

Converting Colors

YIQ(62.0180, 17.9250, 11.0530)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(62.0180, 17.9250, 11.0530)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(62.0180, 17.9250,
11.0530)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	56323D
RGB	86, 50, 61
RGB Percent	34%, 20%, 24%
CMY	0.6627, 0.8040, 0.7607
CMYK	0.00, 0.42, 0.29, 0.66
HSL	342°, 26%, 27%
HSV	342°, 42%, 34%
XYZ	5.8226, 4.5966, 4.9975
YIQ	62.0180, 17.9250, 11.0530

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

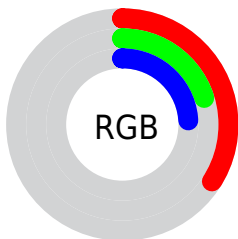
Format	Color
R_{YB}	86, 50, 61
Decimal	5648957
CIE _{Lab}	25.55, 18.00, 0.04
CIE _{LCh}	26, 17.997, 0.112
Yxy	4.5966, 0.3777, 0.2982
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283839037 (0xFF56323D)
YUV	62.0180, -0.5019, 21.0322
Hunter-Lab	21.4396, 10.9582, 1.1875

Details

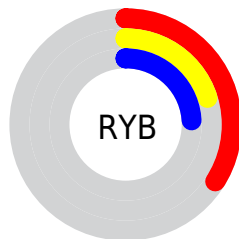
The YIQ color **62.0180, 17.9250, 11.0530** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663333**. A complement of this color would be **73.9820, -17.9250, -11.0530**, and the grayscale version is **62.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **110.2140, 20.3090, 11.9010**, and **17.6480, 16.0910, 11.2510** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **56.0510, 22.3260, 13.8940**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **67.9850, 13.5240, 8.2120**.

Distribution



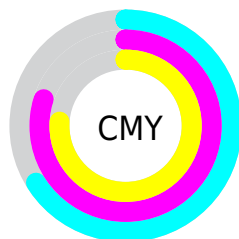
- Red (34%)
- Green (20%)
- Blue (24%)



- Red (34%)
- Yellow (20%)
- Blue (24%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (42%)
- Yellow (29%)
- Black (66%)



- Cyan (66%)
- Magenta (80%)
- Yellow (76%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 62.0180, 17.9250, 11.0530 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 62.0180, 17.9250, 11.0530 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 62.0180, 17.9250,
11.0530

■ 62.0180, 17.9250,
11.0530

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 39.4200, 16.7330,
10.6290

■ 110.2140, 20.3090,
11.9010

■ 17.6480, 16.0910,
11.2510

■ 135.9260, 21.1800,
12.6360

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 162.2250, 21.7760,
12.8480

■ 189.5240, 22.3720,
13.0600

■ 217.1220, 23.5640,
13.4840

■ 238.9570, 10.7270,

9.3430

■ 62.0180, 17.9250,
11.0530

■ 62.0180, 17.9250,
11.0530

■ 56.0510, 22.3260,
13.8940

■ 67.9850, 13.5240,
8.2120

■ 50.6710, 26.4520,
16.2120

■ 73.3650, 9.3980,
5.8940

■ 44.7040, 30.8530,
19.0530

■ 79.3320, 4.9970,
3.0530

■ 39.3240, 34.9790,
21.3710

■ 84.7120, 0.8710,
0.7350

■ 33.3570, 39.3800,
24.2120

■ 90.6790, -3.5300,
-2.1060

■ 28.6780, 42.9100,
26.3180

■ 96.6460, -7.9310,
-4.9470

■ 102.0260,
-12.0570, -7.2650

■ 107.9930,
-16.4580, -10.1060

■ 113.3730,
-20.5840, -12.4240

Harmonies

Analogous

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



62.2820, 8.4340, 12.3540



62.0180, 17.9250, 11.0530



61.4220, 22.4190, 6.6990

Triad

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



62.0180, 17.9250, 11.0530



58.2310, 3.3030, -10.3050



53.4010, -34.9820, -4.7900

Complementary

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



62.0180, 17.9250, 11.0530



73.9820, -17.9250, -11.0530

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.



49.8470, -39.4740, -11.4900



62.0180, 17.9250, 11.0530



56.3480, -10.2680, -12.1560

Square

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



62.0180, 17.9250, 11.0530



59.6130, 14.0310, -6.4890



53.0350, -25.4440, -12.4520



58.6850, -20.8620, 3.6340

Rectangle

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



62.0180, 17.9250, 11.0530



61.0750, 21.7780, 1.7940



53.0350, -25.4440, -12.4520



50.9660, -38.1910, -7.2070

Sweetspot

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



62.0180, 17.9250, 11.0530



102.6420, 7.0600, 4.2120



61.5790, 3.3440, 16.4960



50.0330, 4.4010, 2.8410



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.



62.0180, 17.9250, 11.0530



74.6820, 27.9190, 17.1590



64.8730, 19.5310, 3.9710



40.3100, 2.0630, 1.1590



35.7550, 53.1790, 32.9470



78.4730, 116.9480, 72.2120

Inverse Universe

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



62.0180, 17.9250, 11.0530



74.6820, 27.9190, 17.1590



71.1270, -19.5310, -3.9710



40.3100, 2.0630, 1.1590



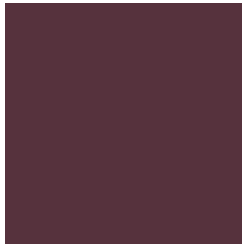
35.7550, 53.1790, 32.9470



78.4730, 116.9480, 72.2120

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 62.0180, 17.9250, 11.0530 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

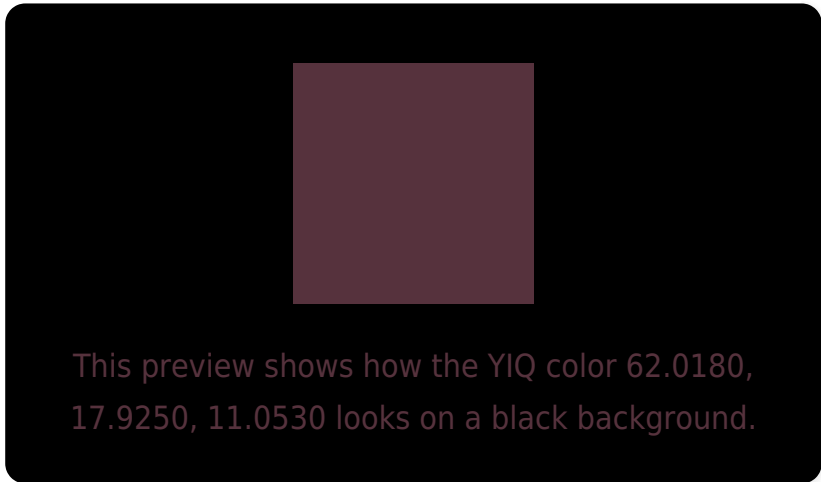
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

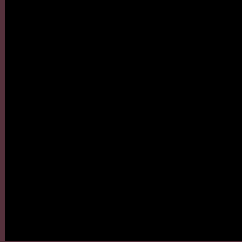
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 62.0180, 17.9250, 11.0530

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 62.0180, 17.9250, 11.0530.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 62.0180, 17.9250,

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

62.0180, 17.9250, 11.0530

Protanopia

61.3850, -2.5220, 1.6540

Deuteranopia

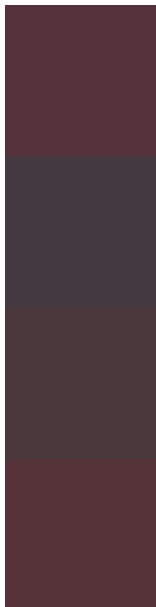
61.3920, 4.7680, 1.6960



Tritanopia

61.6220, 18.9800, 8.4520

Trichromacy



Original Color

62.0180, 17.9250, 11.0530

Protanomaly

61.5000, 4.5840, 5.0320

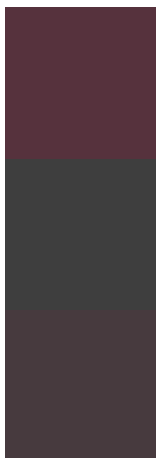
Deuteranomaly

61.8380, 9.4440, 5.0600

Tritanomaly

61.8500, 18.3380, 9.0740

Monochromacy



Original Color

62.0180, 17.9250, 11.0530

Achromatopsia

62.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

62.3430, 6.4640, 4.0000

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 62.0180, 17.9250, 11.0530 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(86, 50, 61)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(86, 50, 61)  
}
```

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(86, 50, 61) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(86, 50, 61) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 62.0180, 17.9250, 11.0530 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(86, 50, 61) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(86, 50, 61) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(86, 50, 61) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(86, 50, 61); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(86, 50, 61);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(86, 50, 61)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 62.0180, 17.9250, 11.0530 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(86, 50, 61) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(86, 50,  
61) }
```

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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