

Square

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



61.7640, 12.2880, -2.4320



58.4990, -12.0110, -8.0990



60.4420, -15.8640, 1.1600



63.7180, 9.9020, 7.7740

Rectangle

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



61.7640, 12.2880, -2.4320



60.2570, 0.4140, -7.5060



60.4420, -15.8640, 1.1600



63.0310, -1.2850, 6.7710

Sweetspot

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



61.7640, 12.2880, -2.4320



89.8110, 4.9060, -0.8060



53.7400, 12.8360, 9.6680



46.1420, 2.4760, -0.8200



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.



61.7640, 12.2880, -2.4320



77.8310, 19.3490, -3.7470



68.2100, 7.7960, -9.1320



34.3700, 1.8340, -0.1980



63.0600, 43.3290, -8.8230



144.1830, 99.5420, -19.8660

Inverse Universe

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



54.2360, -12.2880, 2.4320



66.1690, -19.3490, 3.7470



47.7900, -7.7960, 9.1320



33.6300, -1.8340, 0.1980



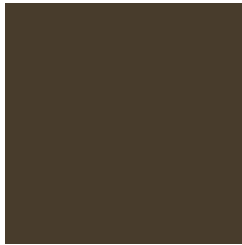
36.5270, -43.6040, 8.3000



82.8170, -99.5420, 19.8660

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 61.7640, 12.2880, -2.4320 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

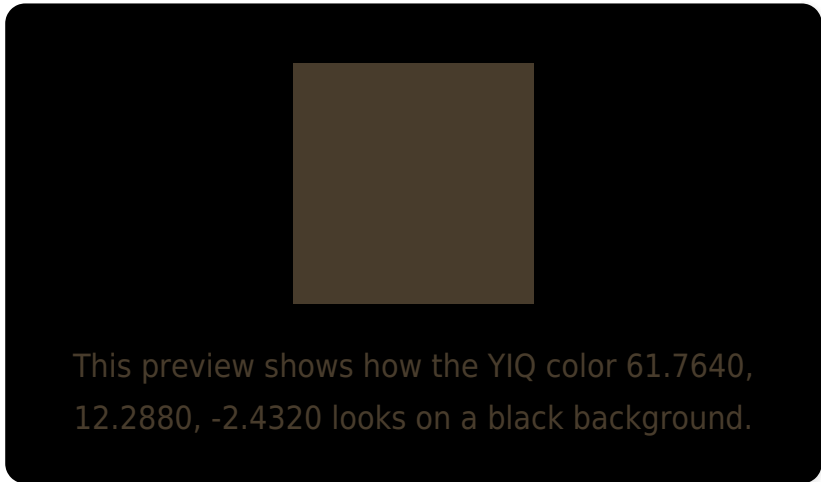
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

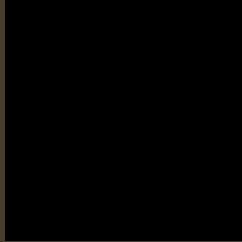
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 61.7640, 12.2880, -2.4320

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 61.7640, 12.2880, -2.4320.



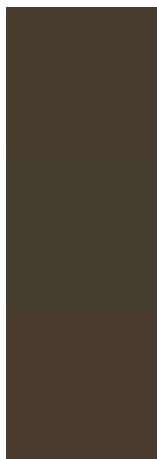
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 61.7640, 12.2880,

-2.4320.

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

61.7640, 12.2880, -2.4320

Protanopia

61.5570, 8.4370, -4.2270

Deuteranopia

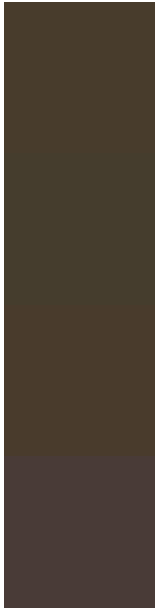
61.7750, 13.7550, -1.4850



Tritanopia

63.2400, 8.2520, 4.6360

Trichromacy



Original Color

61.7640, 12.2880, -2.4320

Protanomaly

61.5680, 9.9040, -3.2800

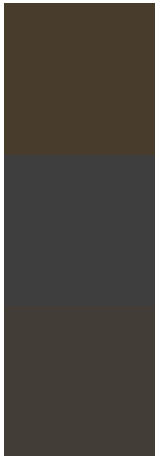
Deuteranomaly

61.4760, 13.1590, -1.6970

Tritanomaly

62.7300, 9.6280, 1.7240

Monochromacy



Original Color

61.7640, 12.2880, -2.4320

Achromatopsia

62.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

61.8110, 4.9060, -0.8060

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 61.7640, 12.2880, -2.4320 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(72, 60, 44)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(72, 60, 44)  
}
```

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(72, 60, 44) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(72, 60, 44) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 61.7640, 12.2880, -2.4320 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(72, 60, 44) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(72, 60, 44) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(72, 60, 44)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(72, 60, 44); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(72, 60, 44);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(72, 60, 44)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 61.7640, 12.2880, -2.4320 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(72, 60, 44) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(72, 60,  
44) }
```

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