

Converting Colors

YIQ(62.1090, 50.8010, -1.0630)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(62.1090, 50.8010, -1.0630)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(62.1090, 50.8010,
-1.0630)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6E3104
RGB	110, 49, 4
RGB Percent	43%, 19%, 2%
CMY	0.5685, 0.8079, 0.9841
CMYK	0.00, 0.55, 0.96, 0.57
HSL	25°, 93%, 22%
HSV	25°, 96%, 43%
XYZ	7.5536, 5.5203, 0.7840
YIQ	62.1090, 50.8010, -1.0630

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

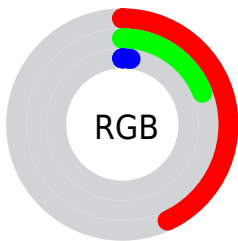
Format	Color
R_YB	110, 82, 4
Decimal	7221508
CIE Lab	28.17, 24.59, 37.35
CIE LCh	28, 44.719, 56.645
Yxy	5.5203, 0.5451, 0.3983
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285411588 (0xFF6E3104)
YUV	62.1090, -28.6477, 42.0004
Hunter-Lab	23.4953, 16.2700, 14.4683

Details

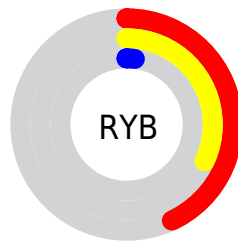
The YIQ color **62.1090, 50.8010, -1.0630** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663300**. A complement of this color would be **51.8910, -50.8010, 1.0630**, and the grayscale version is **62.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **112.6860, 56.4860, 0.5340**, and **18.7930, 31.6800, 9.5680** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **60.4790, 52.6350, -1.2610**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **66.8850, 45.6200, -0.7800**.

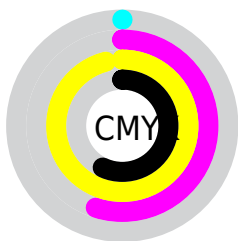
Distribution



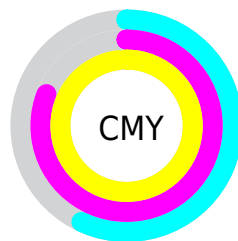
- Red (43%)
- Green (19%)
- Blue (2%)



- Red (43%)
- Yellow (32%)
- Blue (2%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (55%)
- Yellow (96%)
- Black (57%)



- Cyan (57%)
- Magenta (81%)
- Yellow (98%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 62.1090, 50.8010, -1.0630 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 62.1090, 50.8010, -1.0630 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

62.1090, 50.8010,
-1.0630

62.1090, 50.8010,
-1.0630

252.7200, 6.4200,
-6.2200

40.0790, 42.3180,
3.9980

112.6860, 56.4860,
0.5340

18.7930, 31.6800,
9.5680

138.7680, 59.1910,
1.0710

9.0840, 17.5590,
6.6710

165.8500, 61.8960,
1.6080

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

193.2200, 63.7300,
1.4100

212.0330, 47.9590,
-4.6250

231.5470, 31.5920,

-10.8720

■ 249.4140, 15.7290,
-15.2390

■ 62.1090, 50.8010,
-1.0630

■ 62.1090, 50.8010,
-1.0630

■ 60.4790, 52.6350,
-1.2610

■ 66.8850, 45.6200,
-0.7800

■ 72.2480, 40.1640,
-1.0200

■ 77.0240, 34.9830,
-0.7370

■ 81.8000, 29.8020,
-0.4540

■ 87.1630, 24.3460,
-0.6940

■ 91.9390, 19.1650,
-0.4110

■ 96.7150, 13.9840,
-0.1280

■ 102.0780, 8.5280,
-0.3680

■ 106.8540, 3.3470,
-0.0850

Harmonies

Analogous

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



60.4910, 53.5020, 21.5820



62.1090, 50.8010, -1.0630



62.9830, 33.0600, -15.4520

Triad

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



62.1090, 50.8010, -1.0630



54.5010, -41.8560, -23.3920



65.7840, -24.8540, 20.9220

Complementary

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



62.1090, 50.8010, -1.0630



51.8910, -50.8010, 1.0630

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.



57.7680, -63.4560, 4.6400



62.1090, 50.8010, -1.0630



59.1920, -53.6870, -12.7190

Square

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



62.1090, 50.8010, -1.0630



49.2230, -29.7500, -33.5420



60.5090, -61.5290, -2.7530



66.8340, 16.4080, 33.0480

Rectangle

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



62.1090, 50.8010, -1.0630



60.8130, 18.6190, -23.5650



60.5090, -61.5290, -2.7530



59.0090, -47.7770, 12.3430

Sweetspot

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



62.1090, 50.8010, -1.0630



124.1240, 20.0820, -0.5100



42.7620, 43.2740, 41.7540



59.9320, 11.8750, -0.4530



199.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



71.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



62.1090, 50.8010, -1.0630



78.5640, 68.4530, -1.5870



92.6330, 36.5010, -28.2590



53.5550, 2.7510, -0.2970



65.8170, 57.4950, -1.2330



135.4880, 118.3370, -2.5510

Inverse Universe

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



51.8910, -50.8010, 1.0630



64.4360, -68.4530, 1.5870



21.3670, -36.5010, 28.2590



53.0320, -3.0260, -0.2260



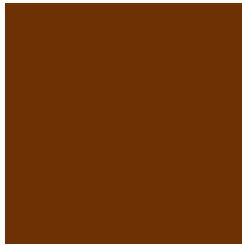
54.1830, -57.4950, 1.2330



112.0990, -118.6120, 2.0280

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 62.1090, 50.8010, -1.0630 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

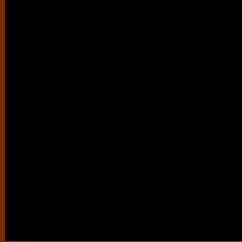
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 62.1090, 50.8010, -1.0630

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 62.1090, 50.8010, -1.0630.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 62.1090, 50.8010,

-1.0630.

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

62.1090, 50.8010, -1.0630

Protanopia

63.8940, 23.0650, -16.0310

Deuteranopia

62.9830, 33.0600, -15.4520



Tritanopia

65.7770, 37.7770, 14.7130

Trichromacy



Original Color

62.1090, 50.8010, -1.0630

Protanomaly

63.0310, 33.1050, -10.7590

Deuteranomaly

62.8530, 39.4780, -10.6180

Tritanomaly

64.5400, 42.6380, 9.2140

Monochromacy



Original Color

62.1090, 50.8010, -1.0630

Achromatopsia

62.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

61.7540, 18.2480, -0.3120

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 62.1090, 50.8010, -1.0630 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(110, 49, 4)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(110, 49, 4)  
}
```

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(110, 49, 4) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(110, 49, 4) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 62.1090, 50.8010, -1.0630 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(110, 49, 4) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(110, 49, 4) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(110, 49, 4)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(110, 49, 4); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(110, 49, 4);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(110, 49, 4)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 62.1090, 50.8010, -1.0630 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(110, 49, 4) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(110, 49,  
4) }
```

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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