

Converting Colors

YIQ(61.7800, 14.2180, -26.4060)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(61.7800, 14.2180, -26.4060)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(61.7800, 14.2180,
-26.4060)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	3B4B01
RGB	59, 75, 1
RGB Percent	23%, 29%, 0%
CMY	0.7687, 0.7058, 0.9960
CMYK	0.21, 0.00, 0.99, 0.71
HSL	73°, 97%, 15%
HSV	73°, 99%, 29%
XYZ	4.3245, 5.9644, 0.9529
YIQ	61.7800, 14.2180, -26.4060

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

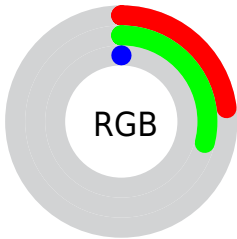
Format	Color
R_{YB}	1, 75, 17
Decimal	3885825
CIE _{Lab}	29.32, -16.86, 36.93
CIE _{LCh}	29, 40.592, 114.536
Yxy	5.9644, 0.3847, 0.5306
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282075905 (0xFF3B4B01)
YUV	61.7800, -29.9645, -2.4381
Hunter-Lab	24.4222, -11.1313, 14.7822

Details

The YIQ color **61.7800, 14.2180, -26.4060** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333300**. A complement of this color would be **14.2200, -14.2180, 26.4060**, and the grayscale version is **62.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **111.3070, 14.1720, -25.5720**, and **20.5890, -3.7570, -14.5170** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **61.6660, 14.5390, -26.7170**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **63.2900, 12.8420, -23.4940**.

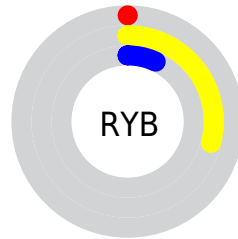
Distribution



Red (23%)

Green (29%)

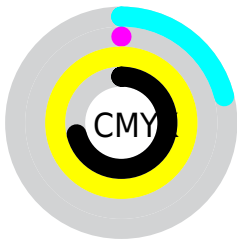
Blue (0%)



Red (0%)

Yellow (29%)

Blue (7%)

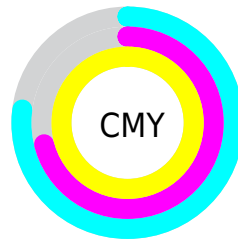


Cyan (21%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (99%)

Black (71%)



Cyan (77%)

Magenta (71%)

Yellow (100%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 61.7800, 14.2180, -26.4060 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 61.7800, 14.2180, -26.4060 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

61.7800, 14.2180,
-26.4060

61.7800, 14.2180,
-26.4060

252.8340, 6.0990,
-5.9090

41.2880, 7.1560,
-19.5640

111.3070, 14.1720,
-25.5720

20.5890, -3.7570,
-14.5170

137.0790, 14.8140,
-26.1940

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

163.2640, 15.7310,
-26.2930

190.9220, 16.6940,
-27.2260

218.8080, 17.0150,
-27.5370

244.0580, 19.3070,

-25.0210

■ 249.6420, 15.0870,
-14.6170

■ 61.7800, 14.2180,
-26.4060

■ 61.7800, 14.2180,
-26.4060

■ 61.6660, 14.5390,
-26.7170

■ 63.2900, 12.8420,
-23.4940

■ 64.3870, 11.1910,
-21.1050

■ 65.8970, 9.8150,
-18.1930

■ 66.9940, 8.1640,
-15.8040

■ 68.5040, 6.7880,
-12.8920

■ 69.9000, 5.7330,
-10.2910

■ 71.1110, 3.7610,
-7.5910

■ 72.5070, 2.7060,
-4.9900

■ 74.0170, 1.3300,
-2.0780

Harmonies

Analogous

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



65.3530, 34.8940, -15.6500



61.7800, 14.2180, -26.4060



53.6580, -26.5410, -31.1250

Triad

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



61.7800, 14.2180, -26.4060



61.2270, -60.7950, -5.0430



66.8610, 38.1410, 30.1490

Complementary

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



61.7800, 14.2180, -26.4060



14.2200, -14.2180, 26.4060

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.



70.4590, 12.9700, 29.2740



61.7800, 14.2180, -26.4060



59.0730, -62.9970, 1.8270

Square

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



61.7800, 14.2180, -26.4060



59.4370, -52.9990, -14.1750



68.5020, -24.1200, 18.6320



65.6860, 48.4590, 19.3630

Rectangle

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



61.7800, 14.2180, -26.4060



54.5350, -39.1960, -27.5480



68.5020, -24.1200, 18.6320



68.3810, 30.8050, 30.9410

Sweetspot

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



61.7800, 14.2180, -26.4060



91.9000, 5.7330, -10.2910



32.5180, 39.7040, 7.3200



45.1650, 3.6690, -5.9230



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.



61.7800, 14.2180, -26.4060



79.6630, 18.6210, -34.6190



50.7170, -7.8340, -34.2500



37.2450, 0.6880, -1.4560



83.7940, 19.6300, -36.3860



188.8300, 44.0300, -82.1300

Inverse Universe

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



14.2200, -14.2180, 26.4060



17.3370, -18.6210, 34.6190



25.2830, 7.8340, 34.2500



34.7550, -0.6880, 1.4560



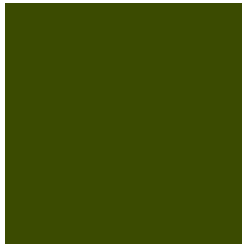
18.2060, -19.6300, 36.3860



41.1700, -44.0300, 82.1300

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 61.7800, 14.2180, -26.4060 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

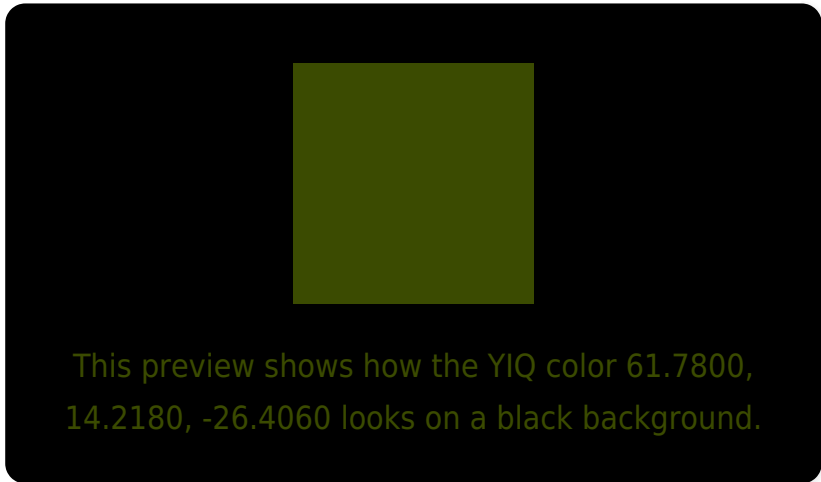
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 61.7800, 14.2180, -26.4060

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 61.7800, 14.2180, -26.4060.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 61.7800, 14.2180,

-26.4060.

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

61.7800, 14.2180, -26.4060

Protanopia

63.8250, 27.5130, -19.5510

Deuteranopia

66.3510, 29.2080, -11.7200



Tritanopia

69.0750, -4.5850, 0.4950

Trichromacy



Original Color

61.7800, 14.2180, -26.4060

Protanomaly

62.9060, 22.7910, -22.0810

Deuteranomaly

64.5520, 24.0280, -16.9640

Tritanomaly

66.5730, 2.3400, -9.3720

Monochromacy



Original Color

61.7800, 14.2180, -26.4060

Achromatopsia

62.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

62.1280, 5.0910, -9.6690

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 61.7800, 14.2180, -26.4060 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(59, 75, 1)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(59, 75, 1)  
}
```

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(59, 75, 1) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(59, 75, 1) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 61.7800, 14.2180, -26.4060 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(59, 75, 1) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(59, 75, 1) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(59, 75, 1)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(59, 75, 1); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(59, 75, 1); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(59, 75, 1) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 61.7800, 14.2180, -26.4060 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(59, 75, 1) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(59, 75,  
1) }
```

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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