

Converting Colors

YIQ(61.7860, -28.3360, 6.9280)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(61.7860, -28.3360, 6.9280)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(61.7860, -28.3360,
6.9280)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	274169
RGB	39, 65, 105
RGB Percent	15%, 25%, 41%
CMY	0.8471, 0.7451, 0.5884
CMYK	0.63, 0.38, 0.00, 0.59
HSL	216°, 46%, 28%
HSV	216°, 63%, 41%
XYZ	5.2752, 5.2322, 14.0866
YIQ	61.7860, -28.3360, 6.9280

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

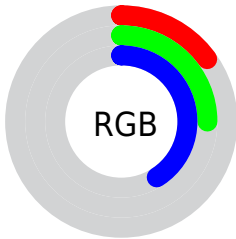
Format	Color
R_{YB}	39, 58, 105
Decimal	2572649
CIE _{Lab}	27.39, 3.71, -26.35
CIE _{LCh}	27, 26.610, 278.022
Yxy	5.2322, 0.2145, 0.2127
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280762729 (0xFF274169)
YUV	61.7860, 21.3045, -19.9833
Hunter-Lab	22.8740, 1.1363, -20.5012

Details

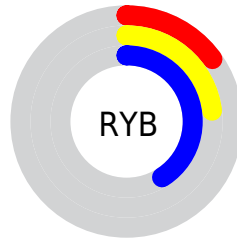
The YIQ color **61.7860, -28.3360, 6.9280** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003366**. A complement of this color would be **82.2140, 28.3360, -6.9280**, and the grayscale version is **62.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **111.1390, -27.8320, 8.8080**, and **19.9990, -24.6220, 5.6980** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **54.9750, -33.2420, 7.7340**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **68.2980, -24.0260, 5.9100**.

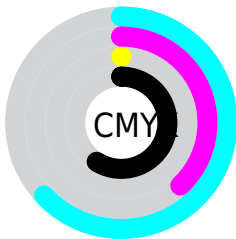
Distribution



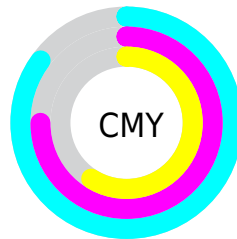
- Red (15%)
- Green (25%)
- Blue (41%)



- Red (15%)
- Yellow (23%)
- Blue (41%)



- Cyan (63%)
- Magenta (38%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (59%)



- Cyan (85%)
- Magenta (75%)
- Yellow (59%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 61.7860, -28.3360, 6.9280 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 61.7860, -28.3360, 6.9280 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 61.7860, -28.3360,
6.9280

■ 61.7860, -28.3360,
6.9280

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 36.8670, -33.0580,
4.3980

■ 111.0250,
-27.5110, 8.4970

■ 19.9990, -24.6220,
5.6980

■ 136.5520,
-27.5570, 9.3310

■ 5.2780, -12.1060,
10.1500

■ 163.0790,
-27.6030, 10.1650

■ 1.2540, -3.5310,
3.4210

■ 190.3070,
-28.2450, 10.7870

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 216.8250,
-24.0720, 6.7440

■ 241.9320,

-14.4880, -1.7520

■ 61.7860, -28.3360,
6.9280

■ 61.7860, -28.3360,
6.9280

■ 54.9750, -33.2420,
7.7340

■ 68.2980, -24.0260,
5.9100

■ 47.8760, -37.2770,
9.2750

■ 75.6960, -19.3950,
4.5810

■ 41.3640, -41.5870,
10.2930

■ 82.2080, -15.0850,
3.5630

■ 36.0370, -44.9800,
11.2120

■ 89.0190, -10.1790,
2.7570

■ 96.1180, -6.1440,
1.2160

■ 102.9290, -1.2380,
0.4100

■ 110.0280, 2.7970,
-1.1310

■ 116.8390, 7.7030,
-1.9370

■ 123.3510, 12.0130,
-2.9550

Harmonies

Analogous

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



53.3050, -52.2670, -5.4110



61.7860, -28.3360, 6.9280



66.3440, -3.3040, 15.8320

Triad

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



61.7860, -28.3360, 6.9280



64.5110, 32.4140, 7.2780



54.7050, -24.7550, -19.4350

Complementary

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



61.7860, -28.3360, 6.9280



82.2140, 28.3360, -6.9280

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.



60.1610, 0.3240, -16.8920



61.7860, -28.3360, 6.9280



63.7350, 28.4270, -3.0690

Square

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



61.7860, -28.3360, 6.9280



65.2260, 29.2030, 15.9150



62.0060, 17.0580, -11.7900



52.0050, -43.0950, -17.4550

Rectangle

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



61.7860, -28.3360, 6.9280



66.7540, 10.2210, 18.5170



62.0060, 17.0580, -11.7900



56.9080, -15.0810, -18.5450

Sweetspot

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



61.7860, -28.3360, 6.9280



120.8340, -11.0960, 2.8560



82.3020, -30.9900, -22.0780



58.3460, -6.7860, 1.8380



196.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



69.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



61.7860, -28.3360, 6.9280



69.9230, -44.6590, 10.9010



48.6170, -17.0140, 22.0100



49.8580, -2.4760, 0.8200



40.3400, -50.2070, 12.3290



84.8690, -105.3200, 25.4640

Inverse Universe

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



61.6980, 30.9900, 22.0780



69.7700, 48.8230, 34.7990



95.3830, 17.0140, -22.0100



50.0220, 2.9340, 1.8940



40.2270, 54.9660, 39.1100



84.3130, 114.8830, 82.1070

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 61.7860, -28.3360, 6.9280 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

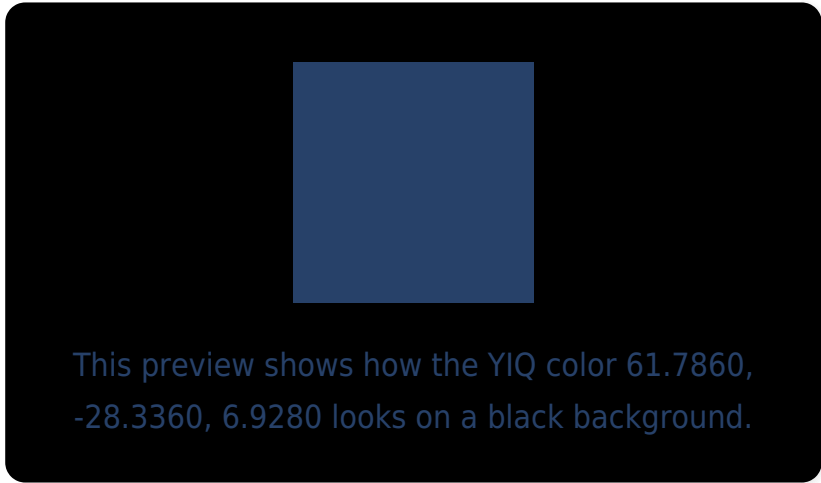
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 61.7860, -28.3360, 6.9280

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 61.7860, -28.3360, 6.9280.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 61.7860, -28.3360,

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

61.7860, -28.3360, 6.9280

Protanopia

63.3740, -21.1840, 9.4720

Deuteranopia

62.0850, -27.7400, 7.1400



Tritanopia

57.6310, -29.9380, -8.0980

Trichromacy



Original Color

61.7860, -28.3360, 6.9280

Protanomaly

62.8790, -24.1640, 8.4120

Deuteranomaly

62.0850, -27.7400, 7.1400

Tritanomaly

59.0920, -29.6180, -2.8820

Monochromacy



Original Color

61.7860, -28.3360, 6.9280

Achromatopsia

62.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

62.0190, -10.1790, 2.7570

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 61.7860, -28.3360, 6.9280 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(39, 65, 105)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(39, 65, 105)  
}
```

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(39, 65, 105) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(39, 65, 105) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 61.7860, -28.3360, 6.9280 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(39, 65, 105) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(39, 65, 105) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(39, 65, 105)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(39, 65, 105); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(39, 65, 105);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(39, 65,  
105) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 61.7860, -28.3360, 6.9280 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(39, 65, 105) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(39, 65,  
105) }
```

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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