

Converting Colors

YIQ(61.9280, 9.6710, 17.4710)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(61.9280, 9.6710, 17.4710)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(61.9280, 9.6710,
17.4710)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	523051
RGB	82, 48, 81
RGB Percent	32%, 19%, 32%
CMY	0.6783, 0.8118, 0.6823
CMYK	0.00, 0.41, 0.01, 0.68
HSL	302°, 26%, 25%
HSV	302°, 41%, 32%
XYZ	6.0236, 4.5019, 8.3367
YIQ	61.9280, 9.6710, 17.4710

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

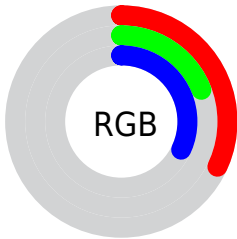
Format	Color
R_{YB}	82, 48, 81
Decimal	5386321
CIE _{Lab}	25.27, 21.48, -13.78
CIE _{LCh}	25, 25.517, 327.319
Yxy	4.5019, 0.3193, 0.2387
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283576401 (0xFF523051)
YUV	61.9280, 9.4025, 17.6031
Hunter-Lab	21.2176, 13.5448, -8.4435

Details

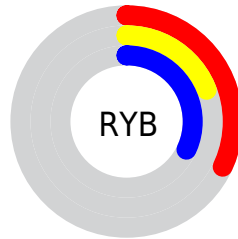
The YIQ color **61.9280, 9.6710, 17.4710** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663366**. A complement of this color would be **68.0720, -9.6710, -17.4710**, and the grayscale version is **62.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **110.0530, 10.8170, 18.7290**, and **16.6290, 9.0750, 17.2590** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **57.2320, 11.8710, 21.6550**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **66.6240, 7.4710, 13.2870**.

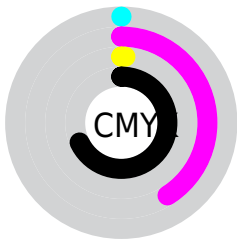
Distribution



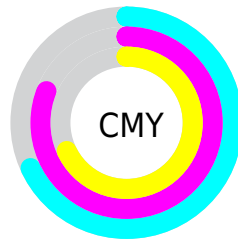
- Red (32%)
- Green (19%)
- Blue (32%)



- Red (32%)
- Yellow (19%)
- Blue (32%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (41%)
- Yellow (1%)
- Black (68%)



- Cyan (68%)
- Magenta (81%)
- Yellow (68%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 61.9280, 9.6710, 17.4710 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 61.9280, 9.6710, 17.4710 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

61.9280, 9.6710,
17.4710

61.9280, 9.6710,
17.4710

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

39.2160, 8.8000,
16.7360

110.0530, 10.8170,
18.7290

16.6290, 9.0750,
17.2590

135.8790, 11.3670,
19.7750

1.4820, -4.1730,
4.0430

162.1780, 11.9630,
19.9870

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

189.5910, 12.2380,
20.5100

217.0040, 12.5130,
21.0330

239.1510, 7.4250,

14.1210

■ 61.9280, 9.6710,
17.4710

■ 61.9280, 9.6710,
17.4710

■ 57.2320, 11.8710,
21.6550

■ 66.6240, 7.4710,
13.2870

■ 52.5360, 14.0710,
25.8390

■ 71.3200, 5.2710,
9.1030

■ 47.1390, 16.8670,
30.2350

■ 76.7170, 2.4750,
4.7070

■ 42.4430, 19.0670,
34.4190

■ 81.4130, 0.2750,
0.5230

■ 37.7470, 21.2670,
38.6030

■ 86.1090, -1.9250,
-3.6610

■ 33.6380, 23.1920,
42.2640

■ 90.8050, -4.1250,
-7.8450

■ 95.6150, -6.6460,
-11.7180

■ 100.8980, -9.1210,
-16.4250

■ 105.5940,
-11.3210, -20.6090

Harmonies

Analogous

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



60.9300, -11.0060, 12.2420



61.9280, 9.6710, 17.4710



60.4150, 24.2970, 16.7210

Triad

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



61.9280, 9.6710, 17.4710



58.1530, 21.1380, -8.6380



49.2810, -43.6920, -12.1400

Complementary

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



61.9280, 9.6710, 17.4710



68.0720, -9.6710, -17.4710

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.



47.0010, -37.2720, -18.3600



61.9280, 9.6710, 17.4710



56.1510, 6.2840, -14.7720

Square

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



61.9280, 9.6710, 17.4710



59.1420, 28.8390, 0.4790



52.9190, -13.6140, -17.5980



49.8170, -47.9570, -6.4290

Rectangle

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



61.9280, 9.6710, 17.4710



60.1180, 29.3870, 12.5790



52.9190, -13.6140, -17.5980



49.1840, -42.0410, -14.5290

Sweetspot

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



61.9280, 9.6710, 17.4710



99.3690, 3.5750, 6.7990



52.1750, -10.3180, 10.7860



49.1900, 2.5210, 3.8730



181.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



54.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



61.9280, 9.6710, 17.4710



75.6610, 15.2170, 27.0970



59.9900, 15.1280, 12.1840



38.6520, 1.1000, 2.0920



42.9090, 30.1590, 53.6710



95.0180, 66.0470, 119.1590

Inverse Universe

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



61.9280, 9.6710, 17.4710



75.6610, 15.2170, 27.0970



70.0100, -15.1280, -12.1840



38.6520, 1.1000, 2.0920



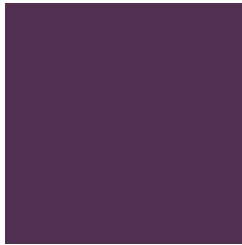
42.9090, 30.1590, 53.6710



95.0180, 66.0470, 119.1590

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 61.9280, 9.6710, 17.4710 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

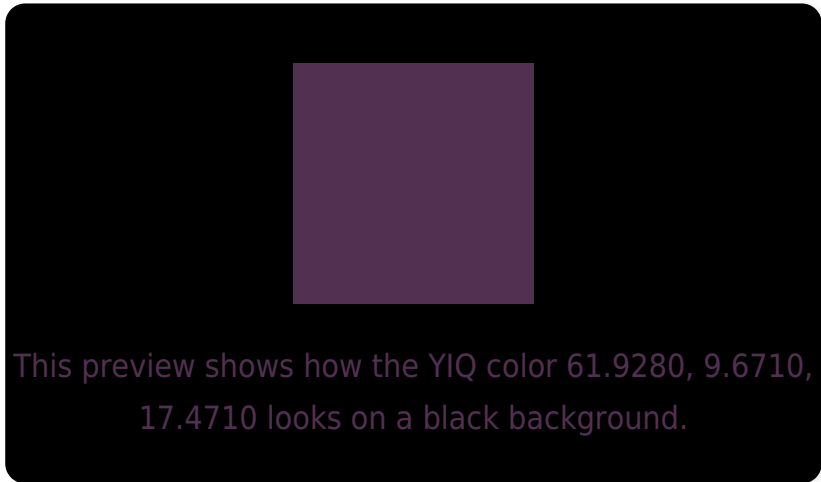
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

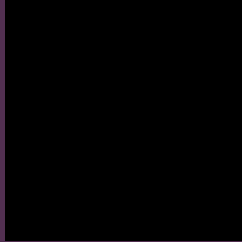
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 61.9280, 9.6710, 17.4710

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 61.9280, 9.6710, 17.4710.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 61.9280, 9.6710,

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

61.9280, 9.6710, 17.4710

Protanopia

59.8430, -15.3150, 7.7330

Deuteranopia

60.3830, -8.2080, 5.5840



Tritanopia

61.2300, 14.2120, 6.7560

Trichromacy



Original Color

61.9280, 9.6710, 17.4710

Protanomaly

60.7410, -6.1000, 11.4360

Deuteranomaly

60.8400, -2.0650, 9.8950

Tritanomaly

61.3810, 12.4690, 10.8130

Monochromacy



Original Color

61.9280, 9.6710, 17.4710

Achromatopsia

62.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

61.9560, 3.3000, 6.2760

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 61.9280, 9.6710, 17.4710 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(82, 48, 81)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(82, 48, 81)  
}
```

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(82, 48, 81) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(82, 48, 81) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 61.9280, 9.6710, 17.4710 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(82, 48, 81) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(82, 48, 81) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(82, 48, 81)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(82, 48, 81); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(82, 48, 81);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(82, 48, 81)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 61.9280, 9.6710, 17.4710 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(82, 48, 81) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(82, 48,  
81) }
```

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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