

# Converting Colors

YIQ(62.0410, 28.2860, 16.0140)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(62.0410, 28.2860, 16.0140)  
contains.

<b>YIQ(62.0410, 28.2860, 16.0140)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**YIQ(62.0410, 28.2860,  
16.0140)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	632C3A
RGB	99, 44, 58
RGB Percent	39%, 17%, 23%
CMY	0.6116, 0.8275, 0.7724
CMYK	0.00, 0.56, 0.41, 0.61
HSL	345°, 38%, 28%
HSV	345°, 56%, 39%
XYZ	6.8137, 4.7601, 4.5661
YIQ	62.0410, 28.2860, 16.0140

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

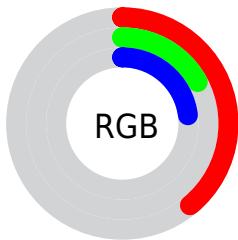
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	99, 44, 58
Decimal	6499386
CIELab	26.04, 26.50, 3.00
CIELCh	26, 26.669, 6.453
Yxy	4.7601, 0.4222, 0.2949
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284689466 (0xFF632C3A)
YUV	62.0410, -1.9922, 32.4130
Hunter-Lab	21.8175, 17.5654, 2.8637

# Details

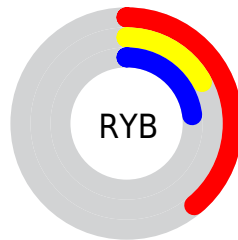
The YIQ color **62.0410, 28.2860, 16.0140** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663333**. A complement of this color would be **80.9590, -28.2860, -16.0140**, and the grayscale version is **62.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **111.4220, 31.5870, 16.7630**, and **16.3610, 24.3890, 15.0530** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **55.3730, 33.2830, 19.0670**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **68.7090, 23.2890, 12.9610**.

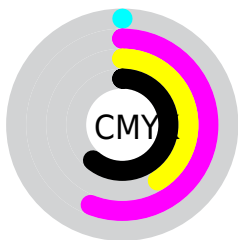
# Distribution



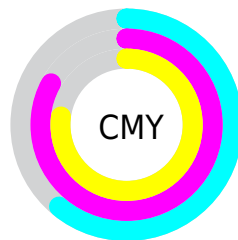
- Red (39%)
- Green (17%)
- Blue (23%)



- Red (39%)
- Yellow (17%)
- Blue (23%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (56%)
- Yellow (41%)
- Black (61%)



- Cyan (61%)
- Magenta (83%)
- Yellow (77%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 62.0410, 28.2860, 16.0140 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 62.0410, 28.2860, 16.0140 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 62.0410, 28.2860,  
16.0140

■ 62.0410, 28.2860,  
16.0140

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

■ 38.6710, 26.4520,  
16.2120

■ 111.4220, 31.5870,  
16.7630

■ 16.6600, 24.9850,  
15.2650

■ 137.3190, 33.3750,  
17.3990

■ 6.2790, 12.5160,  
4.4520

■ 163.9170, 34.5670,  
17.8230

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 191.5150, 35.7590,  
18.2470

■ 215.9380, 30.0740,  
16.6500

■ 235.5660, 13.3860,

10.7140

254.4130, 0.2750,  
0.5230

■ 62.0410, 28.2860,  
16.0140

■ 62.0410, 28.2860,  
16.0140

■ 55.3730, 33.2830,  
19.0670

■ 68.7090, 23.2890,  
12.9610

■ 48.5910, 38.6010,  
21.8090

■ 75.4910, 17.9710,  
10.2190

■ 41.9230, 43.5980,  
24.8620

■ 82.1590, 12.9740,  
7.1660

■ 35.2550, 48.5950,  
27.9150

■ 88.9410, 7.6560,  
4.4240

■ 32.4510, 50.9790,  
28.7630

■ 95.0220, 2.9340,  
1.8940

■ 101.6900, -2.0630,  
-1.1590

■ 108.4720, -7.3810,  
-3.9010

■ 115.1400,  
-12.3780, -6.9540

■ 121.8080,  
-17.3750, -10.0070

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



63.3910, 15.6770, 18.7570



62.0410, 28.2860, 16.0140



61.6250, 32.0930, 7.5890

# Triad

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



62.0410, 28.2860, 16.0140



56.8730, 1.1950, -16.1570



51.0880, -50.1580, -5.0860

# Complementary

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



62.0410, 28.2860, 16.0140



80.9590, -28.2860, -16.0140

# 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.



51.3670, -46.8100, -10.6980



62.0410, 28.2860, 16.0140



51.8900, -23.8380, -19.5340

# Square

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



62.0410, 28.2860, 16.0140



59.1910, 17.9750, -11.8890



49.7880, -40.9860, -17.1300



57.8890, -30.1240, 6.2920



# Rectangle

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



62.0410, 28.2860, 16.0140



60.9250, 30.9480, 0.8040



49.7880, -40.9860, -17.1300



51.3330, -49.4700, -6.5420

# Sweetspot

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



62.0410, 28.2860, 16.0140



113.1480, 11.5070, 6.2190



62.2300, 6.1850, 25.5850



55.2290, 6.7850, 3.6890



191.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



64.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



62.0410, 28.2860, 16.0140



70.2220, 44.1940, 25.0740



68.0760, 29.2050, 4.8610



45.3100, 2.0630, 1.1590



36.7940, 57.4430, 32.7630



78.7140, 123.4590, 69.8510



# Inverse Universe

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



62.0410, 28.2860, 16.0140



70.2220, 44.1940, 25.0740



74.9240, -29.2050, -4.8610



45.3100, 2.0630, 1.1590



36.7940, 57.4430, 32.7630

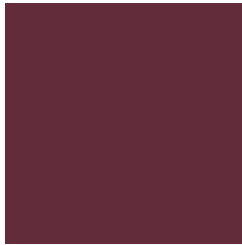


78.7140, 123.4590, 69.8510



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 62.0410, 28.2860, 16.0140 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

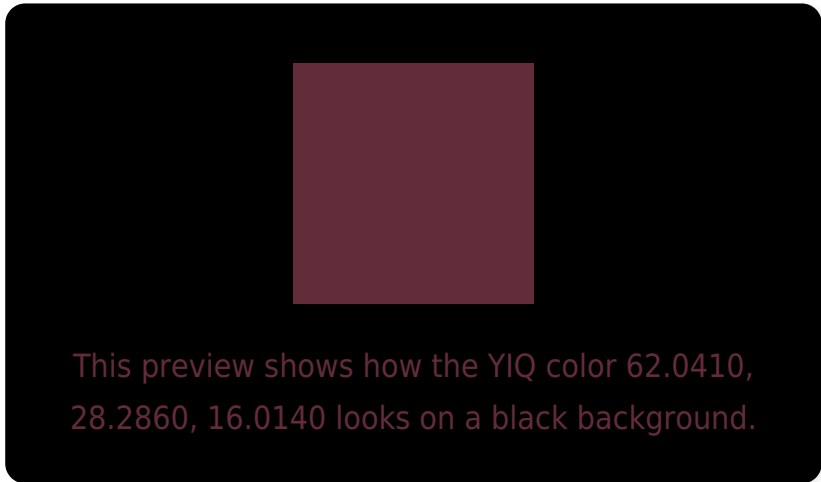
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 62.0410, 28.2860, 16.0140

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 62.0410, 28.2860, 16.0140.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 62.0410, 28.2860,



# 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

62.0410, 28.2860, 16.0140

### Protanopia

62.6840, -1.9260, 1.8660

### Deuteranopia

62.7190, 8.1610, 0.7770



## Tritanopia

61.8900, 30.0290, 11.9570

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

62.0410, 28.2860, 16.0140

## Protanomaly

62.0060, 9.0310, 7.0390

## Deuteranomaly

62.3010, 15.4500, 6.3460

## Tritanomaly

61.6450, 29.3410, 13.4130

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

62.0410, 28.2860, 16.0140

## Achromatopsia

62.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

## Achromatomaly

61.6640, 9.9940, 6.1060

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 62.0410, 28.2860, 16.0140 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(99, 44, 58)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(99, 44, 58)  
}
```

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(99, 44, 58) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(99, 44, 58) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 62.0410, 28.2860, 16.0140 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(99, 44, 58) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(99, 44, 58) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(99, 44, 58) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(99, 44, 58); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(99, 44, 58);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(99, 44, 58)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 62.0410, 28.2860, 16.0140 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(99, 44, 58) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(99, 44,  
58) }
```

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