

Converting Colors

YIQ(62.7840, 8.3950, -25.5010)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(62.7840, 8.3950, -25.5010)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(62.7840, 8.3950,
-25.5010)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	374D0A
RGB	55, 77, 10
RGB Percent	22%, 30%, 4%
CMY	0.7844, 0.6980, 0.9607
CMYK	0.29, 0.00, 0.87, 0.70
HSL	80°, 77%, 17%
HSV	80°, 87%, 30%
XYZ	4.2837, 6.1425, 1.2476
YIQ	62.7840, 8.3950, -25.5010

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

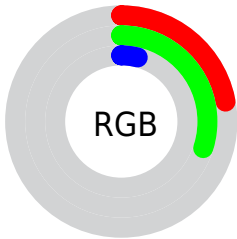
Format	Color
RYB	10, 77, 32
Decimal	3624202
CIELab	29.77, -19.35, 33.82
CIELCh	30, 38.965, 119.768
Yxy	6.1425, 0.3669, 0.5262
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281814282 (0xFF374D0A)
YUV	62.7840, -26.0225, -6.8266
Hunter-Lab	24.7841, -12.5206, 14.3642

Details

The YIQ color **62.7840, 8.3950, -25.5010** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333300**. A complement of this color would be **24.2160, -8.3950, 25.5010**, and the grayscale version is **63.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **111.7840, 8.3950, -25.5010**, and **20.5670, -6.6910, -16.4110** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **60.9750, 9.1750, -28.6250**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **64.5930, 7.6150, -22.3770**.

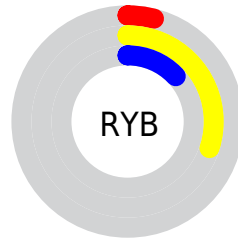
Distribution



 Red (22%)

 Green (30%)

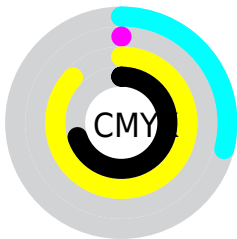
 Blue (4%)





 Red (4%)

 Yellow (30%)

 Blue (13%)

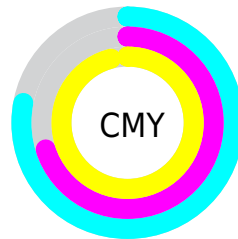


 Cyan (29%)

 Magenta (0%)

 Yellow (87%)

 Black (70%)



 Cyan (78%)

 Magenta (70%)

 Yellow (96%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 62.7840, 8.3950, -25.5010 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 62.7840, 8.3950, -25.5010 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

62.7840, 8.3950,
-25.5010

62.7840, 8.3950,
-25.5010

253.7460, 3.5310,
-3.4210

41.5650, 4.8180,
-21.2460

111.7840, 8.3950,
-25.5010

20.5670, -6.6910,
-16.4110

137.5560, 9.0370,
-26.1230

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

164.3280, 9.6790,
-26.7450

191.2140, 10.0000,
-27.0560

219.8720, 10.9630,
-27.9890

243.0620, 13.4840,

-24.1160

■ 250.4400, 12.8400,
-12.4400

■ 62.7840, 8.3950,
-25.5010

■ 62.7840, 8.3950,
-25.5010

■ 60.9750, 9.1750,
-28.6250

■ 64.5930, 7.6150,
-22.3770

■ 60.7470, 9.8170,
-29.2470

■ 65.9890, 6.5600,
-19.7760

■ 67.7980, 5.7800,
-16.6520

■ 69.3080, 4.4040,
-13.7400

■ 71.1170, 3.6240,
-10.6160

■ 72.5130, 2.5690,
-8.0150

■ 74.3220, 1.7890,
-4.8910

■ 75.8320, 0.4130,
-1.9790

■ 77.5270, -0.0460,
0.8340

Harmonies

Analogous

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



65.9180, 31.6850, -18.0670



62.7840, 8.3950, -25.5010



52.4660, -34.7480, -31.0680

Triad

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



62.7840, 8.3950, -25.5010



61.4550, -61.4370, -4.4210



68.4650, 39.1960, 27.5480

Complementary

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



62.7840, 8.3950, -25.5010



24.2160, -8.3950, 25.5010

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.



71.3840, 17.5550, 28.7790



62.7840, 8.3950, -25.5010



58.3720, -62.4010, 2.0390

Square

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



62.7840, 8.3950, -25.5010



60.5940, -54.8790, -13.1430



71.0470, -15.4090, 20.4550



67.0940, 47.1300, 15.9140

Rectangle

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



62.7840, 8.3950, -25.5010



55.9200, -41.7180, -25.8940



71.0470, -15.4090, 20.4550



68.9960, 33.3270, 29.2870

Sweetspot

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



62.7840, 8.3950, -25.5010



93.7580, 3.2570, -9.4710



42.3600, 34.1570, 3.2210



47.6810, 2.1560, -6.0360



179.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



51.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



62.7840, 8.3950, -25.5010



78.1460, 12.7070, -37.5730



52.9170, -11.2730, -32.4970



37.2450, 0.6880, -1.4560



80.2060, 12.4780, -38.9300



181.0560, 28.5340, -87.6420

Inverse Universe

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



24.2160, -8.3950, 25.5010



21.1530, -12.1110, 37.7850



34.0830, 11.2730, 32.4970



35.0540, -0.0920, 1.6680



21.7940, -12.4780, 38.9300



48.6450, -29.1300, 87.4300

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 62.7840, 8.3950, -25.5010 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

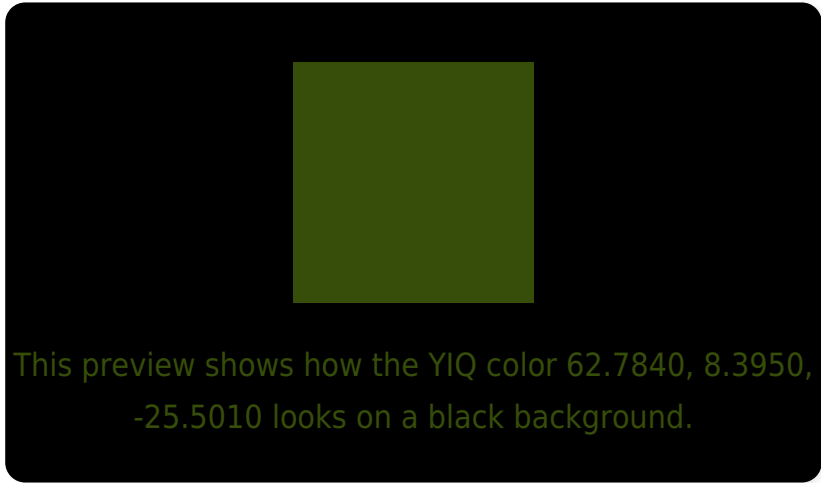
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 62.7840, 8.3950, -25.5010

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 62.7840, 8.3950, -25.5010.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 62.7840, 8.3950,

-25.5010.

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

62.7840, 8.3950, -25.5010

Protanopia

65.6230, 25.2660, -17.3740

Deuteranopia

67.5790, 28.5660, -11.0980



Tritanopia

69.5800, -7.5650, -0.5650

Trichromacy



Original Color

62.7840, 8.3950, -25.5010

Protanomaly

64.8070, 18.7560, -20.5400

Deuteranomaly

65.9970, 21.2770, -16.6670

Tritanomaly

67.1210, -2.1990, -9.7110

Monochromacy



Original Color

62.7840, 8.3950, -25.5010

Achromatopsia

63.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

62.8720, 2.9360, -9.1600

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 62.7840, 8.3950, -25.5010 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(55, 77, 10)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(55, 77, 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(55, 77, 10) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(55, 77, 10) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 62.7840, 8.3950, -25.5010 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(55, 77, 10) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(55, 77, 10) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(55, 77, 10)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(55, 77, 10); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(55, 77, 10);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(55, 77, 10)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 62.7840, 8.3950, -25.5010 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(55, 77, 10) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(55, 77,  
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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