

Converting Colors

YIQ(61.8170, 84.9990, 28.9590)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(61.8170, 84.9990, 28.9590)
contains.

YIQ(61.8170, 84.9990, 28.9590)	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(61.8170, 84.9990,
28.9590)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A11411
RGB	161, 20, 17
RGB Percent	63%, 8%, 7%
CMY	0.3683, 0.9217, 0.9330
CMYK	0.00, 0.88, 0.89, 0.37
HSL	1°, 81%, 35%
HSV	1°, 89%, 63%
XYZ	15.0661, 8.1249, 1.3081
YIQ	61.8170, 84.9990, 28.9590

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

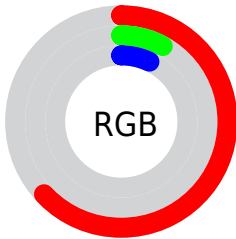
Format	Color
RYB	161, 20, 17
Decimal	10556433
CIELab	34.24, 54.04, 40.82
CIELCh	34, 67.722, 37.065
Yxy	8.1249, 0.6150, 0.3316
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288746513 (0xFFA11411)
YUV	61.8170, -22.0948, 86.9835
Hunter-Lab	28.5042, 44.4651, 17.2321

Details

The YIQ color **61.8170, 84.9990, 28.9590** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **990000**. A complement of this color would be **116.1830, -84.9990, -28.9590**, and the grayscale version is **62.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **122.1780, 91.0520, 23.8840**, and **29.9000, 59.6000, 21.2000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **50.6010, 94.5350, 32.3510**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **73.0330, 75.4630, 25.5670**.

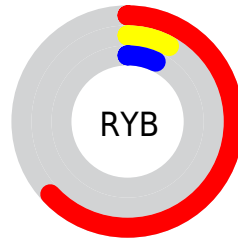
Distribution



Red (63%)

Green (8%)

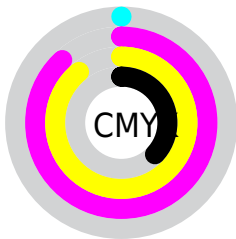
Blue (7%)



Red (63%)

Yellow (8%)

Blue (7%)

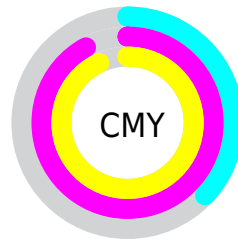


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (88%)

Yellow (89%)

Black (37%)



Cyan (37%)

Magenta (92%)

Yellow (93%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 61.8170, 84.9990, 28.9590 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 61.8170, 84.9990, 28.9590 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 61.8170, 84.9990,
28.9590

■ 61.8170, 84.9990,
28.9590

■ 254.0880, 2.5680,
-2.4880

■ 39.1690, 78.0760,
27.7720

■ 122.1780, 91.0520,
23.8840

■ 29.9000, 59.6000,
21.2000

■ 150.6190, 94.1240,
23.2760

■ 21.3430, 41.9950,
15.3630

■ 169.3180, 78.6740,
16.9300

■ 12.6720, 24.7110,
9.2150

■ 188.6040, 62.9490,
10.0610

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 208.7050, 46.3070,
3.2910

■ 228.2190, 29.9400,

-2.9560

■ 249.0210, 12.7020,
-9.9380

■ 61.8170, 84.9990,
28.9590

■ 61.8170, 84.9990,
28.9590

■ 50.6010, 94.5350,
32.3510

■ 73.0330, 75.4630,
25.5670

■ 49.9000, 95.1310,
32.5630

■ 84.2490, 65.9270,
22.1750

■ 94.8780, 56.6660,
19.3060

■ 106.2080, 46.8090,
16.2250

■ 117.4240, 37.2730,
12.8330

■ 128.6400, 27.7370,
9.4410

■ 139.2690, 18.4760,
6.5720

■ 150.4850, 8.9400,
3.1800

■ 161.7010, -0.5960,
-0.2120

Harmonies

Analogous

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



59.2230, 79.1250, 58.3330



61.8170, 84.9990, 28.9590



74.9760, 61.3010, -4.1310

Triad

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



61.8170, 84.9990, 28.9590



62.6900, -38.7350, -41.4150



70.9680, -84.0900, 15.1580

Complementary

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



61.8170, 84.9990, 28.9590



116.1830, -84.9990, -28.9590

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.



77.5730, -84.7760, 5.5600



61.8170, 84.9990, 28.9590



70.3620, -57.5820, -24.7340

Square

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



61.8170, 84.9990, 28.9590



61.1580, -13.9300, -44.9220



76.4040, -74.5950, -8.2510



80.7060, -15.0460, 41.4180

Rectangle

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



61.8170, 84.9990, 28.9590



76.2950, 40.8090, -18.2230



76.4040, -74.5950, -8.2510



74.4900, -85.7400, 12.0200

Sweetspot

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



61.8170, 84.9990, 28.9590



170.3310, 33.1010, 11.3490



76.2440, 40.2420, 74.6900



81.7530, 19.9890, 6.6850



232.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



105.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



61.8170, 84.9990, 28.9590



64.8390, 123.4640, 42.2160



103.4940, 65.4740, -8.1740



76.2780, 5.0890, 1.3850



45.1160, 85.5950, 29.1710



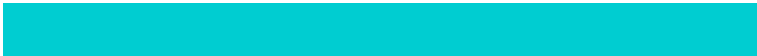
5.3820, 10.7280, 3.8160

Inverse Universe

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



116.1830, -84.9990, -28.9590



144.1610, -123.4640, -42.2160



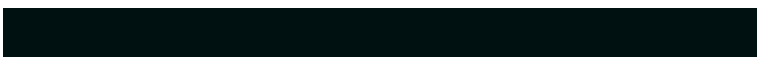
74.5060, -65.4740, 8.1740



78.7220, -5.0890, -1.3850



99.8840, -85.5950, -29.1710



12.0310, -10.4530, -3.2930

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 61.8170, 84.9990, 28.9590 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

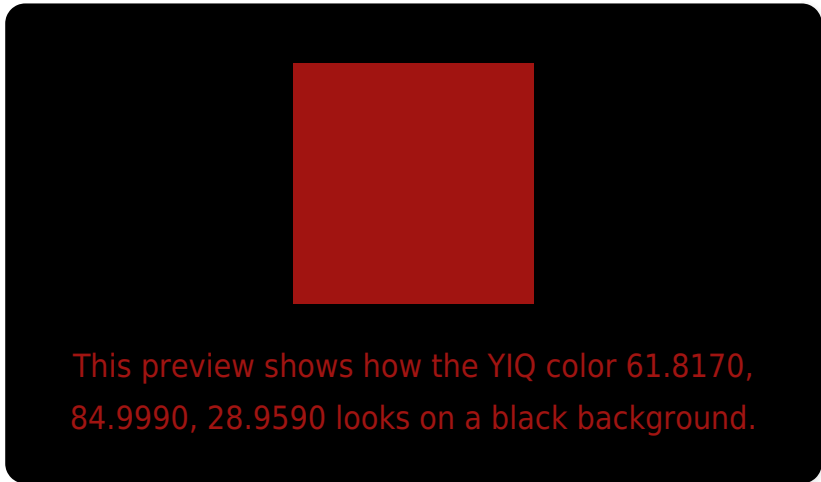
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 61.8170, 84.9990, 28.9590

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 61.8170, 84.9990, 28.9590.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 61.8170, 84.9990, 28.9590.

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

61.8170, 84.9990, 28.9590

Protanopia

79.6490, 22.3770, -14.5750

Deuteranopia

76.8820, 40.5340, -18.7460



Tritanopia

61.7030, 85.3200, 28.6480

Trichromacy



Original Color

61.8170, 84.9990, 28.9590

Protanomaly

73.0530, 45.2070, 1.1990

Deuteranomaly

71.5180, 56.8990, -1.4450

Tritanomaly

61.7030, 85.3200, 28.6480

Monochromacy



Original Color

61.8170, 84.9990, 28.9590

Achromatopsia

62.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

62.1350, 30.7170, 10.5010

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 61.8170, 84.9990, 28.9590 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(161, 20, 17)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(161, 20, 17)  
}
```

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(161, 20, 17) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(161, 20, 17) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 61.8170, 84.9990, 28.9590 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(161, 20, 17) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(161, 20, 17) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(161, 20, 17) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(161, 20, 17); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(161, 20, 17);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(161, 20,  
17) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 61.8170, 84.9990, 28.9590 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(161, 20, 17) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(161, 20,  
17) }
```

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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