

Converting Colors

YIQ(62.4610, 43.8780, -2.2500)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(62.4610, 43.8780, -2.2500)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(62.4610, 43.8780,
-2.2500)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	67340A
RGB	103, 52, 10
RGB Percent	40%, 20%, 4%
CMY	0.5960, 0.7961, 0.9606
CMYK	0.00, 0.50, 0.90, 0.60
HSL	27°, 82%, 22%
HSV	27°, 90%, 40%
XYZ	6.8784, 5.3611, 0.9609
YIQ	62.4610, 43.8780, -2.2500

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

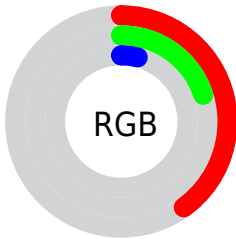
Format	Color
RYB	103, 87, 10
Decimal	6763530
CIELab	27.74, 19.83, 34.08
CIELCh	28, 39.431, 59.809
Yxy	5.3611, 0.5211, 0.4061
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284953610 (0xFF67340A)
YUV	62.4610, -25.8633, 35.5527
Hunter-Lab	23.1540, 12.5078, 13.7472

Details

The YIQ color **62.4610, 43.8780, -2.2500** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663300**. A complement of this color would be **50.5390, -43.8780, 2.2500**, and the grayscale version is **63.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **112.0380, 49.5630, -0.6530**, and **20.2330, 27.3250, 5.8930** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **57.7990, 48.7380, -2.2220**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **67.1230, 39.0180, -2.2780**.

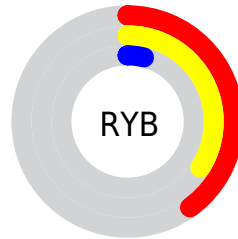
Distribution



Red (40%)

Green (20%)

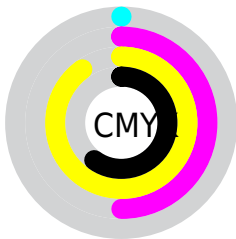
Blue (4%)



Red (40%)

Yellow (34%)

Blue (4%)

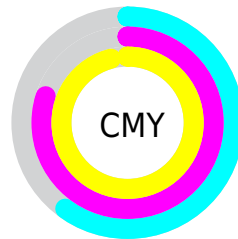


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (50%)

Yellow (90%)

Black (60%)



Cyan (60%)

Magenta (80%)

Yellow (96%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 62.4610, 43.8780, -2.2500 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 62.4610, 43.8780, -2.2500 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

62.4610, 43.8780,
-2.2500

62.4610, 43.8780,
-2.2500

253.2900, 4.8150,
-4.6650

40.6330, 37.6420,
0.6340

112.0380, 49.5630,
-0.6530

20.2330, 27.3250,
5.8930

137.8210, 51.6720,
-0.3280

6.5780, 13.1120,
4.6640

164.7890, 54.6980,
-0.1020

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

192.2730, 56.2110,
0.0110

214.3640, 45.5290,
-4.6390

233.8780, 29.1620,

-10.8860

■ 249.9840, 14.1240,
-13.6840

■ 62.4610, 43.8780,
-2.2500

■ 62.4610, 43.8780,
-2.2500

■ 57.7990, 48.7380,
-2.2220

■ 67.1230, 39.0180,
-2.2780

■ 71.3120, 34.1120,
-1.4720

■ 75.9740, 29.2520,
-1.5000

■ 80.6360, 24.3920,
-1.5280

■ 84.8250, 19.4860,
-0.7220

■ 89.4870, 14.6260,
-0.7500

■ 94.1490, 9.7660,
-0.7780

■ 98.2240, 5.1810,
-0.2830

■ 103.0000, -0.0000,
0.0000

Harmonies

Analogous

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



62.0940, 47.1300, 15.9140



62.4610, 43.8780, -2.2500



61.4880, 30.0800, -16.5120

Triad

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



62.4610, 43.8780, -2.2500



53.6690, -42.2690, -21.4130



65.7480, -16.0050, 20.2430

Complementary

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



62.4610, 43.8780, -2.2500



50.5390, -43.8780, 2.2500

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.



54.8670, -59.4210, 3.0990



62.4610, 43.8780, -2.2500



57.2030, -52.2200, -11.7720

Square

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



62.4610, 43.8780, -2.2500



48.9610, -31.7680, -30.0080



58.0640, -58.7780, -3.0500



66.3840, 17.5550, 28.7790

Rectangle

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



62.4610, 43.8780, -2.2500



59.3290, 17.1060, -23.6780



58.0640, -58.7780, -3.0500



63.2730, -30.9050, 14.9430

Sweetspot

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



62.4610, 43.8780, -2.2500



119.1560, 17.0560, -0.7360



43.6210, 39.0570, 35.5770



59.4480, 10.3620, -0.5660



196.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



69.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



62.4610, 43.8780, -2.2500



76.1720, 63.6850, -3.2830



89.4630, 31.2280, -26.3080



48.6690, 2.4300, 0.0140



64.9090, 54.2400, -2.8160



136.3410, 114.2570, -5.7030

Inverse Universe

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



50.5390, -43.8780, 2.2500



58.8280, -63.6850, 3.2830



23.5370, -31.2280, 26.3080



48.3310, -2.4300, -0.0140



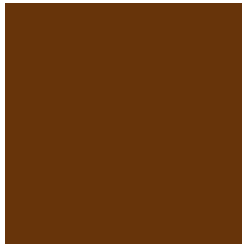
50.0910, -54.2400, 2.8160



105.6590, -114.2570, 5.7030

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 62.4610, 43.8780, -2.2500 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

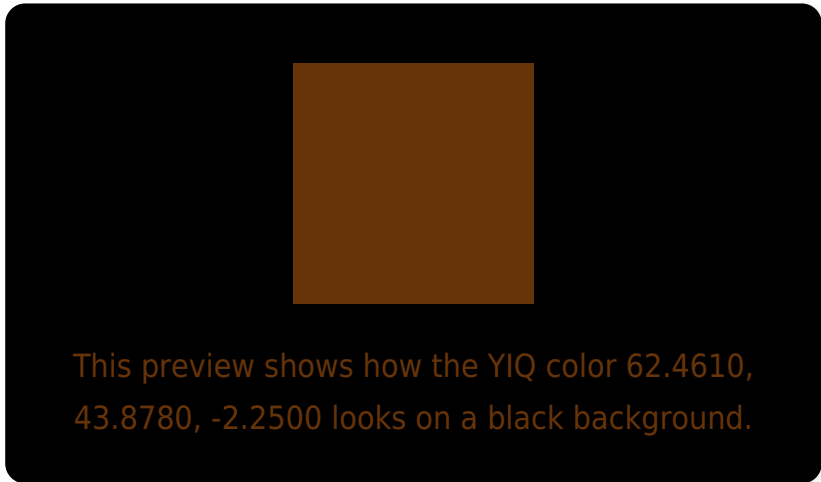
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 62.4610, 43.8780, -2.2500

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 62.4610, 43.8780, -2.2500.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 62.4610, 43.8780,

-2.2500.

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

62.4610, 43.8780, -2.2500

Protanopia

62.7630, 22.0560, -14.2640

Deuteranopia

62.0970, 32.7390, -15.1410



Tritanopia

65.4990, 32.6880, 13.3280

Trichromacy



Original Color

62.4610, 43.8780, -2.2500

Protanomaly

62.7040, 29.7120, -9.8400

Deuteranomaly

62.2980, 36.7270, -10.3210

Tritanomaly

64.0770, 36.6320, 7.9280

Monochromacy



Original Color

62.4610, 43.8780, -2.2500

Achromatopsia

62.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

61.9710, 16.1390, -0.6370

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 62.4610, 43.8780, -2.2500 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(103, 52, 10)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(103, 52, 10)  
}
```

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(103, 52, 10) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(103, 52, 10) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 62.4610, 43.8780, -2.2500 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(103, 52, 10) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(103, 52, 10) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(103, 52, 10)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(103, 52, 10); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(103, 52, 10);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(103, 52,  
10) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 62.4610, 43.8780, -2.2500 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(103, 52, 10) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(103, 52,  
10) }
```

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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