

# Converting Colors

YIQ(61.8240, -31.4990, 3.6770)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(61.8240, -31.4990, 3.6770)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(61.8240, -31.4990,  
3.6770)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	224467
RGB	34, 68, 103
RGB Percent	13%, 27%, 40%
CMY	0.8667, 0.7333, 0.5962
CMYK	0.67, 0.34, 0.00, 0.60
HSL	210°, 50%, 27%
HSV	210°, 67%, 40%
XYZ	5.1734, 5.4543, 13.6019
YIQ	61.8240, -31.4990, 3.6770

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

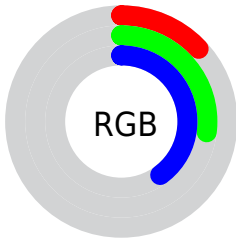
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	34, 57, 103
Decimal	2245735
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	27.99, -0.13, -24.13
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	28, 24.132, 269.689
Yxy	5.4543, 0.2135, 0.2251
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280435815 (0xFF224467)
YUV	61.8240, 20.2998, -24.4016
Hunter-Lab	23.3545, -1.3294, -18.1830




# Details

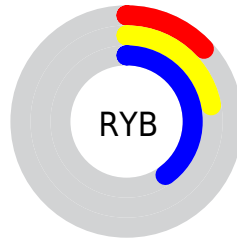
The YIQ color **61.8240, -31.4990, 3.6770** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003366**. A complement of this color would be **75.1760, 31.4990, -3.6770**, and the grayscale version is **62.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.




A 20% lighter version of the original color is **111.3620, -30.0780, 5.4580**, and **21.6460, -25.1260, 3.8180** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **55.8990, -36.0840, 4.1720**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **67.7490, -26.9140, 3.1820**.

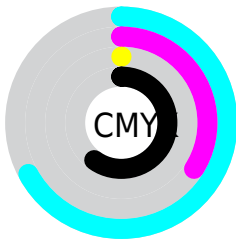
# Distribution







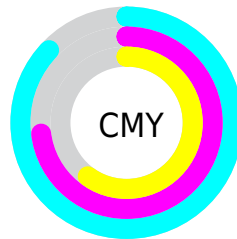
-  Red (13%)
-  Green (27%)
-  Blue (40%)






-  Red (13%)
-  Yellow (22%)
-  Blue (40%)



-  Cyan (67%)
-  Magenta (34%)
-  Yellow (0%)
-  Black (60%)



-  Cyan (87%)
-  Magenta (73%)
-  Yellow (60%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 61.8240, -31.4990, 3.6770 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 61.8240, -31.4990, 3.6770 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 61.8240, -31.4990,  
3.6770

■ 61.8240, -31.4990,  
3.6770

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

■ 36.3070, -37.4130,  
0.7230

■ 111.3620,  
-30.0780, 5.4580

■ 21.6460, -25.1260,  
3.8180

■ 136.8890,  
-30.1240, 6.2920

■ 5.0500, -11.4640,  
9.5280

■ 164.0030,  
-30.4450, 6.6030

■ 0.9120, -2.5680,  
2.4880

■ 191.1170,  
-30.7660, 6.9140

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 217.9770,  
-27.5560, 3.8040

■ 242.7850,

-18.5680, -4.9040

253.8040, -2.3840,  
-0.8480

61.8240, -31.4990,  
3.6770

61.8240, -31.4990,  
3.6770

55.8990, -36.0840,  
4.1720

67.7490, -26.9140,  
3.1820

49.6750, -41.2650,  
4.4550

73.9730, -21.7330,  
2.8990

43.1630, -45.5750,  
5.4730

80.4850, -17.4230,  
1.8810

41.6790, -47.0880,  
5.3600

86.4100, -12.8380,  
1.3860

92.3350, -8.2530,  
0.8910

■ 98.5590, -3.0720,  
0.6080

■ 105.0710, 1.2380,  
-0.4100

■ 110.9960, 5.8230,  
-0.9050

■ 117.2200, 11.0040,  
-1.1880

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



54.0230, -51.5330, -7.7010



61.8240, -31.4990, 3.6770



67.0120, -8.3010, 12.7790

# Triad

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



61.8240, -31.4990, 3.6770



66.5970, 29.2960, 8.7200



59.2610, -14.5770, -16.6650

# Complementary

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



61.8240, -31.4990, 3.6770



75.1760, 31.4990, -3.6770

# 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.



62.4930, 5.3210, -13.8390



61.8240, -31.4990, 3.6770



65.4300, 27.9680, -0.2560

# Square

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



61.8240, -31.4990, 3.6770



67.4750, 24.0680, 15.3640



64.3700, 19.0290, -8.9630



52.0220, -41.7650, -19.5330



# Rectangle

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



61.8240, -31.4990, 3.6770



68.5360, 4.9030, 15.7750



64.3700, 19.0290, -8.9630



60.6810, -7.0120, -16.1000

# Sweetspot

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



61.8240, -31.4990, 3.6770



116.7090, -12.2420, 1.5980



78.3790, -29.8890, -25.5130



56.5200, -7.3360, 0.7920



194.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



66.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



61.8240, -31.4990, 3.6770



69.6080, -48.3260, 5.7700



41.8660, -22.1490, 21.4590



47.7440, -2.1550, 0.5090



46.5690, -52.5900, 5.9540



98.0280, -110.6820, 12.5020



# Inverse Universe

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



58.5070, 30.2100, 25.2020



64.6220, 46.4840, 38.6440



95.1340, 22.1490, -21.4590



47.7230, 2.3380, 1.6820



40.8830, 50.2430, 42.1070

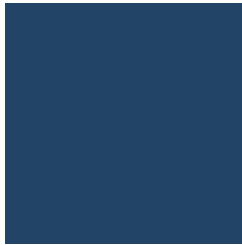


86.0380, 105.7120, 88.6240



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 61.8240, -31.4990, 3.6770 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



This preview shows how the YIQ color 61.8240, -31.4990, 3.6770 looks on a 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

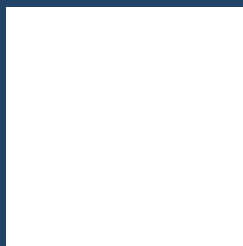
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**YIQ 61.8240, -31.4990, 3.6770**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 61.8240, -31.4990, 3.6770.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 61.8240, -31.4990,



# 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

61.8240, -31.4990, 3.6770

### Protanopia

65.4020, -18.3870, 8.3410

### Deuteranopia

64.2380, -23.7970, 7.2670



## Tritanopia

57.2390, -34.7060, -9.7940

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

61.8240, -31.4990, 3.6770

## Protanomaly

64.0100, -23.1550, 6.6450

## Deuteranomaly

63.6290, -26.4560, 5.8960

## Tritanomaly

58.8850, -33.4690, -4.6770

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

61.8240, -31.4990, 3.6770

## Achromatopsia

62.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

## Achromatomaly

61.8940, -11.3250, 1.4990

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 61.8240, -31.4990, 3.6770 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(34, 68, 103)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(34, 68, 103)  
}
```

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(34, 68, 103) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(34, 68, 103) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 61.8240, -31.4990, 3.6770 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(34, 68, 103) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(34, 68, 103) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(34, 68, 103)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(34, 68, 103); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(34, 68, 103);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(34, 68,  
103) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 61.8240, -31.4990, 3.6770 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(34, 68, 103) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(34, 68,  
103) }
```

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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