

Converting Colors

YIQ(61.9950, 24.7590, -2.6730)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(61.9950, 24.7590, -2.6730)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(61.9950, 24.7590,
-2.6730)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	54391E
RGB	84, 57, 30
RGB Percent	33%, 22%, 12%
CMY	0.6705, 0.7765, 0.8822
CMYK	0.00, 0.32, 0.64, 0.67
HSL	30°, 47%, 22%
HSV	30°, 64%, 33%
XYZ	5.3545, 4.9044, 1.8948
YIQ	61.9950, 24.7590, -2.6730

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

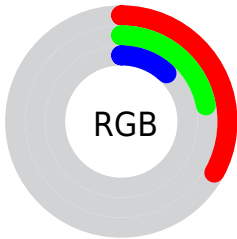
Format	Color
RYB	84, 84, 30
Decimal	5519646
CIELab	26.46, 8.65, 21.38
CIELCh	26, 23.066, 67.962
Yxy	4.9044, 0.4406, 0.4035
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283709726 (0xFF54391E)
YUV	61.9950, -15.7735, 19.2984
Hunter-Lab	22.1459, 4.4033, 10.4294




Details

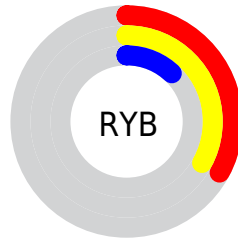
The YIQ color **61.9950, 24.7590, -2.6730** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663333**. A complement of this color would be **52.0050, -24.7590, 2.6730**, and the grayscale version is **62.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.




A 20% lighter version of the original color is **110.2620, 28.3810, -2.2350**, and **19.5690, 17.3310, -0.2130** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **58.7350, 28.4270, -3.0690**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **65.2550, 21.0910, -2.2770**.

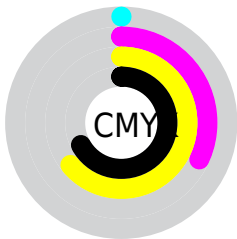
Distribution







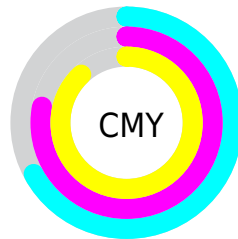
-  Red (33%)
-  Green (22%)
-  Blue (12%)






-  Red (33%)
-  Yellow (33%)
-  Blue (12%)



-  Cyan (0%)
-  Magenta (32%)
-  Yellow (64%)
-  Black (67%)



-  Cyan (67%)
-  Magenta (78%)
-  Yellow (88%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 61.9950, 24.7590, -2.6730 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 61.9950, 24.7590, -2.6730 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

61.9950, 24.7590,
-2.6730

61.9950, 24.7590,
-2.6730

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

39.2830, 23.8880,
-3.4080

110.2620, 28.3810,
-2.2350

19.5690, 17.3310,
-0.2130

135.7460, 29.8940,
-2.1220

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

161.9310, 30.8110,
-2.2210

189.4150, 32.3240,
-2.1080

217.4860, 33.5620,
-2.5180

239.2070, 21.0460,

-6.9700

■ 252.3780, 7.3830,
-7.1530

■ 61.9950, 24.7590,
-2.6730

■ 61.9950, 24.7590,
-2.6730

■ 58.7350, 28.4270,
-3.0690

■ 65.2550, 21.0910,
-2.2770

■ 55.3610, 32.4160,
-3.7760

■ 68.6290, 17.1020,
-1.5700

■ 51.5140, 36.3590,
-3.6490

■ 72.4760, 13.1590,
-1.6970

■ 49.7700, 38.5140,
-4.1580

■ 75.8500, 9.1700,
-0.9900

■ 79.1100, 5.5020,
-0.5940

■ 82.3700, 1.8340,
-0.1980

■ 85.7440, -2.1550,
0.5090

■ 89.5910, -6.0980,
0.3820

■ 92.9650, -10.0870,
1.0890

Harmonies

Analogous

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



62.8310, 28.5170, 6.3170



61.9950, 24.7590, -2.6730



60.6900, 15.1320, -9.9240

Triad

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



61.9950, 24.7590, -2.6730



49.9020, -41.3070, -16.8190



64.0620, -2.5700, 13.5420

Complementary

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



61.9950, 24.7590, -2.6730



52.0050, -24.7590, 2.6730

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.



60.5970, -23.4300, 6.1220



61.9950, 24.7590, -2.6730



51.2530, -46.4890, -11.0090

Square

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



61.9950, 24.7590, -2.6730



55.0370, -19.7580, -16.3820



50.7460, -49.1950, -6.0190



64.3260, 14.3020, 16.1420

Rectangle

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



61.9950, 24.7590, -2.6730



59.3190, 5.8710, -12.7930



50.7460, -49.1950, -6.0190



63.3000, -9.1720, 12.0440

Sweetspot

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



61.9950, 24.7590, -2.6730



101.1490, 9.7660, -0.7780



49.3380, 23.1960, 20.1560



50.9960, 5.8230, -0.9050



184.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000



56.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



61.9950, 24.7590, -2.6730



75.0690, 39.1100, -3.9460



77.2570, 17.6090, -16.2710



39.3700, 1.8340, -0.1980



61.9190, 48.2800, -4.9360



137.4600, 106.3720, -11.4840

Inverse Universe

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



52.0050, -24.7590, 2.6730



59.3440, -38.8350, 4.4690



36.7430, -17.6090, 16.2710



38.6300, -1.8340, 0.1980



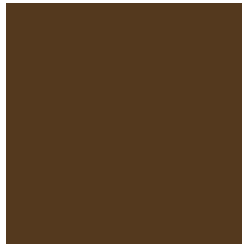
42.4940, -48.0050, 5.4590



94.5400, -106.3720, 11.4840

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 61.9950, 24.7590, -2.6730 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

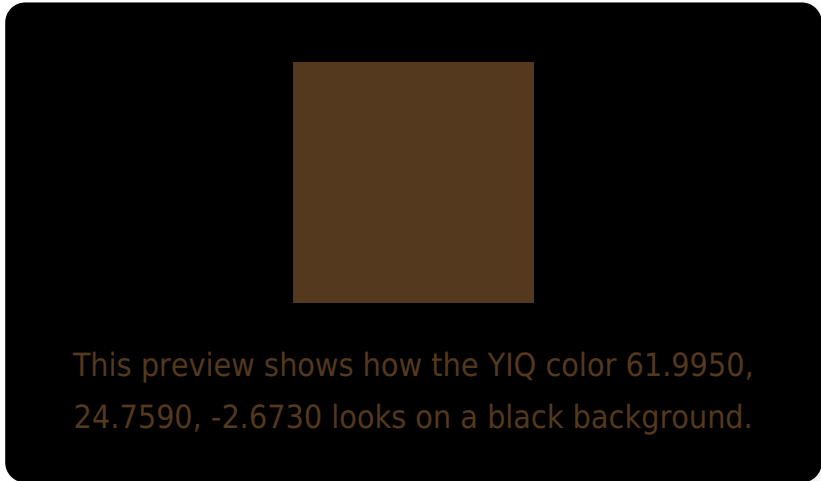
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

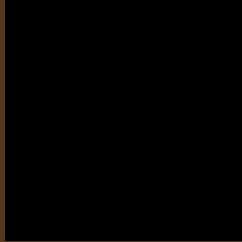
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 61.9950, 24.7590, -2.6730

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 61.9950, 24.7590, -2.6730.



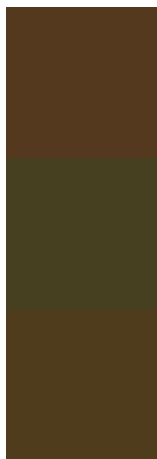
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 61.9950, 24.7590,

-2.6730.

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

61.9950, 24.7590, -2.6730

Protanopia

61.5590, 14.1230, -8.1570

Deuteranopia

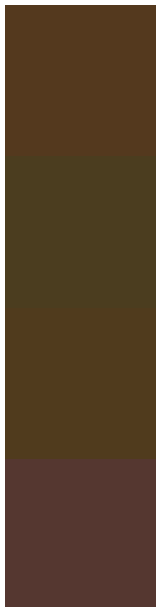
61.8480, 20.6790, -5.8250



Tritanopia

64.0240, 17.7880, 8.0280

Trichromacy



Original Color

61.9950, 24.7590, -2.6730

Protanomaly

61.7660, 17.9740, -6.3620

Deuteranomaly

61.8590, 22.1460, -4.8780

Tritanomaly

63.1720, 20.1270, 4.1830

Monochromacy



Original Color

61.9950, 24.7590, -2.6730

Achromatopsia

62.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

61.8500, 9.1700, -0.9900

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 61.9950, 24.7590, -2.6730 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(84, 57, 30)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(84, 57, 30)  
}
```

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(84, 57, 30) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(84, 57, 30) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 61.9950, 24.7590, -2.6730 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(84, 57, 30) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(84, 57, 30) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(84, 57, 30)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(84, 57, 30); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(84, 57, 30);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(84, 57, 30)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 61.9950, 24.7590, -2.6730 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(84, 57, 30) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(84, 57,  
30) }
```

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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