

Converting Colors

YIQ(62.2950, 59.1450, 1.9050)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(62.2950, 59.1450, 1.9050)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(62.2950, 59.1450,
1.9050)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|---------------|--------------------------|
| Hex | 782D00 |
| RGB | 120, 45, 0 |
| RGB Percent | 47%, 18%, 0% |
| CMY | 0.5293, 0.8236, 0.9997 |
| CMYK | 0.00, 0.63, 1.00, 0.53 |
| HSL | 22°, 100%, 24% |
| HSV | 22°, 100%, 47% |
| XYZ | 8.6886, 5.8703, 0.6771 |
| YIQ | 62.2950, 59.1450, 1.9050 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

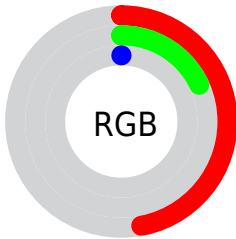
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| RYB | 120, 72, 0 |
| Decimal | 7875840 |
| CIELab | 29.08, 30.91, 40.46 |
| CIELCh | 29, 50.917, 52.616 |
| Yxy | 5.8703, 0.5703, 0.3853 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4286065920 (0xFF782D00) |
| YUV | 62.2950, -30.7114, 50.6073 |
| Hunter-Lab | 24.2287, 21.6111, 15.3031 |

Details

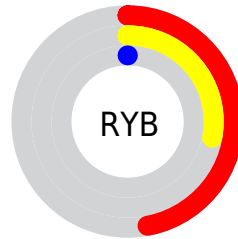
The YIQ color **62.2950, 59.1450, 1.9050** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663300**. A complement of this color would be **57.7050, -59.1450, -1.9050**, and the grayscale version is **63.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **113.8720, 64.8300, 3.5020**, and **19.1360, 38.1440, 13.5680** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **62.2950, 59.1450, 1.9050**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **67.7720, 53.3680, 1.9760**.

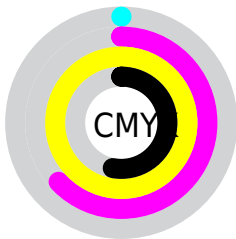
Distribution



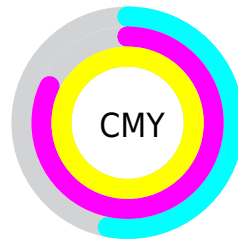
- Red (47%)
- Green (18%)
- Blue (0%)



- Red (47%)
- Yellow (28%)
- Blue (0%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (63%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Black (53%)



- Cyan (53%)
- Magenta (82%)
- Yellow (100%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 62.2950, 59.1450, 1.9050 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 62.2950, 59.1450, 1.9050 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

62.2950, 59.1450,
1.9050

62.2950, 59.1450,
1.9050

252.2640, 7.7040,
-7.4640

39.8350, 49.0570,
8.5210

113.8720, 64.8300,
3.5020

19.1360, 38.1440,
13.5680

140.2530, 68.1310,
4.2510

12.0740, 23.5190,
8.7910

167.6340, 71.4320,
5.0000

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

191.1170, 65.5180,
2.0460

210.5170, 49.4720,
-4.5120

230.0310, 33.1050,

-10.7590

■ 249.0720, 16.6920,
-16.1720

■ 62.2950, 59.1450,
1.9050

■ 67.7720, 53.3680,
1.9760

■ 73.8360, 47.3160,
1.5240

■ 79.9000, 41.2640,
1.0720

■ 85.3770, 35.4870,
1.1430

■ 91.4410, 29.4350,
0.6910

■ 96.9180, 23.6580,
0.7620

■ 102.9820, 17.6060,
0.3100

■ 108.4590, 11.8290,
0.3810

■ 114.5230, 5.7770,
-0.0710

Harmonies

Analogous

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



57.3660, 61.5240, 30.3880



62.2950, 59.1450, 1.9050



64.7880, 38.1030, -13.2330

Triad

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



62.2950, 59.1450, 1.9050



56.3930, -41.6720, -26.7280



64.5310, -40.2590, 19.2690

Complementary

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



62.2950, 59.1450, 1.9050



57.7050, -59.1450, -1.9050

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.



62.0710, -68.6830, 5.7570



62.2950, 59.1450, 1.9050



61.0670, -54.8330, -13.9770

Square

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



62.2950, 59.1450, 1.9050



49.7300, -27.0440, -38.5320



63.6550, -64.8760, -2.6680



68.8000, 13.7480, 37.2040

Rectangle

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



62.2950, 59.1450, 1.9050



63.1940, 21.9200, -22.8160



63.6550, -64.8760, -2.6680



56.5600, -65.5660, 9.8420

Sweetspot

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



62.2950, 59.1450, 1.9050



133.0320, 23.3370, 1.0730



44.5440, 47.1240, 49.0760



65.2420, 13.9380, 0.7060



207.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000



79.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



62.2950, 59.1450, 1.9050



80.6900, 77.0260, 2.7380



96.9280, 42.9200, -28.9520



57.9680, 3.0260, 0.2260



64.9640, 61.5750, 1.9190



130.5260, 124.3420, 4.2620

Inverse Universe

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



57.7050, -59.1450, -1.9050



74.7230, -76.7510, -2.2150



23.0720, -42.9200, 28.9520



58.0320, -3.0260, -0.2260



60.0360, -61.5750, -1.9190



121.4740, -124.3420, -4.2620

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 62.2950, 59.1450, 1.9050 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

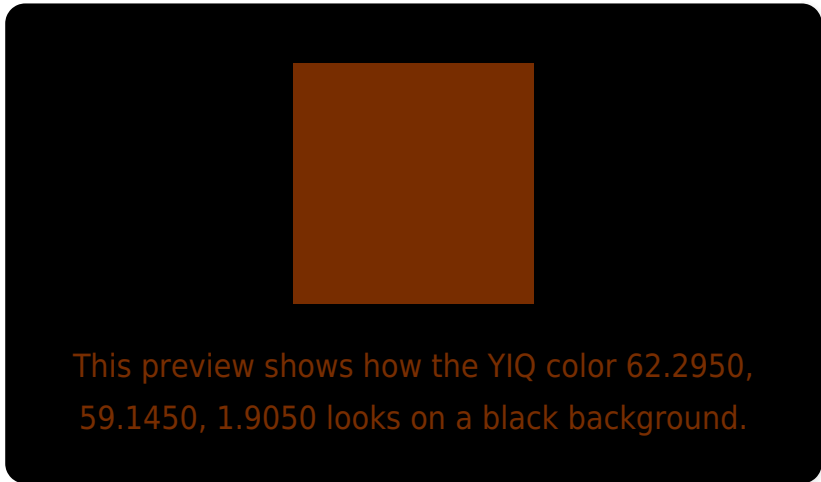
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 62.2950, 59.1450, 1.9050

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 62.2950, 59.1450, 1.9050.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 62.2950, 59.1450,

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

62.2950, 59.1450, 1.9050

Protanopia

66.0790, 23.9820, -16.1300

Deuteranopia

65.0540, 34.2980, -15.8620



Tritanopia

65.8490, 46.4420, 17.3700

Trichromacy



Original Color

62.2950, 59.1450, 1.9050

Protanomaly

64.8250, 36.6810, -9.4870

Deuteranomaly

63.9460, 43.6500, -9.1340

Tritanomaly

64.6120, 51.3030, 11.8710

Monochromacy



Original Color

62.2950, 59.1450, 1.9050

Achromatopsia

62.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

62.1350, 21.5490, 0.4370

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 62.2950, 59.1450, 1.9050 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(120, 45, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(120, 45, 0)  
}
```

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(120, 45, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(120, 45, 0) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 62.2950, 59.1450, 1.9050 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(120, 45, 0) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(120, 45, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(120, 45, 0)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(120, 45, 0); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(120, 45, 0);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(120, 45, 0)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 62.2950, 59.1450, 1.9050 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(120, 45, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(120, 45,  
0) }
```

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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