

Converting Colors

YIQ(61.9930, 27.1000, -17.5720)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(61.9930, 27.1000, -17.5720)
contains.

YIQ(61.9930, 27.1000, -17.5720)	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(61.9930, 27.1000,
-17.5720)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	4D4202
RGB	77, 66, 2
RGB Percent	30%, 26%, 1%
CMY	0.6981, 0.7412, 0.9920
CMYK	0.00, 0.14, 0.97, 0.70
HSL	51°, 95%, 15%
HSV	51°, 97%, 30%
XYZ	5.0194, 5.4780, 0.8514
YIQ	61.9930, 27.1000, -17.5720

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

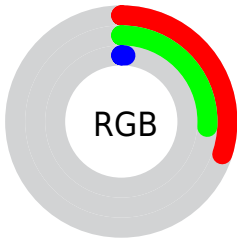
Format	Color
RYB	15, 77, 2
Decimal	5063170
CIELab	28.06, -2.30, 36.19
CIELCh	28, 36.267, 93.643
Yxy	5.4780, 0.4423, 0.4827
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283253250 (0xFF4D4202)
YUV	61.9930, -29.5765, 13.1611
Hunter-Lab	23.4051, -2.6782, 14.2268

Details

The YIQ color **61.9930, 27.1000, -17.5720** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333300**. A complement of this color would be **17.0070, -27.1000, 17.5720**, and the grayscale version is **62.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **111.3030, 29.1630, -16.4130**, and **22.4600, 10.0880, -6.6160** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **61.7650, 27.7420, -18.1940**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **63.4920, 24.2570, -15.6070**.

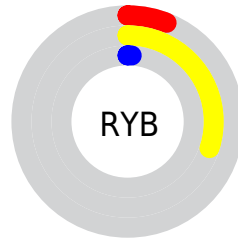
Distribution



Red (30%)

Green (26%)

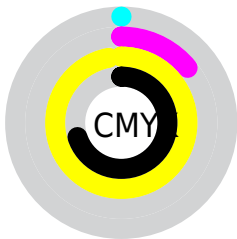
Blue (1%)



Red (6%)

Yellow (30%)

Blue (1%)

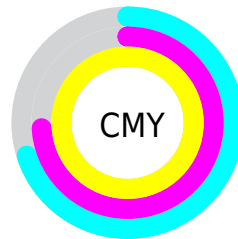


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (14%)

Yellow (97%)

Black (70%)



Cyan (70%)

Magenta (74%)

Yellow (99%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 61.9930, 27.1000, -17.5720 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 61.9930, 27.1000, -17.5720 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 61.9930, 27.1000,
-17.5720

■ 61.9930, 27.1000,
-17.5720

■ 252.7200, 6.4200,
-6.2200

■ 41.6750, 19.4880,
-11.7760

■ 111.3030, 29.1630,
-16.4130

■ 22.4600, 10.0880,
-6.6160

■ 136.7870, 30.6760,
-16.3000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 163.2710, 32.1890,
-16.1870

■ 190.3420, 33.4270,
-16.5970

■ 218.5270, 34.3440,
-16.6960

■ 242.8140, 26.0460,

-20.4980

■ 249.5280, 15.4080,
-14.9280

■ 61.9930, 27.1000,
-17.5720

■ 61.9930, 27.1000,
-17.5720

■ 61.7650, 27.7420,
-18.1940

■ 63.4920, 24.2570,
-15.6070

■ 64.8770, 21.7350,
-13.9530

■ 66.3760, 18.8920,
-11.9880

■ 68.4620, 15.7740,
-10.5460

■ 69.9610, 12.9310,
-8.5810

■ 71.3460, 10.4090,
-6.9270

■ 72.8450, 7.5660,
-4.9620

■ 74.3440, 4.7230,
-2.9970

■ 75.7290, 2.2010,
-1.3430

Harmonies

Analogous

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



63.4820, 39.3850, -3.4230



61.9930, 27.1000, -17.5720



58.9130, 3.7180, -23.3380

Triad

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



61.9930, 27.1000, -17.5720



57.3170, -52.5410, -11.4610



67.2870, 19.2060, 26.3900

Complementary

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



61.9930, 27.1000, -17.5720



17.0070, -27.1000, 17.5720

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.



67.5700, -9.6320, 20.3840



61.9930, 27.1000, -17.5720



57.2490, -57.8610, -3.1490

Square

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



61.9930, 27.1000, -17.5720



54.2390, -43.8740, -19.8580



53.8240, -57.8620, 2.3780



64.8730, 37.8670, 24.0990

Rectangle

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



61.9930, 27.1000, -17.5720



54.1260, -18.9310, -25.8670



53.8240, -57.8620, 2.3780



68.2690, 10.4490, 25.4010

Sweetspot

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



61.9930, 27.1000, -17.5720



93.4600, 10.0880, -6.6160



25.6790, 41.1690, 19.3210



47.1870, 6.6030, -4.0290



179.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



51.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



61.9930, 27.1000, -17.5720



79.4960, 35.6290, -23.4670



60.6760, 8.5790, -28.8370



37.5440, 1.2840, -1.2440



81.5670, 36.8670, -23.8770



183.8220, 83.1800, -53.7480

Inverse Universe

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



17.0070, -27.1000, 17.5720



20.0910, -35.9040, 22.9440



18.3240, -8.5790, 28.8370



35.0430, -1.5590, 0.7210



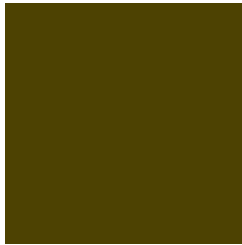
20.4330, -36.8670, 23.8770



46.1780, -83.1800, 53.7480

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 61.9930, 27.1000, -17.5720 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 61.9930, 27.1000, -17.5720 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

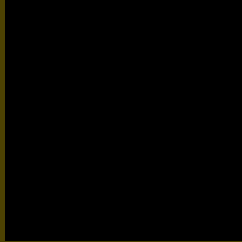
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 61.9930, 27.1000, -17.5720

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 61.9930, 27.1000, -17.5720.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 61.9930, 27.1000,

-17.5720.

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

61.9930, 27.1000, -17.5720

Protanopia

62.0960, 25.3120, -18.2080

Deuteranopia

63.0090, 30.1710, -12.6530



Tritanopia

67.5500, 10.3150, 5.7950

Trichromacy



Original Color

61.9930, 27.1000, -17.5720

Protanomaly

62.3950, 25.9080, -17.9960

Deuteranomaly

62.4710, 28.7500, -14.4340

Tritanomaly

65.8030, 16.5520, -2.6160

Monochromacy



Original Color

61.9930, 27.1000, -17.5720

Achromatopsia

62.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

61.5740, 9.7670, -6.3050

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 61.9930, 27.1000, -17.5720 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(77, 66, 2)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(77, 66, 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(77, 66, 2) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(77, 66, 2) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 61.9930, 27.1000, -17.5720 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(77, 66, 2) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(77, 66, 2) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(77, 66, 2)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(77, 66, 2); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(77, 66, 2); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(77, 66, 2) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 61.9930, 27.1000, -17.5720 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(77, 66, 2) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(77, 66,  
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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