

Converting Colors

YIQ(61.9850, 66.2500, 10.8100)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(61.9850, 66.2500, 10.8100)
contains.

YIQ(61.9850, 66.2500, 10.8100)	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(61.9850, 66.2500,
10.8100)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	842507
RGB	132, 37, 7
RGB Percent	52%, 15%, 3%
CMY	0.4821, 0.8550, 0.9723
CMYK	0.00, 0.72, 0.95, 0.48
HSL	14°, 90%, 27%
HSV	14°, 95%, 52%
XYZ	10.2231, 6.2459, 0.8699
YIQ	61.9850, 66.2500, 10.8100

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

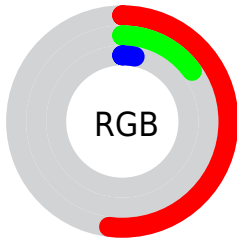
Format	Color
R_{YB}	132, 46, 7
Decimal	8660231
CIE Lab	30.02, 39.40, 39.32
CIE LCh	30, 55.668, 44.943
Yxy	6.2459, 0.5896, 0.3602
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286850311 (0xFF842507)
YUV	61.9850, -27.1076, 61.4032
Hunter-Lab	24.9919, 29.2806, 15.4306

Details

The YIQ color **61.9850, 66.2500, 10.8100** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993300**. A complement of this color would be **77.0150, -66.2500, -10.8100**, and the grayscale version is **62.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **115.1060, 73.2190, 11.1630**, and **22.1260, 44.1040, 15.6880** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **58.2520, 69.8720, 11.2480**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **69.3370, 59.3270, 9.6230**.

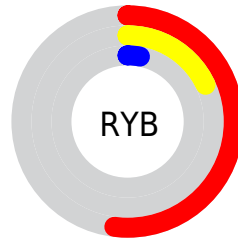
Distribution



Red (52%)

Green (15%)

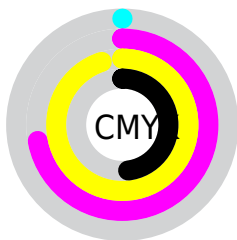
Blue (3%)



Red (52%)

Yellow (18%)

Blue (3%)

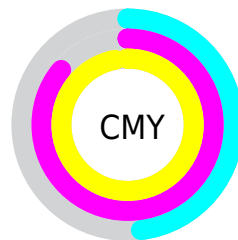


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (72%)

Yellow (95%)

Black (48%)



Cyan (48%)

Magenta (86%)

Yellow (97%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 61.9850, 66.2500, 10.8100 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 61.9850, 66.2500, 10.8100 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

61.9850, 66.2500,
10.8100

61.9850, 66.2500,
10.8100

252.9480, 5.7780,
-5.5980

34.3190, 59.7380,
18.6980

115.2200, 72.8980,
11.4740

22.1260, 44.1040,
15.6880

142.0740, 76.2450,
11.3890

15.1780, 29.1580,
11.2220

169.4550, 79.5460,
12.1380

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

189.3390, 65.0130,
5.6930

208.2660, 48.9210,
-0.0310

228.3670, 32.2790,

-6.8010

■ 248.4680, 15.6370,
-13.5710

■ 61.9850, 66.2500,
10.8100

■ 61.9850, 66.2500,
10.8100

■ 58.2520, 69.8720,
11.2480

■ 69.3370, 59.3270,
9.6230

■ 76.6890, 52.4040,
8.4360

■ 84.1550, 45.1600,
7.5600

■ 91.5070, 38.2370,
6.3730

■ 98.8590, 31.3140,
5.1860

■ 106.2110, 24.3910,
3.9990

■ 113.6770, 17.1470,
3.1230

■ 121.0290, 10.2240,
1.9360

■ 128.3810, 3.3010,
0.7490

Harmonies

Analogous

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



50.0440, 68.9030, 45.3430



61.9850, 66.2500, 10.8100



67.2020, 45.8050, -9.6430

Triad

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



61.9850, 66.2500, 10.8100



56.3130, -38.6910, -31.1950



58.2870, -69.0510, 12.4290

Complementary

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



61.9850, 66.2500, 10.8100



77.0150, -66.2500, -10.8100

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.



65.8040, -72.3050, 5.3190



61.9850, 66.2500, 10.8100



62.7310, -54.0070, -17.9350

Square

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



61.9850, 66.2500, 10.8100



49.3080, -23.1000, -43.9320



66.7040, -66.5720, -4.9720



71.4660, 3.0650, 38.0810

Rectangle

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



61.9850, 66.2500, 10.8100



65.8960, 28.7510, -19.9610



66.7040, -66.5720, -4.9720



61.4500, -71.0680, 10.4360

Sweetspot

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



61.9850, 66.2500, 10.8100



143.8090, 25.5830, 4.4230



55.3190, 43.6840, 56.3560



70.0790, 15.9550, 2.6990



214.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



87.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



61.9850, 66.2500, 10.8100



75.1960, 90.6410, 14.8090



98.3790, 49.2000, -21.6160



62.3810, 3.3010, 0.7490



57.0670, 68.9550, 11.3470



1.4840, 1.5130, 0.1130

Inverse Universe

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



77.0150, -66.2500, -10.8100



95.8040, -90.6410, -14.8090



40.6210, -49.2000, 21.6160



63.6190, -3.3010, -0.7490



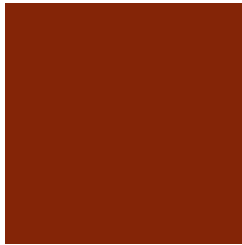
72.9330, -68.9550, -11.3470



1.5160, -1.5130, -0.1130

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 61.9850, 66.2500, 10.8100 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

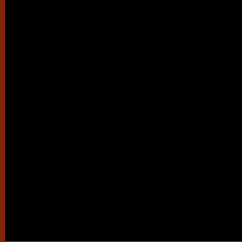
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 61.9850, 66.2500, 10.8100

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 61.9850, 66.2500, 10.8100.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 61.9850, 66.2500,

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

61.9850, 66.2500, 10.8100

Protanopia

68.4210, 23.0190, -15.1970

Deuteranopia

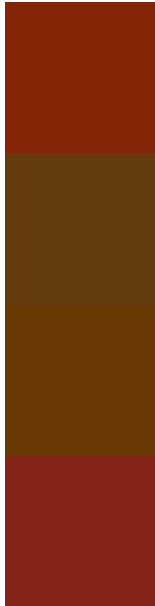
67.7120, 35.2610, -16.7950



Tritanopia

64.4160, 58.0870, 21.0870

Trichromacy



Original Color

61.9850, 66.2500, 10.8100

Protanomaly

66.0150, 39.2020, -5.6140

Deuteranomaly

65.4950, 46.5380, -6.4060

Tritanomaly

63.7490, 61.3430, 17.1430

Monochromacy



Original Color

61.9850, 66.2500, 10.8100

Achromatopsia

62.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

61.9120, 23.7950, 3.7870

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 61.9850, 66.2500, 10.8100 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(132, 37, 7)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(132, 37, 7)  
}
```

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(132, 37, 7) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(132, 37, 7) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 61.9850, 66.2500, 10.8100 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(132, 37, 7) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(132, 37, 7) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(132, 37, 7)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(132, 37, 7); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(132, 37, 7);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(132, 37, 7)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 61.9850, 66.2500, 10.8100 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(132, 37, 7) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(132, 37,  
7) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor