

Converting Colors

YIQ(62.0620, 31.8200, -3.9880)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(62.0620, 31.8200, -3.9880)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(62.0620, 31.8200,
-3.9880)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5A3814
RGB	90, 56, 20
RGB Percent	35%, 22%, 8%
CMY	0.6470, 0.7804, 0.9214
CMYK	0.00, 0.38, 0.78, 0.65
HSL	31°, 64%, 22%
HSV	31°, 78%, 35%
XYZ	5.7580, 5.0520, 1.3353
YIQ	62.0620, 31.8200, -3.9880

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

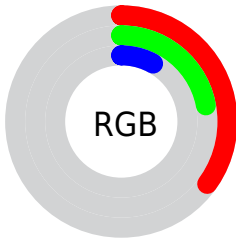
Format	Color
RYB	86, 90, 20
Decimal	5912596
CIELab	26.88, 11.53, 27.81
CIELCh	27, 30.111, 67.476
Yxy	5.0520, 0.4741, 0.4160
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284102676 (0xFF5A3814)
YUV	62.0620, -20.7366, 24.5016
Hunter-Lab	22.4767, 6.3933, 12.2113

Details

The YIQ color **62.0620, 31.8200, -3.9880** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663300**. A complement of this color would be **47.9380, -31.8200, 3.9880**, and the grayscale version is **62.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **110.6280, 36.0380, -3.3380**, and **20.1780, 19.9900, 1.1580** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **58.6880, 35.8090, -4.6950**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **65.4360, 27.8310, -3.2810**.

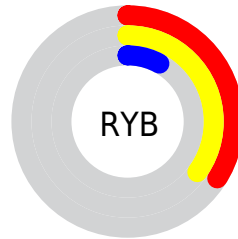
Distribution



Red (35%)

Green (22%)

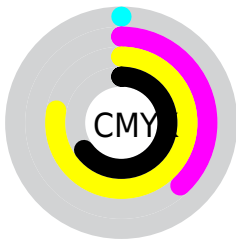
Blue (8%)



Red (34%)

Yellow (35%)

Blue (8%)

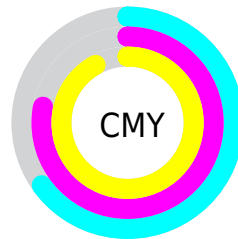


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (38%)

Yellow (78%)

Black (65%)



Cyan (65%)

Magenta (78%)

Yellow (92%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 62.0620, 31.8200, -3.9880 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 62.0620, 31.8200, -3.9880 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 62.0620, 31.8200,
-3.9880

■ 62.0620, 31.8200,
-3.9880

■ 254.3160, 1.9260,
-1.8660

■ 39.3930, 29.3900,
-4.0020

■ 110.6280, 36.0380,
-3.3380

■ 20.1780, 19.9900,
1.1580

■ 136.4110, 38.1470,
-3.0130

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 162.7810, 39.9810,
-3.2110

■ 190.2650, 41.4940,
-3.0980

■ 217.2650, 41.4940,
-3.0980

■ 237.3660, 24.8520,

-9.8680

■ 251.1240, 10.9140,
-10.5740

■ 62.0620, 31.8200,
-3.9880

■ 62.0620, 31.8200,
-3.9880

■ 58.6880, 35.8090,
-4.6950

■ 65.4360, 27.8310,
-3.2810

■ 54.7270, 40.0730,
-4.8790

■ 69.3970, 23.5670,
-3.0970

■ 53.9120, 40.9900,
-4.9780

■ 72.7710, 19.5780,
-2.3900

■ 76.1450, 15.5890,
-1.6830

■ 80.1060, 11.3250,
-1.4990

■ 83.4800, 7.3360,
-0.7920

■ 87.4410, 3.0720,
-0.6080

■ 90.8150, -0.9170,
0.0990

■ 94.1890, -4.9060,
0.8060

Harmonies

Analogous

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



62.6040, 36.5860, 8.7620



62.0620, 31.8200, -3.9880



60.3930, 20.2220, -14.0660

Triad

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



62.0620, 31.8200, -3.9880



51.8910, -42.7740, -17.7660



65.2130, -4.3130, 17.5990

Complementary

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



62.0620, 31.8200, -3.9880



47.9380, -31.8200, 3.9880

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.



58.6650, -35.3050, 6.5750



62.0620, 31.8200, -3.9880



53.8120, -49.5610, -10.4010

Square

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



62.0620, 31.8200, -3.9880



49.7640, -32.4110, -23.8590



53.7610, -53.5510, -4.1670



65.0540, 18.2440, 21.7960

Rectangle

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



62.0620, 31.8200, -3.9880



58.6410, 7.6600, -17.6840



53.7610, -53.5510, -4.1670



64.1410, -12.9780, 14.9420

Sweetspot

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



62.0620, 31.8200, -3.9880



106.2910, 12.2420, -1.5980



44.9200, 30.4850, 25.7250



52.3660, 7.6570, -1.1030



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.



62.0620, 31.8200, -3.9880



73.4630, 49.5640, -6.1800



82.0200, 22.4700, -21.7700



44.2560, 2.1550, -0.5090



65.7620, 50.1600, -5.9680



142.4770, 107.7020, -13.5620

Inverse Universe

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



47.9380, -31.8200, 3.9880



51.5370, -49.5640, 6.1800



27.9800, -22.4700, 21.7700



43.3310, -2.4300, -0.0140



43.6510, -49.8850, 6.4910



94.5230, -107.7020, 13.5620

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 62.0620, 31.8200, -3.9880 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

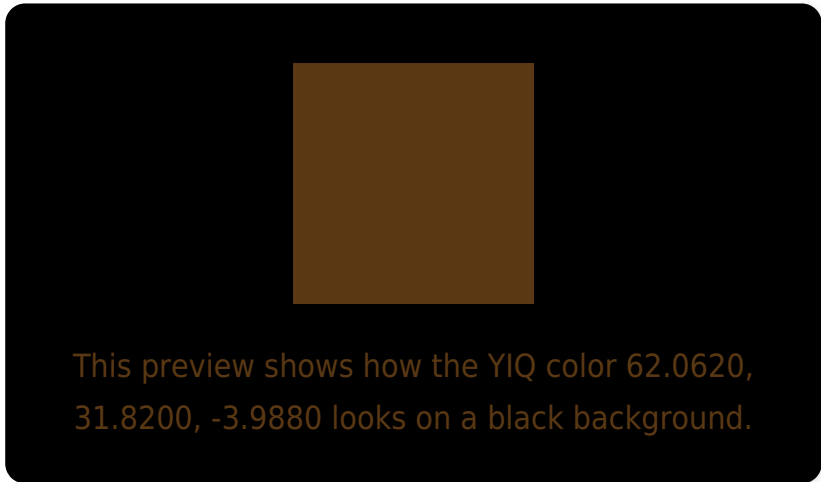
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

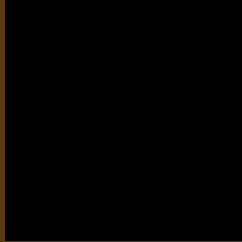
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 62.0620, 31.8200, -3.9880

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 62.0620, 31.8200, -3.9880.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 62.0620, 31.8200, -3.9880.

-3.9880.

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

62.0620, 31.8200, -3.9880

Protanopia

61.6040, 18.2500, -11.3660

Deuteranopia

61.7790, 25.1270, -9.3450



Tritanopia

64.4160, 22.5560, 9.7240

Trichromacy



Original Color

62.0620, 31.8200, -3.9880

Protanomaly

61.8220, 23.5680, -8.6240

Deuteranomaly

61.9150, 27.7400, -7.1400

Tritanomaly

63.2220, 25.8580, 4.9460

Monochromacy



Original Color

62.0620, 31.8200, -3.9880

Achromatopsia

62.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

62.1060, 11.3250, -1.4990

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 62.0620, 31.8200, -3.9880 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(90, 56, 20)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(90, 56, 20)  
}
```

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(90, 56, 20) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(90, 56, 20) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 62.0620, 31.8200, -3.9880 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(90, 56, 20) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(90, 56, 20) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(90, 56, 20)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(90, 56, 20); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(90, 56, 20);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(90, 56, 20)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 62.0620, 31.8200, -3.9880 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(90, 56, 20) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(90, 56,  
20) }
```

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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