

Converting Colors

YIQ(62.5650, 13.9860, -11.1820)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(62.5650, 13.9860, -11.1820)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(62.5650, 13.9860,
-11.1820)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	45421C
RGB	69, 66, 28
RGB Percent	27%, 26%, 11%
CMY	0.7294, 0.7412, 0.8901
CMYK	0.00, 0.04, 0.59, 0.73
HSL	56°, 42%, 19%
HSV	56°, 59%, 27%
XYZ	4.6119, 5.2453, 1.8693
YIQ	62.5650, 13.9860, -11.1820

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

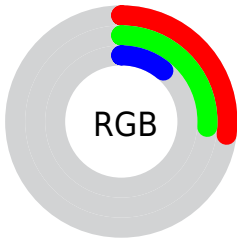
Format	Color
RYB	31, 69, 28
Decimal	4538908
CIELab	27.42, -4.80, 23.27
CIELCh	27, 23.761, 101.646
Yxy	5.2453, 0.3933, 0.4473
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282728988 (0xFF45421C)
YUV	62.5650, -17.0405, 5.6435
Hunter-Lab	22.9026, -4.1345, 11.1925

Details

The YIQ color **62.5650, 13.9860, -11.1820** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333300**. A complement of this color would be **34.4350, -13.9860, 11.1820**, and the grayscale version is **63.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **110.8210, 16.1410, -11.6910**, and **21.2640, 7.7040, -7.4640** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **61.1800, 16.5080, -12.8360**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **63.9500, 11.4640, -9.5280**.

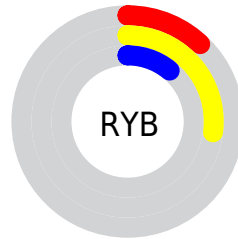
Distribution



Red (27%)

Green (26%)

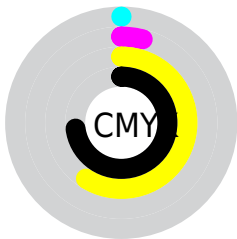
Blue (11%)



Red (12%)

Yellow (27%)

Blue (11%)

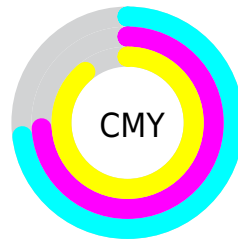


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (4%)

Yellow (59%)

Black (73%)



Cyan (73%)

Magenta (74%)

Yellow (89%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 62.5650, 13.9860, -11.1820 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 62.5650, 13.9860, -11.1820 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 62.5650, 13.9860,
-11.1820

■ 62.5650, 13.9860,
-11.1820

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 40.0380, 14.0320,
-12.0160

■ 110.8210, 16.1410,
-11.6910

■ 21.2640, 7.7040,
-7.4640

■ 136.0060, 17.0580,
-11.7900

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 161.8920, 17.3790,
-12.1010

■ 189.6640, 18.0210,
-12.7230

■ 216.9630, 18.6170,
-12.5110

■ 245.4360, 18.6630,

-13.3450

■ 252.2640, 7.7040,
-7.4640

■ 62.5650, 13.9860,
-11.1820

■ 62.5650, 13.9860,
-11.1820

■ 61.1800, 16.5080,
-12.8360

■ 63.9500, 11.4640,
-9.5280

■ 60.3820, 18.7550,
-15.0130

■ 64.7480, 9.2170,
-7.3510

■ 58.9970, 21.2770,
-16.6670

■ 66.1330, 6.6950,
-5.6970

■ 58.1990, 23.5240,
-18.8440

■ 66.9310, 4.4480,
-3.5200

■ 68.3160, 1.9260,
-1.8660

■ 69.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 70.3850, -2.5220,
1.6540

■ 71.1830, -4.7690,
3.8310

■ 72.5680, -7.2910,
5.4850

Harmonies

Analogous

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



64.0550, 24.5300, -4.0300



62.5650, 13.9860, -11.1820



60.5460, -2.1980, -15.2380

Triad

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



62.5650, 13.9860, -11.1820



52.8830, -48.3230, -10.8110



66.5220, 16.6860, 16.9900

Complementary

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



62.5650, 13.9860, -11.1820



34.4350, -13.9860, 11.1820

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.



66.6710, 0.0890, 14.9130



62.5650, 13.9860, -11.1820



52.3760, -51.0290, -5.8210

Square

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



62.5650, 13.9860, -11.1820



51.5320, -43.1410, -16.6210



63.3200, -21.0920, 7.8040



65.5630, 26.6360, 12.8760

Rectangle

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



62.5650, 13.9860, -11.1820



58.0760, -15.4940, -16.5660



63.3200, -21.0920, 7.8040



66.7710, 11.5510, 16.4390

Sweetspot

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



62.5650, 13.9860, -11.1820



86.5890, 5.4110, -4.4530



40.6010, 23.4730, 9.6250



44.2730, 3.4850, -2.5870



173.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



46.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



62.5650, 13.9860, -11.1820



79.4700, 21.3230, -17.5010



59.2430, 3.0290, -16.3550



34.9570, 1.5590, -0.7210



83.6050, 33.7040, -27.1280



191.1430, 77.5420, -61.7060

Inverse Universe

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



34.4350, -13.9860, 11.1820



36.1170, -21.5980, 16.9780



37.7570, -3.0290, 16.3550



32.4560, -1.2840, 1.2440



15.3950, -33.7040, 27.1280



35.8570, -77.5420, 61.7060

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 62.5650, 13.9860, -11.1820 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

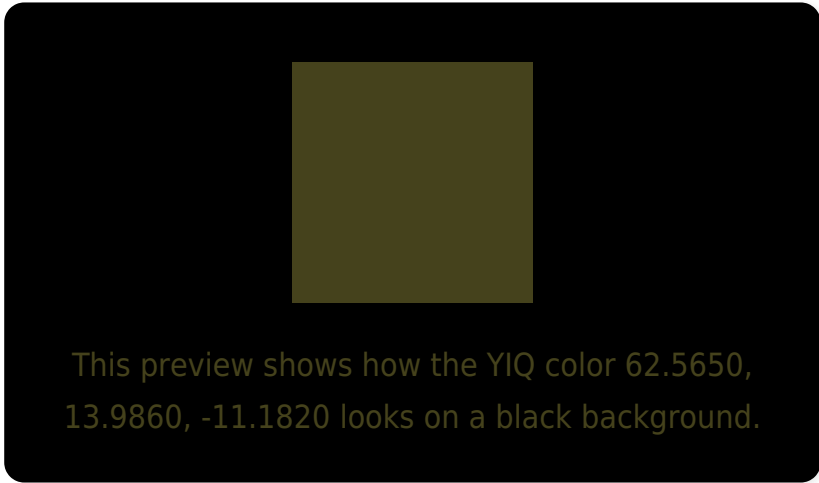
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

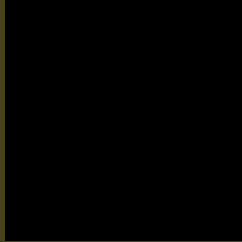
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 62.5650, 13.9860, -11.1820

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 62.5650, 13.9860, -11.1820.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 62.5650, 13.9860, -11.1820.

-11.1820.

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

62.5650, 13.9860, -11.1820

Protanopia

62.8750, 16.0490, -10.0230

Deuteranopia

63.6200, 21.3210, -6.4470



Tritanopia

65.8590, 4.9510, 3.8870

Trichromacy



Original Color

62.5650, 13.9860, -11.1820

Protanomaly

62.5760, 15.4530, -10.2350

Deuteranomaly

63.0110, 18.6620, -7.8180

Tritanomaly

64.5510, 8.5740, -1.2020

Monochromacy



Original Color

62.5650, 13.9860, -11.1820

Achromatopsia

63.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

62.7030, 5.0900, -4.1420

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 62.5650, 13.9860, -11.1820 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(69, 66, 28)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(69, 66, 28)  
}
```

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(69, 66, 28) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(69, 66, 28) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 62.5650, 13.9860, -11.1820 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(69, 66, 28) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(69, 66, 28) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(69, 66, 28)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(69, 66, 28); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(69, 66, 28);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(69, 66, 28)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 62.5650, 13.9860, -11.1820 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(69, 66, 28) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(69, 66,  
28) }
```

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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