

Converting Colors

YIQ(62.5340, 42.7750, 12.2390)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(62.5340, 42.7750, 12.2390)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(62.5340, 42.7750,
12.2390)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6F2B24
RGB	111, 43, 36
RGB Percent	44%, 17%, 14%
CMY	0.5645, 0.8315, 0.8586
CMYK	0.00, 0.61, 0.68, 0.56
HSL	6°, 51%, 29%
HSV	6°, 68%, 44%
XYZ	7.7426, 5.2354, 2.2751
YIQ	62.5340, 42.7750, 12.2390

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

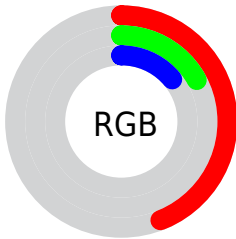
Format	Color
R_{YB}	111, 44, 36
Decimal	7285540
CIE Lab	27.40, 29.70, 19.73
CIE LCh	27, 35.656, 33.602
Yxy	5.2354, 0.5076, 0.3432
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285475620 (0xFF6F2B24)
YUV	62.5340, -13.0813, 42.5047
Hunter-Lab	22.8811, 20.3594, 10.1214

Details

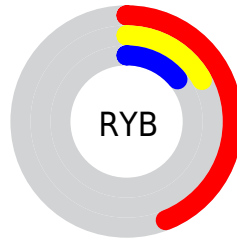
The YIQ color **62.5340, 42.7750, 12.2390** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663333**. A complement of this color would be **84.4660, -42.7750, -12.2390**, and the grayscale version is **63.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **112.5840, 48.5060, 13.0020**, and **17.3420, 34.5680, 12.2960** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **55.4100, 49.0560, 14.0480**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **69.6580, 36.4940, 10.4300**.

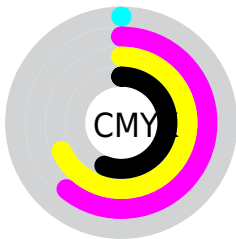
Distribution



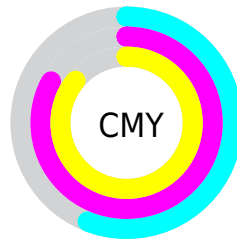
- Red (44%)
- Green (17%)
- Blue (14%)



- Red (44%)
- Yellow (17%)
- Blue (14%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (61%)
- Yellow (68%)
- Black (56%)



- Cyan (56%)
- Magenta (83%)
- Yellow (86%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 62.5340, 42.7750, 12.2390 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 62.5340, 42.7750, 12.2390 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 62.5340, 42.7750,
12.2390

■ 62.5340, 42.7750,
12.2390

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 37.9790, 40.0240,
12.5360

■ 112.5840, 48.5060,
13.0020

■ 17.3420, 34.5680,
12.2960

■ 139.2530, 50.9360,
13.0160

■ 9.6820, 18.7510,
7.0950

■ 166.0360, 53.0450,
13.3410

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 193.8190, 55.1540,
13.6660

■ 212.7460, 39.0620,
7.9420

■ 232.3740, 22.3740,

2.0060

■ 252.5890, 5.4110,
-4.4530

■ 62.5340, 42.7750,
12.2390

■ 62.5340, 42.7750,
12.2390

■ 55.4100, 49.0560,
14.0480

■ 69.6580, 36.4940,
10.4300

■ 48.2860, 55.3370,
15.8570

■ 76.7820, 30.2130,
8.6210

■ 41.1620, 61.6180,
17.6660

■ 83.9060, 23.9320,
6.8120

■ 39.0590, 63.4060,
18.3020

■ 91.0300, 17.6510,
5.0030

■ 98.2680, 11.0490,
3.5050

■ 105.3920, 4.7680,
1.6960

■ 113.1030, -1.7880,
-0.6360

■ 120.2270, -8.0690,
-2.4450

■ 127.3510,
-14.3500, -4.2540

Harmonies

Analogous

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



63.2750, 36.6750, 23.6750



62.5340, 42.7750, 12.2390



62.1830, 38.7890, -3.6350

Triad

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



62.5340, 42.7750, 12.2390



49.0580, -33.4190, -27.6190



52.8950, -56.6240, 1.9680

Complementary

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



62.5340, 42.7750, 12.2390



84.4660, -42.7750, -12.2390

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.



56.3200, -56.6230, -3.5590



62.5340, 42.7750, 12.2390



52.8370, -42.6820, -19.4340

Square

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



62.5340, 42.7750, 12.2390



57.9130, 3.7180, -23.3380



55.9150, -51.3490, -11.0370



66.0430, -9.5860, 19.5500

Rectangle

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



62.5340, 42.7750, 12.2390



60.9660, 31.7300, -13.3740



55.9150, -51.3490, -11.0370



54.6560, -57.4490, 0.3990

Sweetspot

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



62.5340, 42.7750, 12.2390



126.4320, 16.4590, 4.5790



66.2910, 22.5510, 37.3590



62.5560, 10.1780, 2.7700



201.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



74.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



62.5340, 42.7750, 12.2390



68.8530, 66.9820, 19.5740



84.2530, 32.6000, -7.1120



52.3810, 3.3010, 0.7490



42.3370, 68.4950, 19.6870



87.3540, 140.8870, 40.3350

Inverse Universe

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



84.4660, -42.7750, -12.2390



103.5600, -66.7070, -19.0510



62.7470, -32.6000, 7.1120



54.2060, -3.5760, -1.2720



77.6630, -68.4950, -19.6870



159.6460, -140.8870, -40.3350

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 62.5340, 42.7750, 12.2390 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

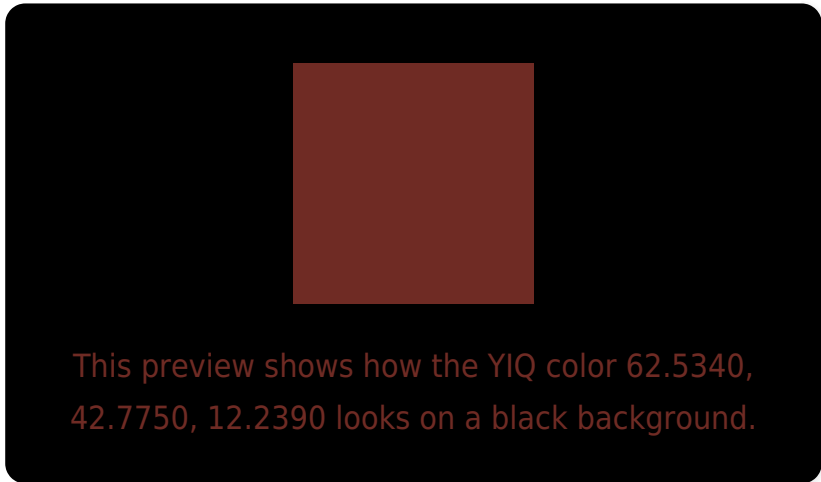
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 62.5340, 42.7750, 12.2390

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 62.5340, 42.7750, 12.2390.

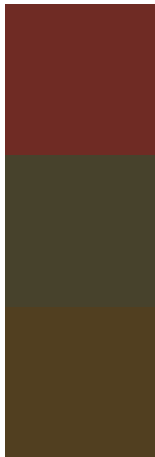


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 62.5340, 42.7750,

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

62.5340, 42.7750, 12.2390

Protanopia

64.9870, 10.0420, -5.7820

Deuteranopia

64.8480, 20.6790, -5.8250



Tritanopia

62.8590, 40.4820, 15.2500

Trichromacy



Original Color

62.5340, 42.7750, 12.2390

Protanomaly

64.4340, 22.1450, 0.6490

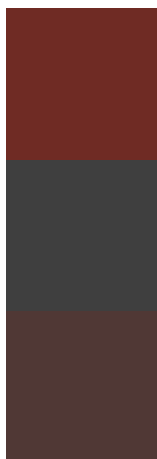
Deuteranomaly

64.1420, 28.8390, 0.4790

Tritanomaly

62.5170, 41.4450, 14.3170

Monochromacy



Original Color

62.5340, 42.7750, 12.2390

Achromatopsia

63.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

62.8340, 15.2670, 4.1550

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 62.5340, 42.7750, 12.2390 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(111, 43, 36)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(111, 43, 36)  
}
```

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(111, 43, 36) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(111, 43, 36) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 62.5340, 42.7750, 12.2390 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(111, 43, 36) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(111, 43, 36) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(111, 43, 36)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(111, 43, 36); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(111, 43, 36);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(111, 43,  
36) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 62.5340, 42.7750, 12.2390 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(111, 43, 36) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(111, 43,  
36) }
```

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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