

Converting Colors

YIQ(62.1940, 40.2560, -2.6880)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(62.1940, 40.2560, -2.6880)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(62.1940, 40.2560,
-2.6880)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	63350D
RGB	99, 53, 13
RGB Percent	39%, 21%, 5%
CMY	0.6117, 0.7922, 0.9488
CMYK	0.00, 0.46, 0.87, 0.61
HSL	28°, 77%, 22%
HSV	28°, 87%, 39%
XYZ	6.4931, 5.2275, 1.0492
YIQ	62.1940, 40.2560, -2.6880

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

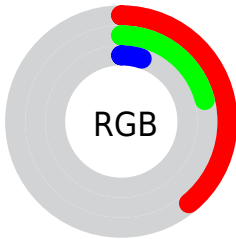
Format	Color
RYB	99, 88, 13
Decimal	6501645
CIELab	27.37, 17.44, 32.22
CIELCh	27, 36.641, 61.571
Yxy	5.2275, 0.5085, 0.4094
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284691725 (0xFF63350D)
YUV	62.1940, -24.2526, 32.2789
Hunter-Lab	22.8637, 10.6813, 13.2838

Details

The YIQ color **62.1940, 40.2560, -2.6880** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663300**. A complement of this color would be **49.8060, -40.2560, 2.6880**, and the grayscale version is **62.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **111.3580, 45.6660, -1.6140**, and **19.9230, 25.2620, 4.7340** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **58.1190, 44.8410, -3.1830**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **66.2690, 35.6710, -2.1930**.

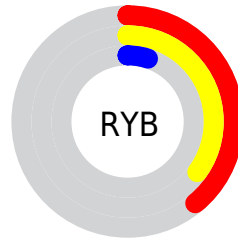
Distribution



Red (39%)

Green (21%)

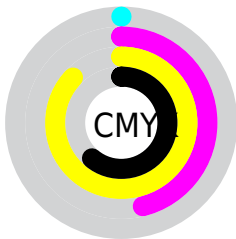
Blue (5%)



Red (39%)

Yellow (35%)

Blue (5%)

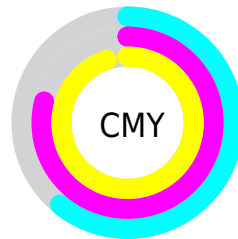


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (46%)

Yellow (87%)

Black (61%)



Cyan (61%)

Magenta (79%)

Yellow (95%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 62.1940, 40.2560, -2.6880 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 62.1940, 40.2560, -2.6880 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

62.1940, 40.2560,
-2.6880

62.1940, 40.2560,
-2.6880

253.5180, 4.1730,
-4.0430

40.0240, 34.9830,
-0.7370

111.3580, 45.6660,
-1.6140

19.9230, 25.2620,
4.7340

137.1410, 47.7750,
-1.2890

4.4850, 8.9400,
3.1800

163.9240, 49.8840,
-0.9640

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

191.5930, 52.3140,
-0.9500

214.7060, 44.5660,
-3.7060

234.8070, 27.9240,

-10.4760

■ 250.3260, 13.1610,
-12.7510

■ 62.1940, 40.2560,
-2.6880

■ 62.1940, 40.2560,
-2.6880

■ 58.1190, 44.8410,
-3.1830

■ 66.2690, 35.6710,
-2.1930

■ 56.6030, 46.3540,
-3.0700

■ 70.9310, 30.8110,
-2.2210

■ 75.0060, 26.2260,
-1.7260

■ 79.0810, 21.6410,
-1.2310

■ 83.1560, 17.0560,
-0.7360

■ 87.7040, 12.5170,
-1.0750

■ 91.7790, 7.9320,
-0.5800

■ 95.8540, 3.3470,
-0.0850

■ 100.5160, -1.5130,
-0.1130

Harmonies

Analogous

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



62.0720, 44.1960, 14.0200



62.1940, 40.2560, -2.6880



60.5910, 28.2920, -17.1480

Triad

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



62.1940, 40.2560, -2.6880



53.1960, -42.3150, -20.5790



66.0750, -12.6120, 19.3240

Complementary

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



62.1940, 40.2560, -2.6880



49.8060, -40.2560, 2.6880

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.



53.1230, -57.2660, 2.5900



62.1940, 40.2560, -2.6880



55.8010, -51.0280, -11.3480

Square

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



62.1940, 40.2560, -2.6880



48.7160, -32.4560, -28.5520



56.4340, -56.9440, -3.2480



65.9170, 17.3720, 26.5880

Rectangle

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



62.1940, 40.2560, -2.6880



58.6000, 14.9050, -22.3350



56.4340, -56.9440, -3.2480



63.7960, -25.1280, 14.8720

Sweetspot

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



62.1940, 40.2560, -2.6880



113.5580, 15.8640, -1.1600



44.0720, 36.1690, 32.8490



55.2630, 9.4450, -0.4670



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.



62.1940, 40.2560, -2.6880



72.9050, 60.0630, -3.7210



86.8480, 28.7060, -24.6540



46.3700, 1.8340, -0.1980



64.0120, 52.4520, -3.4520



136.9170, 112.5150, -7.1730

Inverse Universe

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



49.8060, -40.2560, 2.6880



54.5080, -59.7880, 4.2440



25.1520, -28.7060, 24.6540



45.6300, -1.8340, 0.1980



47.9880, -52.4520, 3.4520



102.4960, -112.2400, 7.6960

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 62.1940, 40.2560, -2.6880 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

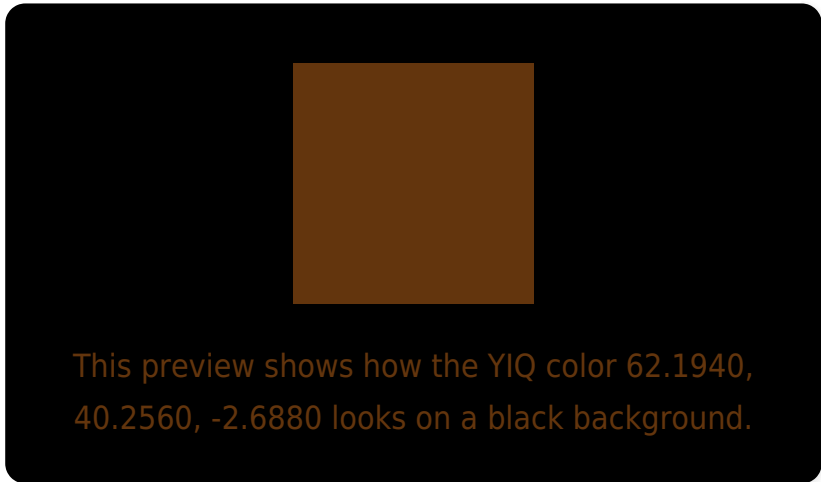
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

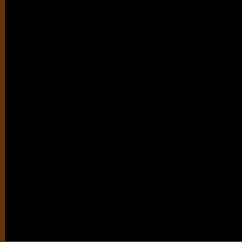
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 62.1940, 40.2560, -2.6880

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 62.1940, 40.2560, -2.6880.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 62.1940, 40.2560,

-2.6880.

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

62.1940, 40.2560, -2.6880

Protanopia

62.3930, 20.2220, -14.0660

Deuteranopia

61.8950, 30.4920, -12.9640



Tritanopia

65.0040, 29.7080, 12.2680

Trichromacy



Original Color

62.1940, 40.2560, -2.6880

Protanomaly

62.0350, 27.2820, -9.8540

Deuteranomaly

62.2700, 33.9300, -9.1900

Tritanomaly

63.5820, 33.6520, 6.8680

Monochromacy



Original Color

62.1940, 40.2560, -2.6880

Achromatopsia

62.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

62.0740, 14.3510, -1.2730

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 62.1940, 40.2560, -2.6880 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, 53, 13)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(99, 53, 13)  
}
```

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, 53, 13) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(99, 53, 13) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 62.1940, 40.2560, -2.6880 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, 53, 13) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(99, 53, 13) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(99, 53, 13)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(99, 53, 13); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(99, 53, 13);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(99, 53, 13)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 62.1940, 40.2560, -2.6880 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(99, 53, 13) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(99, 53,  
13) }
```

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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