

Converting Colors

YIQ(61.8240, 83.1210, 18.9370)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(61.8240, 83.1210, 18.9370)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(61.8240, 83.1210,
18.9370)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	991B02
RGB	153, 27, 2
RGB Percent	60%, 11%, 1%
CMY	0.3997, 0.8943, 0.9918
CMYK	0.00, 0.82, 0.99, 0.40
HSL	10°, 97%, 30%
HSV	10°, 99%, 60%
XYZ	13.5527, 7.5654, 0.8059
YIQ	61.8240, 83.1210, 18.9370

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

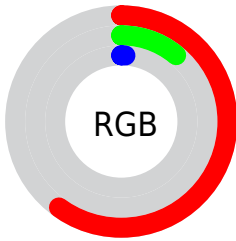
Format	Color
R_{YB}	153, 32, 2
Decimal	10033922
CIE _{Lab}	33.06, 49.75, 45.47
CIE _{LCh}	33, 67.399, 42.431
Yxy	7.5654, 0.6182, 0.3451
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288224002 (0xFF991B02)
YUV	61.8240, -29.4932, 79.9614
Hunter-Lab	27.5052, 39.8186, 17.5164

Details

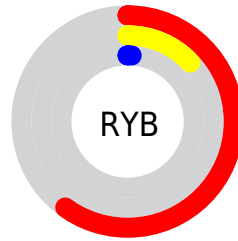
The YIQ color **61.8240, 83.1210, 18.9370** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **990000**. A complement of this color would be **93.1760, -83.1210, -18.9370**, and the grayscale version is **62.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **119.2930, 88.9900, 17.1980**, and **27.5080, 54.8320, 19.5040** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **60.4220, 84.3130, 19.3610**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **71.1650, 74.7310, 16.8030**.

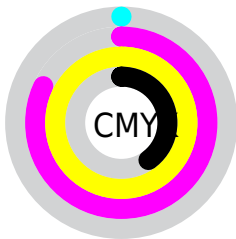
Distribution



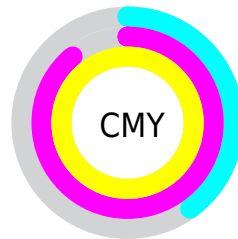
- Red (60%)
- Green (11%)
- Blue (1%)



- Red (60%)
- Yellow (13%)
- Blue (1%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (82%)
- Yellow (99%)
- Black (40%)



- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (89%)
- Yellow (99%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 61.8240, 83.1210, 18.9370 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, 83.1210, 18.9370 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

61.8240, 83.1210,
18.9370

61.8240, 83.1210,
18.9370

252.6060, 6.7410,
-6.5310

36.7770, 73.3080,
26.0760

119.2930, 88.9900,
17.1980

27.5080, 54.8320,
19.5040

147.4460, 92.9330,
17.3250

19.2500, 37.8230,
13.8790

168.5370, 82.2510,
12.6750

10.2800, 19.9430,
7.5190

187.8230, 66.5260,
5.8060

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

207.2230, 50.4800,
-0.7520

227.3240, 33.8380,

-7.5220

■ 247.5390, 16.8750,
-13.9810

■ 61.8240, 83.1210,
18.9370

■ 61.8240, 83.1210,
18.9370

■ 60.4220, 84.3130,
19.3610

■ 71.1650, 74.7310,
16.8030

■ 80.6200, 66.0200,
14.9800

■ 89.3740, 57.9050,
13.3690

■ 98.7150, 49.5150,
11.2350

■ 108.1700, 40.8040,
9.4120

■ 117.5110, 32.4140,
7.2780

■ 126.2650, 24.2990,
5.6670

■ 135.7200, 15.5880,
3.8440

■ 145.0610, 7.1980,
1.7100

Harmonies

Analogous

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



56.6590, 80.5930, 53.7530



61.8240, 83.1210, 18.9370



73.1600, 54.7910, -7.2970

Triad

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



61.8240, 83.1210, 18.9370



61.8410, -40.4780, -37.3580



66.7620, -80.5140, 16.4300

Complementary

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



61.8240, 83.1210, 18.9370



93.1760, -83.1210, -18.9370

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.



75.2250, -83.6760, 7.6520



61.8240, 83.1210, 18.9370



69.3990, -59.0040, -20.9880

Square

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



61.8240, 83.1210, 18.9370



54.5910, -25.5750, -48.6390



74.6260, -75.1000, -4.6040



77.8710, -2.2090, 45.5590

Rectangle

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



61.8240, 83.1210, 18.9370



72.7070, 33.6570, -20.7670



74.6260, -75.1000, -4.6040



70.5120, -82.8060, 13.9140

Sweetspot

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



61.8240, 83.1210, 18.9370



162.8100, 33.0100, 7.4900



61.7410, 48.9080, 71.8200



77.9870, 19.2100, 4.2820



227.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



99.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



61.8240, 83.1210, 18.9370



78.8720, 109.5290, 24.9290



104.6750, 63.0460, -19.2420



71.9790, 4.4930, 1.1730



55.3610, 77.1150, 17.6510



5.0610, 7.1980, 1.7100

Inverse Universe

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



93.1760, -83.1210, -18.9370



120.1280, -109.5290, -24.9290



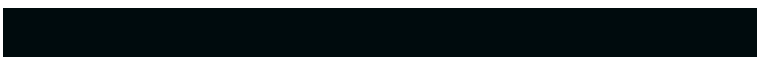
50.3250, -63.0460, 19.2420



73.4340, -4.2180, -0.6500



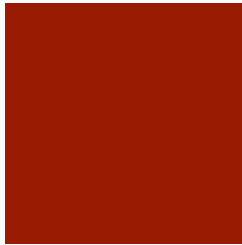
84.6390, -77.1150, -17.6510



7.9390, -7.1980, -1.7100

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 61.8240, 83.1210, 18.9370 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

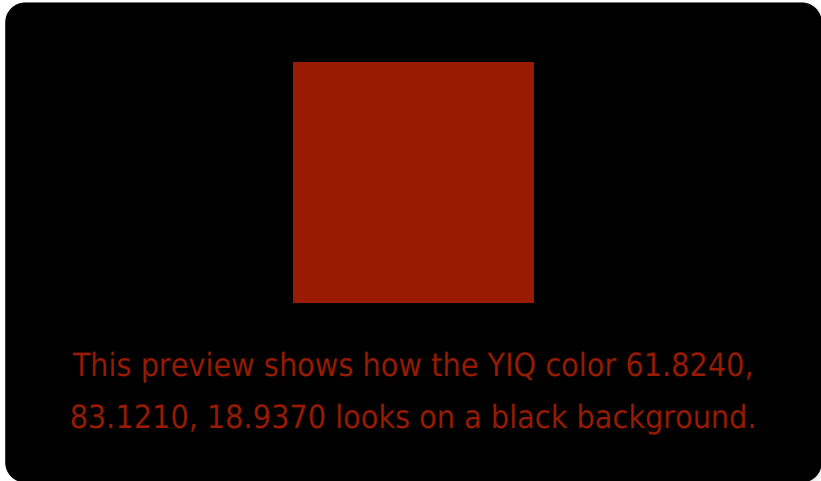
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

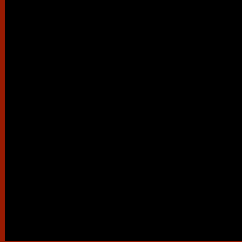
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 61.8240, 83.1210, 18.9370

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 61.8240, 83.1210, 18.9370.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 61.8240, 83.1210,

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, 83.1210, 18.9370

Protanopia

75.7370, 24.9450, -17.0630

Deuteranopia

74.5120, 38.7000, -18.5480



Tritanopia

63.1580, 76.6090, 26.8250

Trichromacy



Original Color

61.8240, 83.1210, 18.9370

Protanomaly

70.7770, 45.8040, -4.1160

Deuteranomaly

69.7410, 54.6530, -4.7950

Tritanomaly

62.8330, 78.9020, 23.8140

Monochromacy



Original Color

61.8240, 83.1210, 18.9370

Achromatopsia

62.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

61.7280, 30.3050, 6.9530

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 61.8240, 83.1210, 18.9370 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(153, 27, 2)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(153, 27, 2)  
}
```

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(153, 27, 2) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(153, 27, 2) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 61.8240, 83.1210, 18.9370 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(153, 27, 2) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(153, 27, 2) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(153, 27, 2) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(153, 27, 2); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(153, 27, 2);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(153, 27, 2)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 61.8240, 83.1210, 18.9370 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(153, 27, 2) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(153, 27,  
2) }
```

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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