

Converting Colors

YIQ(62.2290, 6.7850, 3.6890)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(62.2290, 6.7850, 3.6890)
contains.

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Color

YIQ(62.2290, 6.7850, 3.6890)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	473A3D
RGB	71, 58, 61
RGB Percent	28%, 23%, 24%
CMY	0.7215, 0.7726, 0.7608
CMYK	0.00, 0.18, 0.14, 0.72
HSL	346°, 10%, 25%
HSV	346°, 18%, 28%
XYZ	4.9544, 4.7025, 5.0623
YIQ	62.2290, 6.7850, 3.6890

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

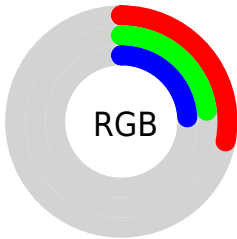
Format	Color
RYB	71, 58, 61
Decimal	4667965
CIELab	25.87, 6.30, 0.27
CIELCh	26, 6.309, 2.480
Yxy	4.7025, 0.3366, 0.3195
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282858045 (0xFF473A3D)
YUV	62.2290, -0.6059, 7.6922
Hunter-Lab	21.6852, 2.8328, 1.3386

Details

The YIQ color **62.2290, 6.7850, 3.6890** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **66.7710, -6.7850, -3.6890**, and the grayscale version is **62.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **109.8270, 7.9770, 4.1130**, and **19.9300, 6.1890, 3.4770** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **57.5500, 10.3150, 5.7950**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **66.9080, 3.2550, 1.5830**.

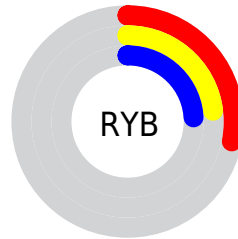
Distribution



 Red (28%)

 Green (23%)

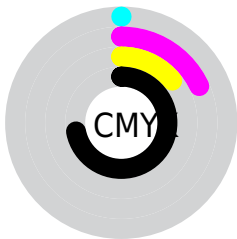
 Blue (24%)



 Red (28%)

 Yellow (23%)

 Blue (24%)

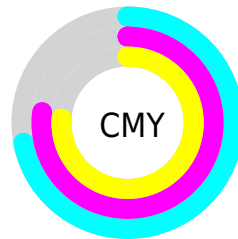


 Cyan (0%)

 Magenta (18%)

 Yellow (14%)

 Black (72%)



 Cyan (72%)

 Magenta (77%)

 Yellow (76%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 62.2290, 6.7850, 3.6890 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 62.2290, 6.7850, 3.6890 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 62.2290, 6.7850,
3.6890

■ 62.2290, 6.7850,
3.6890

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 39.9300, 6.1890,
3.4770

■ 109.8270, 7.9770,
4.1130

■ 19.9300, 6.1890,
3.4770

■ 134.9410, 7.6560,
4.4240

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 161.2400, 8.2520,
4.6360

■ 188.2400, 8.2520,
4.6360

■ 216.1260, 8.5730,
4.3250

■ 244.2400, 8.2520,

4.6360

■ 62.2290, 6.7850,
3.6890

■ 62.2290, 6.7850,
3.6890

■ 57.5500, 10.3150,
5.7950

■ 66.9080, 3.2550,
1.5830

■ 52.7570, 14.1660,
7.5900

■ 71.7010, -0.5960,
-0.2120

■ 48.0780, 17.6960,
9.6960

■ 76.3800, -4.1260,
-2.3180

■ 43.2850, 21.5470,
11.4910

■ 81.1730, -7.9770,
-4.1130

■ 38.0190, 25.3520,
14.1200

■ 86.4390, -11.7820,
-6.7420

■ 33.2260, 29.2030,
15.9150

■ 91.2320, -15.6330,
-8.5370

■ 28.5470, 32.7330,
18.0210

■ 95.9110, -19.1630,
-10.6430

■ 23.7540, 36.5840,
19.8160

■ 100.7040,
-23.0140, -12.4380

■ 23.0530, 37.1800,
20.0280

■ 105.3830,
-26.5440, -14.5440

Harmonies

Analogous

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



62.4890, 3.1170, 4.0850



62.2290, 6.7850, 3.6890



61.6590, 8.3900, 2.1340

Triad

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



62.2290, 6.7850, 3.6890



60.6640, 0.8260, -3.9580



60.2100, -9.3990, -0.3670

Complementary

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



62.2290, 6.7850, 3.6890



66.7710, -6.7850, -3.6890

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.



59.7430, -9.5820, -2.5580



62.2290, 6.7850, 3.6890



60.2120, -3.7130, -4.2970

Square

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



62.2290, 6.7850, 3.6890



61.1700, 5.2730, -1.9510



59.4720, -7.3810, -3.9010



61.5310, -5.8690, 1.7390

Rectangle

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



62.2290, 6.7850, 3.6890



61.7190, 8.1610, 0.7770



59.4720, -7.3810, -3.9010



59.7970, -9.6740, -0.8900

Sweetspot

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



62.2290, 6.7850, 3.6890



88.6090, 2.6590, 1.3710



62.4720, 1.7870, 6.1630



44.0110, 1.4670, 0.9470



173.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



46.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



62.2290, 6.7850, 3.6890



78.4360, 10.6360, 5.4840



63.6480, 6.9230, 1.1870



33.3100, 2.0630, 1.1590



32.2230, 51.6210, 28.1410



73.9150, 118.2790, 64.6070

Inverse Universe

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



62.2290, 6.7850, 3.6890



78.4360, 10.6360, 5.4840



65.3520, -6.9230, -1.1870



33.3100, 2.0630, 1.1590



32.2230, 51.6210, 28.1410



73.9150, 118.2790, 64.6070

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 62.2290, 6.7850, 3.6890 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

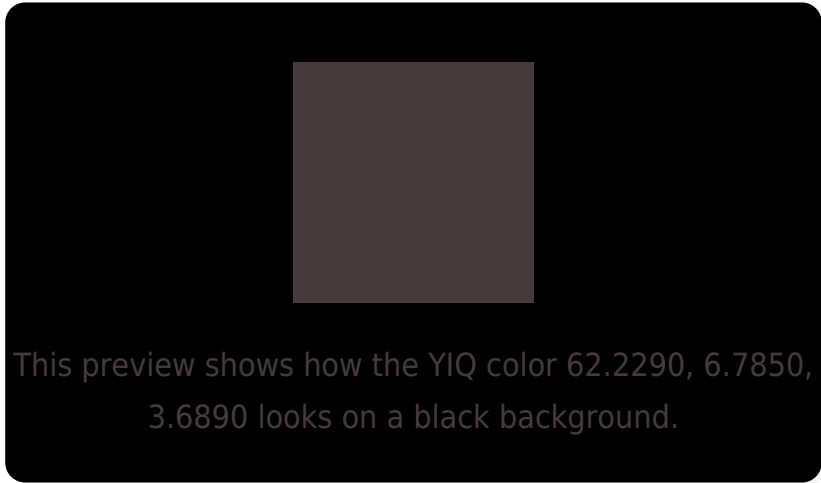
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

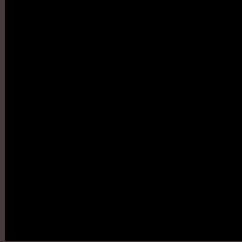
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 62.2290, 6.7850, 3.6890

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 62.2290, 6.7850, 3.6890.

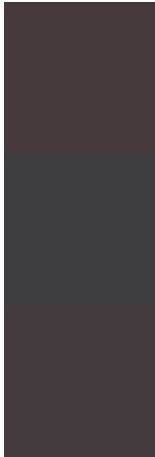


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 62.2290, 6.7850, 3.6890.

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

62.2290, 6.7850, 3.6890

Protanopia

61.5270, -0.0460, 0.8340

Deuteranopia

61.6200, 4.1260, 2.3180



Tritanopia

62.3430, 6.4640, 4.0000

Trichromacy



Original Color

62.2290, 6.7850, 3.6890

Protanomaly

61.7230, 2.3380, 1.6820

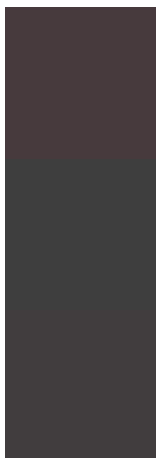
Deuteranomaly

61.9190, 4.7220, 2.5300

Tritanomaly

62.3430, 6.4640, 4.0000

Monochromacy



Original Color

62.2290, 6.7850, 3.6890

Achromatopsia

62.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

62.3100, 2.0630, 1.1590

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 62.2290, 6.7850, 3.6890 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(71, 58, 61)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(71, 58, 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(71, 58, 61) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(71, 58, 61) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 62.2290, 6.7850, 3.6890 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(71, 58, 61) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(71, 58, 61) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(71, 58, 61) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(71, 58, 61); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(71, 58, 61);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(71, 58, 61)  
}
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 62.2290, 6.7850, 3.6890 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(71, 58, 61) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(71, 58,  
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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