

Converting Colors

YIQ(62.2440, 36.8190, -11.9890)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(62.2440, 36.8190, -11.9890)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(62.2440, 36.8190,
-11.9890)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5A3C01
RGB	90, 60, 1
RGB Percent	35%, 24%, 0%
CMY	0.6470, 0.7647, 0.9959
CMYK	0.00, 0.33, 0.99, 0.65
HSL	40°, 98%, 18%
HSV	40°, 99%, 35%
XYZ	5.8382, 5.4068, 0.7660
YIQ	62.2440, 36.8190, -11.9890

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

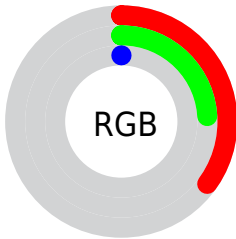
Format	Color
R_{YB}	46, 90, 1
Decimal	5913601
CIE Lab	27.86, 8.21, 37.08
CIE LCh	28, 37.983, 77.511
Yxy	5.4068, 0.4861, 0.4502
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284103681 (0xFF5A3C01)
YUV	62.2440, -30.1933, 24.3420
Hunter-Lab	23.2525, 4.1260, 14.3235

Details

The YIQ color **62.2440, 36.8190, -11.9890** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663300**. A complement of this color would be **28.7560, -36.8190, 11.9890**, and the grayscale version is **63.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **111.5650, 40.3490, -9.8830**, and **22.2270, 18.2940, -1.1460** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **62.1300, 37.1400, -12.3000**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **65.0310, 33.1050, -10.7590**.

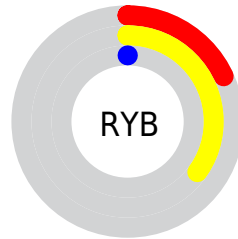
Distribution



Red (35%)

Green (24%)

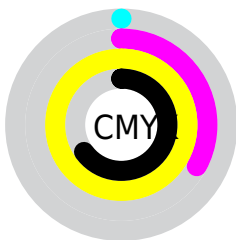
Blue (0%)



Red (18%)

Yellow (35%)

Blue (0%)

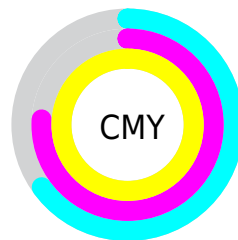


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (33%)

Yellow (99%)

Black (65%)



Cyan (65%)

Magenta (76%)

Yellow (100%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 62.2440, 36.8190, -11.9890 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 62.2440, 36.8190, -11.9890 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

62.2440, 36.8190,
-11.9890

62.2440, 36.8190,
-11.9890

252.4920, 7.0620,
-6.8420

41.7410, 28.2900,
-6.0940

111.5650, 40.3490,
-9.8830

22.2270, 18.2940,
-1.1460

137.3480, 42.4580,
-9.5580

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

163.7180, 44.2920,
-9.7560

191.2020, 45.8050,
-9.6430

218.3760, 45.2550,
-10.6890

237.8900, 28.8880,

-16.9360

■ 249.3000, 16.0500,
-15.5500

■ 62.2440, 36.8190,
-11.9890

■ 62.2440, 36.8190,
-11.9890

■ 62.1300, 37.1400,
-12.3000

■ 65.0310, 33.1050,
-10.7590

■ 67.8180, 29.3910,
-9.5290

■ 70.6050, 25.6770,
-8.2990

■ 73.3920, 21.9630,
-7.0690

■ 76.1790, 18.2490,
-5.8390

■ 78.9660, 14.5350,
-4.6090

■ 81.7530, 10.8210,
-3.3790

■ 84.5400, 7.1070,
-2.1490

■ 87.3270, 3.3930,
-0.9190

Harmonies

Analogous

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



63.3890, 44.3810, 5.1570



62.2440, 36.8190, -11.9890



60.2260, 18.8940, -23.0420

Triad

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



62.2440, 36.8190, -11.9890



55.7210, -48.0470, -15.8150



67.7460, 4.6720, 25.4720

Complementary

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



62.2440, 36.8190, -11.9890



28.7560, -36.8190, 11.9890

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.



62.5500, -33.2430, 13.2610



62.2440, 36.8190, -11.9890



58.0980, -56.1180, -7.2060

Square

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



62.2440, 36.8190, -11.9890



52.3010, -38.4170, -25.1450



56.8730, -59.5580, 0.0740



64.8000, 30.9430, 28.4390

Rectangle

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



62.2440, 36.8190, -11.9890



57.5920, 0.1880, -25.4440



56.8730, -59.5580, 0.0740



67.7770, -5.7810, 22.1790

Sweetspot

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



62.2440, 36.8190, -11.9890



105.9660, 14.5350, -4.6090



31.1450, 43.0930, 28.5090



52.4970, 8.6660, -2.8700



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.



62.2440, 36.8190, -11.9890



80.7690, 48.2820, -15.9900



75.9670, 20.8210, -30.4350



44.2560, 2.1550, -0.5090



75.7410, 45.4850, -14.8590



163.0220, 98.0770, -31.8670

Inverse Universe

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



28.7560, -36.8190, 11.9890



36.8180, -48.5570, 15.4670



15.0330, -20.8210, 30.4350



42.7440, -2.1550, 0.5090



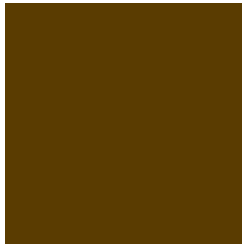
34.2590, -45.4850, 14.8590



73.9780, -98.0770, 31.8670

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 62.2440, 36.8190, -11.9890 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

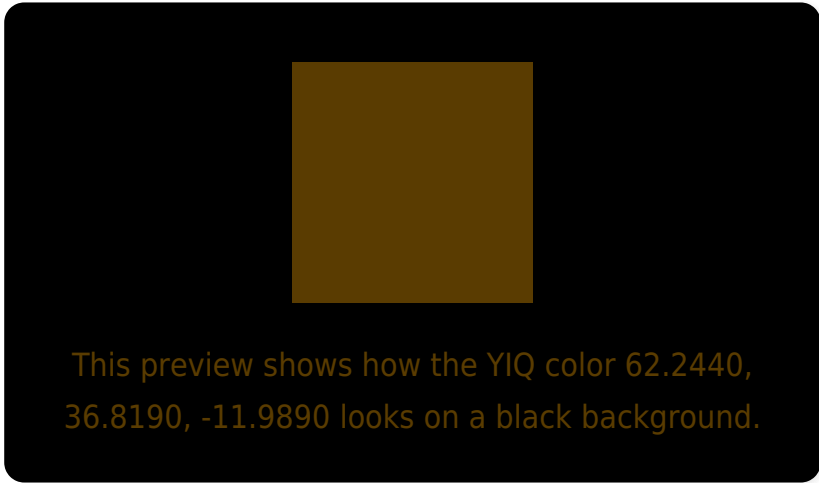
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

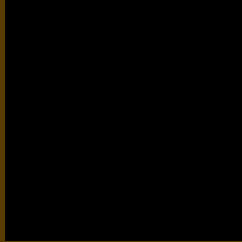
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 62.2440, 36.8190, -11.9890

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 62.2440, 36.8190, -11.9890.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 62.2440, 36.8190, -11.9890.

-11.9890.

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

62.2440, 36.8190, -11.9890

Protanopia

62.4380, 24.3490, -17.2750

Deuteranopia

62.0970, 32.7390, -15.1410



Tritanopia

67.5190, 20.7680, 9.0880

Trichromacy



Original Color

62.2440, 36.8190, -11.9890

Protanomaly

61.9440, 28.7960, -15.2680

Deuteranomaly

62.1080, 34.2060, -14.1940

Tritanomaly

65.4130, 26.6380, 1.8220

Monochromacy



Original Color

62.2440, 36.8190, -11.9890

Achromatopsia

62.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

61.8950, 13.2970, -4.1990

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 62.2440, 36.8190, -11.9890 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, 60, 1)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(90, 60, 1)  
}
```

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, 60, 1) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(90, 60, 1) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 62.2440, 36.8190, -11.9890 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, 60, 1) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(90, 60, 1) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(90, 60, 1)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(90, 60, 1); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(90, 60, 1); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(90, 60, 1) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 62.2440, 36.8190, -11.9890 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(90, 60, 1) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(90, 60,  
1) }
```

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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