

Converting Colors

YIQ(62.5660, -6.0910, -38.3070)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(62.5660, -6.0910, -38.3070)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(62.5660, -6.0910,
-38.3070)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	215904
RGB	33, 89, 4
RGB Percent	13%, 35%, 2%
CMY	0.8708, 0.6509, 0.9843
CMYK	0.63, 0.00, 0.95, 0.65
HSL	100°, 91%, 18%
HSV	100°, 95%, 35%
XYZ	4.2220, 7.4800, 1.3364
YIQ	62.5660, -6.0910, -38.3070

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

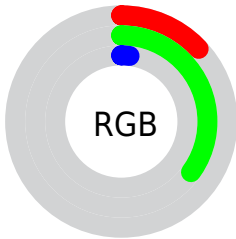
Format	Color
R_{YB}	4, 89, 60
Decimal	2185476
CIE _{Lab}	32.88, -33.59, 38.13
CIE _{LCh}	33, 50.820, 131.378
Yxy	7.4800, 0.3238, 0.5737
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280375556 (0xFF215904)
YUV	62.5660, -28.8730, -25.9294
Hunter-Lab	27.3495, -20.3065, 16.2475

Details

The YIQ color **62.5660, -6.0910, -38.3070** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336600**. A complement of this color would be **30.4340, 6.0910, 38.3070**, and the grayscale version is **63.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **114.3920, -5.5410, -37.2610**, and **25.2410, -11.8250, -22.4890** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **61.2130, -6.5950, -40.1870**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **65.3860, -5.4040, -34.2360**.

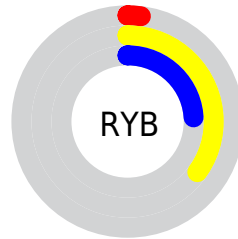
Distribution



Red (13%)

Green (35%)

Blue (2%)



Red (2%)

Yellow (35%)

Blue (24%)

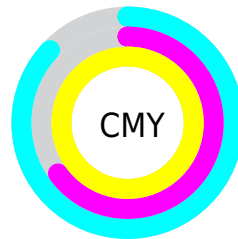


Cyan (63%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (95%)

Black (65%)



Cyan (87%)

Magenta (65%)

Yellow (98%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 62.5660, -6.0910, -38.3070 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 62.5660, -6.0910, -38.3070 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 62.5660, -6.0910,
-38.3070

■ 62.5660, -6.0910,
-38.3070

■ 253.6320, 3.8520,
-3.7320

■ 39.0520, -16.0870,
-33.3590

■ 114.3920, -5.5410,
-37.2610

■ 25.2410, -11.8250,
-22.4890

■ 140.1640, -4.8990,
-37.8830

■ 10.5660, -4.9500,
-9.4140

■ 167.6370, -4.8530,
-38.7170

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 195.1100, -4.8070,
-39.5510

■ 223.4690, -4.4400,
-40.6960

■ 237.6800, 2.7560,

-27.9320

■ 249.5430, 11.0520,
-13.0760

■ 62.5660, -6.0910,
-38.3070

■ 62.5660, -6.0910,
-38.3070

■ 61.2130, -6.5950,
-40.1870

■ 65.3860, -5.4040,
-34.2360

■ 68.2060, -4.7170,
-30.1650

■ 71.0260, -4.0300,
-26.0940

■ 73.5470, -3.9390,
-22.2350

■ 76.3670, -3.2520,
-18.1640

■ 79.0730, -2.2440,
-14.4040

■ 81.8930, -1.5570,
-10.3330

■ 84.7130, -0.8700,
-6.2620

■ 87.5330, -0.1830,
-2.1910

Harmonies

Analogous

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



71.1790, 26.2760, -24.6680



62.5660, -6.0910, -38.3070



60.2910, -41.6250, -33.0890

Triad

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



62.5660, -6.0910, -38.3070



69.7990, -73.9090, 1.3470



68.2720, 59.0930, 35.9010

Complementary

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



62.5660, -6.0910, -38.3070



30.4340, 6.0910, 38.3070

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.



73.9400, 36.9010, 41.6130



62.5660, -6.0910, -38.3070



63.0970, -71.5720, 8.5560

Square

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



62.5660, -6.0910, -38.3070



69.9980, -67.5800, -8.7320



79.3680, -2.7110, 32.6250



71.1140, 61.5730, 12.9730

Rectangle

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



62.5660, -6.0910, -38.3070



64.6570, -51.1630, -25.4270



79.3680, -2.7110, 32.6250



68.8680, 54.5990, 40.2550

Sweetspot

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



62.5660, -6.0910, -38.3070



104.5460, -2.1980, -15.2380



61.7000, 35.5350, -10.7450



52.4200, -1.6030, -9.4990



186.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



59.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



62.5660, -6.0910, -38.3070



79.1660, -8.3810, -51.8770



55.3770, -27.5480, -40.4120



41.6470, -0.5040, -1.8800



73.5730, -7.9690, -48.3290



161.8650, -16.9450, -105.9450

Inverse Universe

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



30.4340, 6.0910, 38.3070



35.8340, 8.3810, 51.8770



37.6230, 27.5480, 40.4120



40.3530, 0.5040, 1.8800



33.4270, 7.9690, 48.3290



73.1350, 16.9450, 105.9450

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 62.5660, -6.0910, -38.3070 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

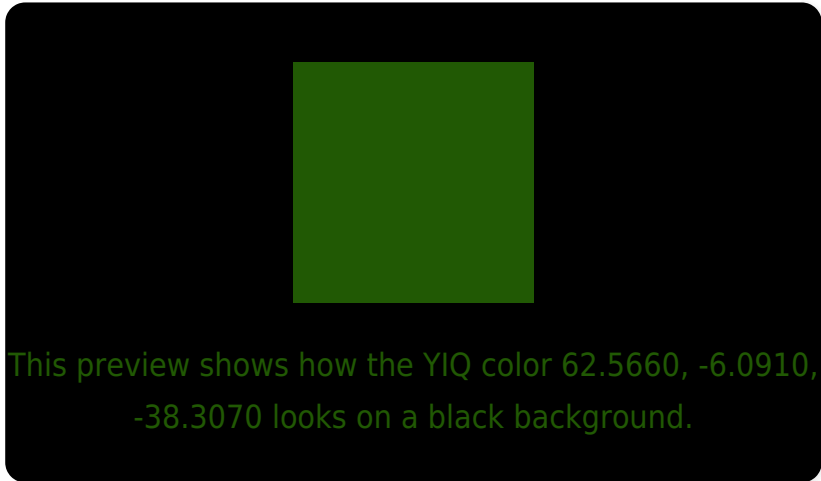
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

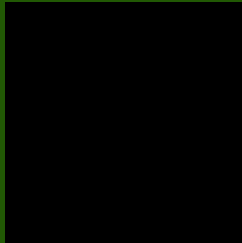
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 62.5660, -6.0910, -38.3070

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 62.5660, -6.0910, -38.3070.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 62.5660, -6.0910,

-38.3070.

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

62.5660, -6.0910, -38.3070

Protanopia

71.2120, 30.6770, -21.8270

Deuteranopia

74.0200, 31.6380, -11.7060



Tritanopia

73.2190, -22.7860, -5.5540

Trichromacy



Original Color

62.5660, -6.0910, -38.3070

Protanomaly

67.6940, 17.3360, -27.8480

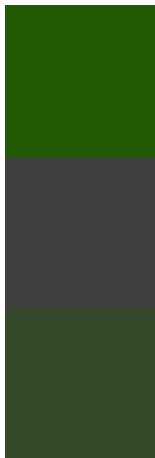
Deuteranomaly

70.0950, 17.8850, -21.2750

Tritanomaly

69.3640, -16.3650, -17.3010

Monochromacy



Original Color

62.5660, -6.0910, -38.3070

Achromatopsia

63.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

62.6000, -2.2900, -13.5700

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 62.5660, -6.0910, -38.3070 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(33, 89, 4)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(33, 89, 4)  
}
```

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(33, 89, 4) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(33, 89, 4) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 62.5660, -6.0910, -38.3070 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(33, 89, 4) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(33, 89, 4) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(33, 89, 4)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(33, 89, 4); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(33, 89, 4); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(33, 89, 4) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 62.5660, -6.0910, -38.3070 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(33, 89, 4) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(33, 89,  
4) }
```

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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