

Converting Colors

YIQ(62.4280, 3.9460, -16.4540)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(62.4280, 3.9460, -16.4540)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(62.4280, 3.9460,
-16.4540)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	38481E
RGB	56, 72, 30
RGB Percent	22%, 28%, 12%
CMY	0.7805, 0.7176, 0.8823
CMYK	0.22, 0.00, 0.58, 0.72
HSL	83°, 41%, 20%
HSV	83°, 58%, 28%
XYZ	4.1823, 5.5697, 2.0837
YIQ	62.4280, 3.9460, -16.4540

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

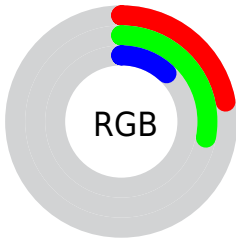
Format	Color
RYB	30, 72, 46
Decimal	3688478
CIELab	28.30, -14.43, 22.88
CIELCh	28, 27.051, 122.231
Yxy	5.5697, 0.3534, 0.4706
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281878558 (0xFF38481E)
YUV	62.4280, -15.9870, -5.6374
Hunter-Lab	23.6001, -9.6676, 11.2852

Details

The YIQ color **62.4280, 3.9460, -16.4540** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333300**. A complement of this color would be **39.5720, -3.9460, 16.4540**, and the grayscale version is **63.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **110.6730, 4.6340, -17.9100**, and **19.7140, -2.6110, -13.2590** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **60.7330, 4.4050, -19.2670**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **64.1230, 3.4870, -13.6410**.

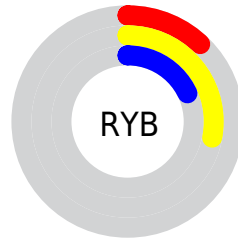
Distribution



Red (22%)

Green (28%)

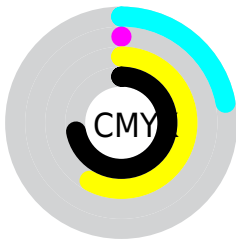
Blue (12%)



Red (12%)

Yellow (28%)

Blue (18%)

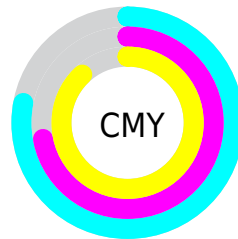


Cyan (22%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (58%)

Black (72%)



Cyan (78%)

Magenta (72%)

Yellow (88%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 62.4280, 3.9460, -16.4540 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 62.4280, 3.9460, -16.4540 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

62.4280, 3.9460,
-16.4540

62.4280, 3.9460,
-16.4540

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

39.7270, 4.5420,
-16.2420

110.6730, 4.6340,
-17.9100

19.7140, -2.6110,
-13.2590

135.8580, 5.5510,
-18.0090

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

162.4450, 5.2760,
-18.5320

189.3310, 5.5970,
-18.8430

217.2170, 5.9180,
-19.1540

244.5160, 6.5140,

-18.9420

252.4920, 7.0620,
-6.8420

62.4280, 3.9460,
-16.4540

62.4280, 3.9460,
-16.4540

60.7330, 4.4050,
-19.2670

64.1230, 3.4870,
-13.6410

59.0380, 4.8640,
-22.0800

65.5190, 2.4320,
-11.0400

57.5280, 6.2400,
-24.9920

67.3280, 1.6520,
-7.9160

55.8330, 6.6990,
-27.8050

69.0230, 1.1930,
-5.1030

55.7190, 7.0200,
-28.1160

70.7180, 0.7340,
-2.2900

■ 72.1140, -0.3210,
0.3110

■ 73.8090, -0.7800,
3.1240

■ 75.6180, -1.5600,
6.2480

■ 77.3130, -2.0190,
9.0610

Harmonies

Analogous

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



64.3870, 20.3590, -11.0410



62.4280, 3.9460, -16.4540



58.3420, -19.2990, -19.1950

Triad

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



62.4280, 3.9460, -16.4540



55.1800, -53.4130, -6.6690



67.6820, 27.9190, 17.1590

Complementary

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



62.4280, 3.9460, -16.4540



39.5720, -3.9460, 16.4540

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.



69.1350, 13.5220, 19.2660



62.4280, 3.9460, -16.4540



61.4970, -34.8920, 4.5960

Square

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



62.4280, 3.9460, -16.4540



55.2310, -49.4230, -12.9030



68.3650, -7.7970, 14.6590



66.8640, 32.9180, 9.1580

Rectangle

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



62.4280, 3.9460, -16.4540



52.0390, -40.4350, -21.6110



68.3650, -7.7970, 14.6590



68.1700, 23.6090, 18.1770

Sweetspot

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



62.4280, 3.9460, -16.4540



90.3820, 1.5600, -6.2480



51.3630, 20.9070, 1.0590



46.0770, 1.1010, -3.4350



176.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



48.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



62.4280, 3.9460, -16.4540



79.0010, 6.2860, -25.8260



56.4480, -7.9740, -20.6940



34.9460, 0.0920, -1.6680



76.6510, 9.7270, -38.6330



175.1090, 21.0150, -89.0410

Inverse Universe

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



39.5720, -3.9460, 16.4540



43.2980, -5.6900, 26.0380



45.5520, 7.9740, 20.6940



32.7550, -0.6880, 1.4560



22.6480, -9.1310, 38.8450



51.8910, -21.0150, 89.0410

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 62.4280, 3.9460, -16.4540 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

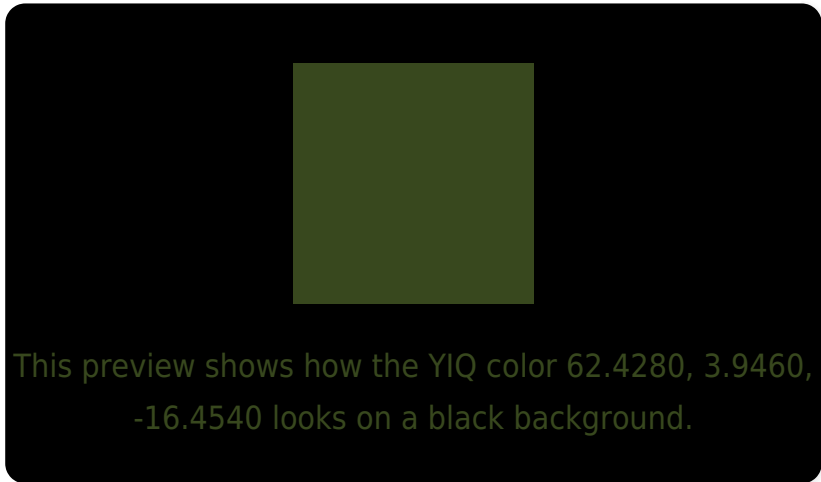
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 62.4280, 3.9460, -16.4540

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 62.4280, 3.9460, -16.4540.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 62.4280, 3.9460,

-16.4540.

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

62.4280, 3.9460, -16.4540

Protanopia

64.6470, 16.6910, -10.6450

Deuteranopia

65.1470, 21.2750, -5.6130



Tritanopia

66.4770, -5.7770, 0.0710

Trichromacy



Original Color

62.4280, 3.9460, -16.4540

Protanomaly

63.8420, 11.6480, -12.8640

Deuteranomaly

64.1030, 15.4070, -9.4010

Tritanomaly

64.6420, -2.1080, -5.8520

Monochromacy



Original Color

62.4280, 3.9460, -16.4540

Achromatopsia

62.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

62.3820, 1.5600, -6.2480

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 62.4280, 3.9460, -16.4540 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(56, 72, 30)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(56, 72, 30)  
}
```

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(56, 72, 30) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(56, 72, 30) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 62.4280, 3.9460, -16.4540 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(56, 72, 30) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(56, 72, 30) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(56, 72, 30)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(56, 72, 30); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(56, 72, 30);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(56, 72, 30)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 62.4280, 3.9460, -16.4540 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(56, 72, 30) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(56, 72,  
30) }
```

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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