

Converting Colors

YIQ(62.9000, 24.0690, 9.8370)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(62.9000, 24.0690, 9.8370)
contains.

YIQ(62.9000, 24.0690, 9.8370)	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(62.9000, 24.0690,
9.8370)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5C3235
RGB	92, 50, 53
RGB Percent	36%, 20%, 21%
CMY	0.6391, 0.8040, 0.7921
CMYK	0.00, 0.46, 0.42, 0.64
HSL	356°, 30%, 28%
HSV	356°, 46%, 36%
XYZ	6.1992, 4.8136, 3.9734
YIQ	62.9000, 24.0690, 9.8370

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

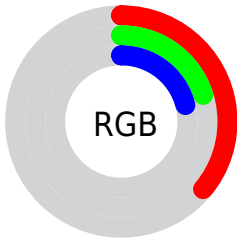
Format	Color
RYB	92, 50, 53
Decimal	6042165
CIELab	26.20, 19.38, 6.42
CIELCh	26, 20.416, 18.314
Yxy	4.8136, 0.4137, 0.3212
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284232245 (0xFF5C3235)
YUV	62.9000, -4.8807, 25.5207
Hunter-Lab	21.9399, 12.0411, 4.6203

Details

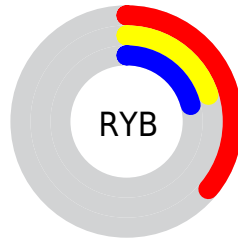
The YIQ color **62.9000, 24.0690, 9.8370** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663333**. A complement of this color would be **79.1000, -24.0690, -9.8370**, and the grayscale version is **63.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **111.2810, 27.3700, 10.5860**, and **17.5900, 22.0060, 8.6780** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **56.5910, 29.4330, 11.7450**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **69.2090, 18.7050, 7.9290**.

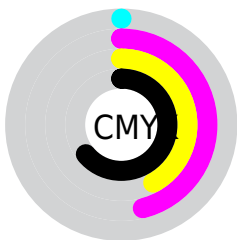
Distribution



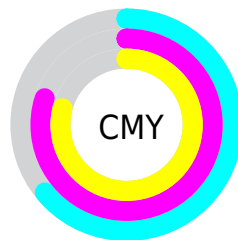
- Red (36%)
- Green (20%)
- Blue (21%)



- Red (36%)
- Yellow (20%)
- Blue (21%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (46%)
- Yellow (42%)
- Black (64%)



- Cyan (64%)
- Magenta (80%)
- Yellow (79%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 62.9000, 24.0690, 9.8370 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 62.9000, 24.0690, 9.8370 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

62.9000, 24.0690,
9.8370

62.9000, 24.0690,
9.8370

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

40.1170, 21.9600,
9.5120

111.2810, 27.3700,
10.5860

17.5900, 22.0060,
8.6780

136.8790, 28.5620,
11.0100

2.3920, 4.7680,
1.6960

163.4770, 29.7540,
11.4340

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

190.7760, 30.3500,
11.6460

218.0750, 30.9460,
11.8580

238.2900, 13.9830,

5.3990

■ 62.9000, 24.0690,
9.8370

■ 62.9000, 24.0690,
9.8370

■ 56.5910, 29.4330,
11.7450

■ 69.2090, 18.7050,
7.9290

■ 50.3960, 34.4760,
13.9640

■ 75.4040, 13.6620,
5.7100

■ 43.5000, 40.1150,
16.3950

■ 82.3000, 8.0230,
3.2790

■ 37.3050, 45.1580,
18.6140

■ 88.4950, 2.9800,
1.0600

■ 30.9960, 50.5220,
20.5220

■ 94.8040, -2.3840,
-0.8480

■ 28.3060, 52.5850,
21.6810

■ 100.9990, -7.4270,
-3.0670

■ 107.3080,
-12.7910, -4.9750

■ 114.0900,
-18.1090, -7.7170

■ 120.3990,
-23.4730, -9.6250

Harmonies

Analogous

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



63.5280, 16.5490, 13.9650



62.9000, 24.0690, 9.8370



62.4560, 25.0790, 2.5430

Triad

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



62.9000, 24.0690, 9.8370



58.0450, -5.0410, -13.2730



56.4170, -31.9110, 0.1290

Complementary

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



62.9000, 24.0690, 9.8370



79.1000, -24.0690, -9.8370

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.



50.1930, -46.2600, -9.6520



62.9000, 24.0690, 9.8370



54.2370, -23.1970, -14.6290

Square

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



62.9000, 24.0690, 9.8370



59.7540, 9.0800, -10.3760



49.1840, -42.0410, -14.5290



61.7400, -13.5270, 8.3690

Rectangle

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



62.9000, 24.0690, 9.8370



61.4400, 22.0080, -2.3760



49.1840, -42.0410, -14.5290



53.5900, -39.8880, -3.9840

Sweetspot

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



62.9000, 24.0690, 9.8370



108.1970, 9.8110, 3.9150



66.4490, 9.7620, 21.3300



54.1040, 5.6390, 2.4310



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.



62.9000, 24.0690, 9.8370



74.3040, 37.7310, 15.5470



73.1240, 20.0820, -0.5100



42.6090, 2.6590, 1.3710



33.8020, 62.9920, 25.8080



72.8010, 135.7950, 55.5310

Inverse Universe

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



62.9000, 24.0690, 9.8370



74.3040, 37.7310, 15.5470



69.4630, -20.3570, -0.0130



42.6090, 2.6590, 1.3710



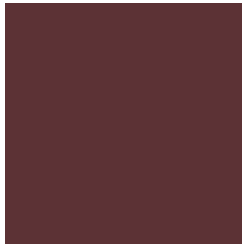
33.8020, 62.9920, 25.8080



72.8010, 135.7950, 55.5310

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 62.9000, 24.0690, 9.8370 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

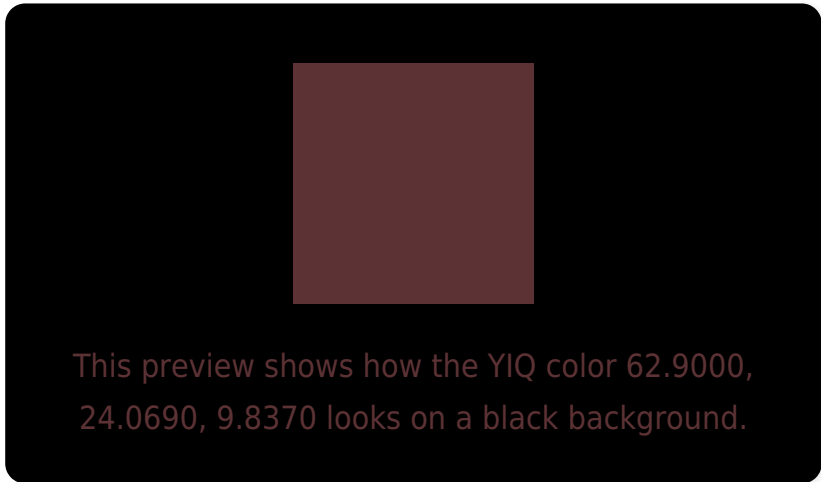
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

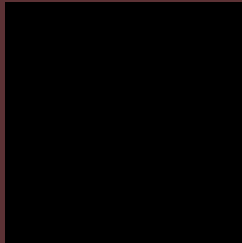
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 62.9000, 24.0690, 9.8370

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 62.9000, 24.0690, 9.8370.

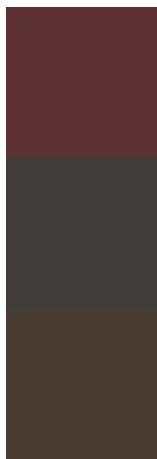


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 62.9000, 24.0690,

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

62.9000, 24.0690, 9.8370

Protanopia

62.2560, 2.1550, -0.5090

Deuteranopia

62.5620, 10.0410, -0.2550



Tritanopia

63.0140, 23.7480, 10.1480

Trichromacy



Original Color

62.9000, 24.0690, 9.8370

Protanomaly

62.6700, 9.8570, 3.0810

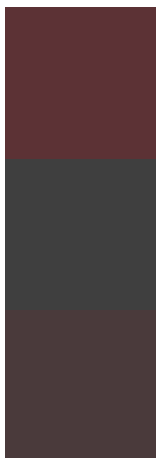
Deuteranomaly

62.4210, 14.9920, 3.6320

Tritanomaly

63.0140, 23.7480, 10.1480

Monochromacy



Original Color

62.9000, 24.0690, 9.8370

Achromatopsia

63.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

62.8980, 9.2150, 3.7030

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 62.9000, 24.0690, 9.8370 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(92, 50, 53)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(92, 50, 53)  
}
```

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(92, 50, 53) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(92, 50, 53) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 62.9000, 24.0690, 9.8370 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(92, 50, 53) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(92, 50, 53) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(92, 50, 53)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(92, 50, 53); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(92, 50, 53);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(92, 50, 53)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 62.9000, 24.0690, 9.8370 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(92, 50, 53) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(92, 50,  
53) }
```

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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