

Converting Colors

YIQ(62.5060, 30.8100, 3.3060)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(62.5060, 30.8100, 3.3060)
contains.

YIQ(62.5060, 30.8100, 3.3060)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YIQ(62.5060, 30.8100,
3.3060)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5E3422
RGB	94, 52, 34
RGB Percent	37%, 20%, 13%
CMY	0.6313, 0.7961, 0.8665
CMYK	0.00, 0.45, 0.64, 0.63
HSL	18°, 47%, 25%
HSV	18°, 64%, 37%
XYZ	6.1349, 4.9510, 2.1483
YIQ	62.5060, 30.8100, 3.3060

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

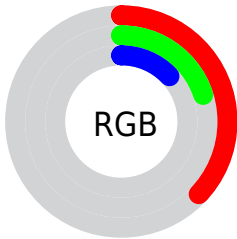
Format	Color
RYB	94, 60, 34
Decimal	6173730
CIELab	26.59, 16.97, 19.40
CIELCh	27, 25.771, 48.818
Yxy	4.9510, 0.4636, 0.3741
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284363810 (0xFF5E3422)
YUV	62.5060, -14.0535, 27.6202
Hunter-Lab	22.2508, 10.2760, 9.8512

Details

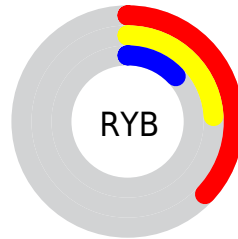
The YIQ color **62.5060, 30.8100, 3.3060** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663333**. A complement of this color would be **65.4940, -30.8100, -3.3060**, and the grayscale version is **63.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **111.0720, 35.0280, 3.9560**, and **18.4390, 23.7490, 4.6210** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **57.3710, 35.6240, 4.1680**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **67.6410, 25.9960, 2.4440**.

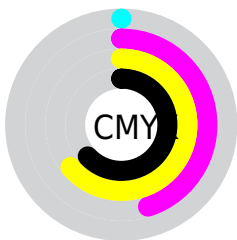
Distribution



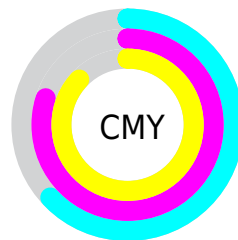
- Red (37%)
- Green (20%)
- Blue (13%)



- Red (37%)
- Yellow (24%)
- Blue (13%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (45%)
- Yellow (64%)
- Black (63%)



- Cyan (63%)
- Magenta (80%)
- Yellow (87%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 62.5060, 30.8100, 3.3060 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 62.5060, 30.8100, 3.3060 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 62.5060, 30.8100,
3.3060

■ 62.5060, 30.8100,
3.3060

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 39.7230, 28.7010,
2.9810

■ 111.0720, 35.0280,
3.9560

■ 18.4390, 23.7490,
4.6210

■ 136.8550, 37.1370,
4.2810

■ 1.7940, 3.5760,
1.2720

■ 163.3390, 38.6500,
4.3940

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 190.8230, 40.1630,
4.5070

■ 216.6270, 37.7790,
3.6590

■ 236.8420, 20.8160,

-2.8000

252.9480, 5.7780,
-5.5980

62.5060, 30.8100,
3.3060

62.5060, 30.8100,
3.3060

57.3710, 35.6240,
4.1680

67.6410, 25.9960,
2.4440

52.7090, 40.4840,
4.1960

72.3030, 21.1360,
2.4160

47.5740, 45.2980,
5.0580

77.4380, 16.3220,
1.5540

44.5420, 48.3240,
5.2840

82.1000, 11.4620,
1.5260

87.2350, 6.6480,
0.6640

■ 92.3700, 1.8340,
-0.1980

■ 97.0320, -3.0260,
-0.2260

■ 102.1670, -7.8400,
-1.0880

■ 106.8290,
-12.7000, -1.1160

Harmonies

Analogous

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



63.3030, 30.3040, 12.4800



62.5060, 30.8100, 3.3060



61.4740, 24.6680, -6.5320

Triad

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



62.5060, 30.8100, 3.3060



48.5340, -37.4550, -20.5510



62.7550, -17.8830, 10.2210

Complementary

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



62.5060, 30.8100, 3.3060



65.4940, -30.8100, -3.3060

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.



50.8430, -50.8460, -3.6300



62.5060, 30.8100, 3.3060



51.4010, -44.1500, -14.8540

Square

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



62.5060, 30.8100, 3.3060



57.1540, -6.9660, -16.9340



52.1650, -49.0570, -8.5210



65.1770, 4.5360, 16.9200

Rectangle

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



62.5060, 30.8100, 3.3060



60.7070, 16.4620, -12.0020



52.1650, -49.0570, -8.5210



60.5690, -26.2270, 7.2530

Sweetspot

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



62.5060, 30.8100, 3.3060



109.9860, 11.7830, 1.2150



56.8420, 21.9570, 26.0930



53.5340, 7.2440, 0.8760



189.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



61.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



62.5060, 30.8100, 3.3060



72.5420, 48.3240, 5.2840



79.5290, 22.8350, -11.8610



43.6690, 2.4300, 0.0140



52.2610, 56.4850, 6.0610



112.5400, 121.7270, 13.1110

Inverse Universe

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



65.4940, -30.8100, -3.3060



77.4580, -48.3240, -5.2840



48.4710, -22.8350, 11.8610



43.9180, -2.7050, -0.5370



57.7390, -56.4850, -6.0610



124.4600, -121.7270, -13.1110

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 62.5060, 30.8100, 3.3060 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

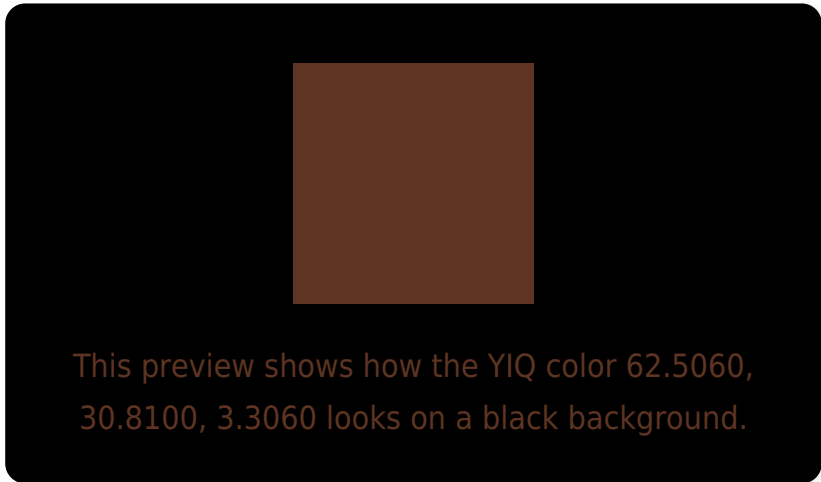
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

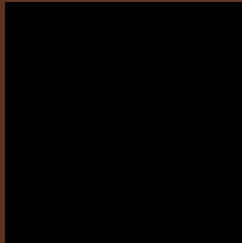
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 62.5060, 30.8100, 3.3060

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 62.5060, 30.8100, 3.3060.

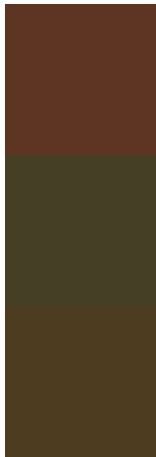


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 62.5060, 30.8100,

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

62.5060, 30.8100, 3.3060

Protanopia

61.9440, 11.6010, -6.5030

Deuteranopia

62.1900, 19.7160, -4.8920



Tritanopia

63.7970, 25.8570, 10.4730

Trichromacy



Original Color

62.5060, 30.8100, 3.3060

Protanomaly

62.1730, 18.3860, -2.8140

Deuteranomaly

62.3370, 23.7960, -1.7400

Tritanomaly

63.5860, 27.8290, 7.7730

Monochromacy



Original Color

62.5060, 30.8100, 3.3060

Achromatopsia

63.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

62.6870, 11.1870, 1.0030

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 62.5060, 30.8100, 3.3060 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(94, 52, 34)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(94, 52, 34)  
}
```

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(94, 52, 34) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(94, 52, 34) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 62.5060, 30.8100, 3.3060 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(94, 52, 34) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(94, 52, 34) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(94, 52, 34)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(94, 52, 34); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(94, 52, 34);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(94, 52, 34)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 62.5060, 30.8100, 3.3060 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(94, 52, 34) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(94, 52,  
34) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor