

Converting Colors

YIQ(61.9870, -51.8520,
-18.4440)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(61.9870, -51.8520, -18.4440)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(61.9870, -51.8520,
-18.4440)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	015858
RGB	1, 88, 88
RGB Percent	0%, 35%, 35%
CMY	0.9963, 0.6548, 0.6551
CMYK	0.99, 0.00, 0.00, 0.65
HSL	180°, 98%, 17%
HSV	180°, 99%, 35%
XYZ	5.2639, 7.6953, 10.4290
YIQ	61.9870, -51.8520, -18.4440

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

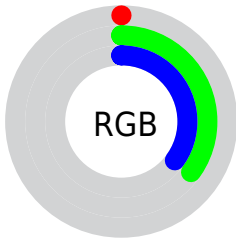
Format	Color
R_{YB}	1, 45, 88
Decimal	88152
CIE Lab	33.34, -22.09, -6.44
CIE LCh	33, 23.005, 196.253
Yxy	7.6953, 0.2251, 0.3290
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278278232 (0xFF015858)
YUV	61.9870, 12.8244, -53.4856
Hunter-Lab	27.7404, -14.6744, -2.8719

Details

The YIQ color **61.9870, -51.8520, -18.4440** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **006666**. A complement of this color would be **27.0130, 51.8520, 18.4440**, and the grayscale version is **62.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **117.0700, -41.7200, -14.8400**, and **29.5560, -25.3530, -8.5930** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **61.6880, -52.4480, -18.6560**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **64.6780, -46.4880, -16.5360**.

Distribution



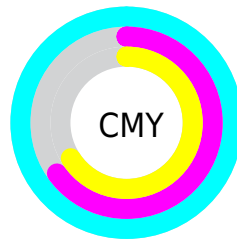
- Red (0%)
- Green (35%)
- Blue (35%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (18%)
- Blue (35%)



- Cyan (99%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (65%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (65%)
- Yellow (66%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 61.9870, -51.8520, -18.4440 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 61.9870, -51.8520, -18.4440 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

61.9870, -51.8520,
-18.4440

61.9870, -51.8520,
-18.4440

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

44.9780, -38.4650,
-13.2570

117.0700,
-41.7200, -14.8400

29.5560, -25.3530,
-8.5930

143.9560,
-41.3990, -15.1510

14.8350, -12.8370,
-4.1410

170.9560,
-41.3990, -15.1510

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

198.9560,
-41.3990, -15.1510

227.5430,
-41.6740, -15.6740

240.3490,

-29.2040, -10.3880

■ 249.0200,
-11.9200, -4.2400

■ 61.9870, -51.8520,
-18.4440

■ 61.9870, -51.8520,
-18.4440

■ 61.6880, -52.4480,
-18.6560

■ 64.6780, -46.4880,
-16.5360

■ 67.3690, -41.1240,
-14.6280

■ 69.7610, -36.3560,
-12.9320

■ 72.4520, -30.9920,
-11.0240

■ 75.1430, -25.6280,
-9.1160

■ 77.8340, -20.2640,
-7.2080

■ 80.5250, -14.9000,
-5.3000

■ 82.9170, -10.1320,
-3.6040

■ 85.6080, -4.7680,
-1.6960

Harmonies

Analogous

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



69.6990, -24.6180, -16.4100



61.9870, -51.8520, -18.4440



62.3380, -57.0340, -12.6340

Triad

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



61.9870, -51.8520, -18.4440



80.7530, 2.7940, 15.4500



77.3430, 23.6590, -4.7650

Complementary

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



61.9870, -51.8520, -18.4440



27.0130, 51.8520, 18.4440

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.



78.5490, 29.2510, 4.0270



61.9870, -51.8520, -18.4440



80.4790, 18.2450, 16.2690

Square

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



61.9870, -51.8520, -18.4440



78.4130, -16.9200, 9.2880



79.5200, 28.1950, 12.1550



75.7820, 11.8770, -11.5070

Rectangle

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



61.9870, -51.8520, -18.4440



68.5400, -45.6190, -4.7470



79.5200, 28.1950, 12.1550



77.8920, 26.5470, -2.0370

Sweetspot

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



61.9870, -51.8520, -18.4440



104.5350, -20.8600, -7.4200



52.3680, -23.3290, -45.2890



52.7210, -12.5160, -4.4520



186.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



59.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



61.9870, -51.8520, -18.4440



80.6150, -68.5400, -24.3800



37.3330, -40.3020, 3.5220



41.8040, -2.3840, -0.8480



75.0070, -63.7720, -22.6840



164.6210, -139.7390, -50.1310

Inverse Universe

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



27.0130, 51.8520, 18.4440



34.3850, 68.5400, 24.3800



51.6670, 40.3020, -3.5220



40.1960, 2.3840, 0.8480



31.9930, 63.7720, 22.6840



70.2650, 140.0600, 49.8200

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 61.9870, -51.8520, -18.4440 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

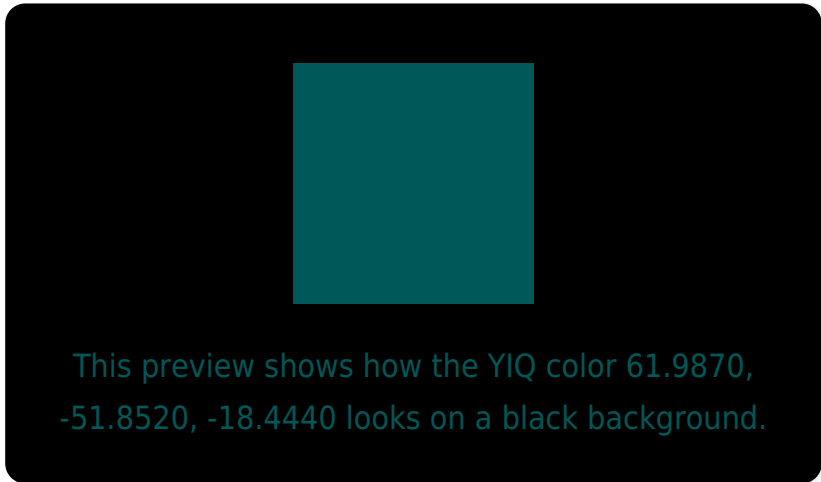
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

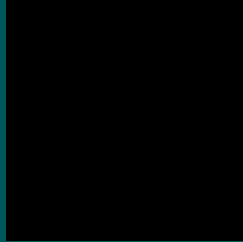
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 61.9870, -51.8520, -18.4440

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 61.9870, -51.8520, -18.4440.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 61.9870, -51.8520,

-18.4440.

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

61.9870, -51.8520, -18.4440

Protanopia

78.7550, -0.6880, 1.4560

Deuteranopia

79.3790, -2.3850, 4.6790



Tritanopia

66.5690, -44.5630, -12.8750

Trichromacy



Original Color

61.9870, -51.8520, -18.4440

Protanomaly

72.9590, -19.1180, -5.9500

Deuteranomaly

72.9420, -20.4480, -3.8720

Tritanomaly

64.8460, -46.9010, -14.5570

Monochromacy



Original Color

61.9870, -51.8520, -18.4440

Achromatopsia

62.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

61.7310, -18.4760, -6.5720

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 61.9870, -51.8520, -18.4440 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(1, 88, 88)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(1, 88, 88)  
}
```

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(1, 88, 88) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(1, 88, 88) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 61.9870, -51.8520, -18.4440 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(1, 88, 88) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(1, 88, 88) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(1, 88, 88)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(1, 88, 88); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(1, 88, 88); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(1, 88, 88) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 61.9870, -51.8520, -18.4440 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(1, 88, 88) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(1, 88,  
88) }
```

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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