

Converting Colors

YIQ(62.9220, 53.3660, 13.0300)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(62.9220, 53.3660, 13.0300)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(62.9220, 53.3660,
13.0300)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7A281A
RGB	122, 40, 26
RGB Percent	48%, 16%, 10%
CMY	0.5214, 0.8433, 0.8978
CMYK	0.00, 0.67, 0.79, 0.52
HSL	9°, 65%, 29%
HSV	9°, 79%, 48%
XYZ	8.9775, 5.7311, 1.6137
YIQ	62.9220, 53.3660, 13.0300

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

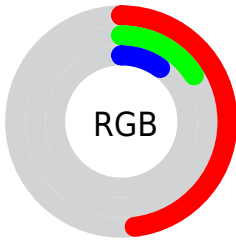
Format	Color
RYB	122, 42, 26
Decimal	8005658
CIELab	28.72, 34.93, 27.98
CIElCh	29, 44.758, 38.698
Yxy	5.7311, 0.5500, 0.3511
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286195738 (0xFF7A281A)
YUV	62.9220, -18.2025, 51.8114
Hunter-Lab	23.9398, 25.0433, 12.7614

Details

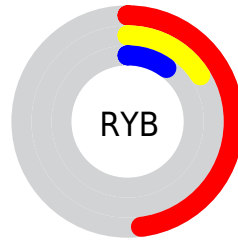
The YIQ color **62.9220, 53.3660, 13.0300** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **660000**. A complement of this color would be **85.0780, -53.3660, -13.0300**, and the grayscale version is **63.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **114.6300, 60.0600, 12.8600**, and **19.7340, 39.3360, 13.9920** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **55.6840, 59.9680, 14.5280**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **70.1600, 46.7640, 11.5320**.

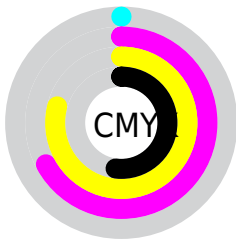
Distribution



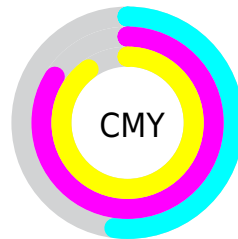
- Red (48%)
- Green (16%)
- Blue (10%)



- Red (48%)
- Yellow (16%)
- Blue (10%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (67%)
- Yellow (79%)
- Black (52%)



- Cyan (52%)
- Magenta (84%)
- Yellow (90%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 62.9220, 53.3660, 13.0300 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 62.9220, 53.3660, 13.0300 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 62.9220, 53.3660,
13.0300

■ 62.9220, 53.3660,
13.0300

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 35.8510, 52.1280,
13.4400

■ 114.6300, 60.0600,
12.8600

■ 19.7340, 39.3360,
13.9920

■ 140.7120, 62.7650,
13.3970

■ 12.6720, 24.7110,
9.2150

■ 168.0930, 66.0660,
14.1460

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 191.3910, 59.2350,
11.2910

■ 210.7910, 43.1890,
4.7330

■ 230.4190, 26.5010,

-1.2030

250.6340, 9.5380,
-7.6620

62.9220, 53.3660,
13.0300

62.9220, 53.3660,
13.0300

55.6840, 59.9680,
14.5280

70.1600, 46.7640,
11.5320

47.8590, 66.8450,
16.5490

77.9850, 39.8870,
9.5110

47.0440, 67.7620,
16.4500

85.3370, 32.9640,
8.3240

93.1620, 26.0870,
6.3030

100.4000, 19.4850,
4.8050

■ 108.2250, 12.6080,
2.7840

■ 115.4630, 6.0060,
1.2860

■ 122.8150, -0.9170,
0.0990

■ 130.6400, -7.7940,
-1.9220

Harmonies

Analogous

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



61.4340, 49.6490, 30.8410



62.9220, 53.3660, 13.0300



63.9570, 45.1170, -8.1870

Triad

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



62.9220, 53.3660, 13.0300



52.8080, -35.7110, -30.1350



56.1210, -62.9520, 6.5200

Complementary

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



62.9220, 53.3660, 13.0300



85.0780, -53.3660, -13.0300

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.



60.8340, -63.8220, 0.2580



62.9220, 53.3660, 13.0300



57.4990, -47.5420, -19.4620

Square

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



62.9220, 53.3660, 13.0300



56.0060, -1.2780, -31.9180



60.6740, -57.8600, -8.6760



69.2380, -5.4610, 27.3950

Rectangle

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



62.9220, 53.3660, 13.0300



63.8580, 31.9140, -16.7100



60.6740, -57.8600, -8.6760



58.4690, -64.0520, 4.4280

Sweetspot

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



62.9220, 53.3660, 13.0300



134.8840, 20.9980, 4.9180



64.1660, 30.5730, 46.1650



64.6380, 12.8830, 3.3070



207.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000



79.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



62.9220, 53.3660, 13.0300



66.4650, 82.7540, 20.0820



90.5110, 40.4410, -11.5510



57.3810, 3.3010, 0.7490



47.9410, 69.5500, 17.0860



97.0670, 140.0170, 34.0730

Inverse Universe

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



85.0780, -53.3660, -13.0300



101.1220, -83.0290, -20.6050



57.4890, -40.4410, 11.5510



58.6190, -3.3010, -0.7490



77.0590, -69.5500, -17.0860



155.5200, -140.2920, -34.5960

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 62.9220, 53.3660, 13.0300 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

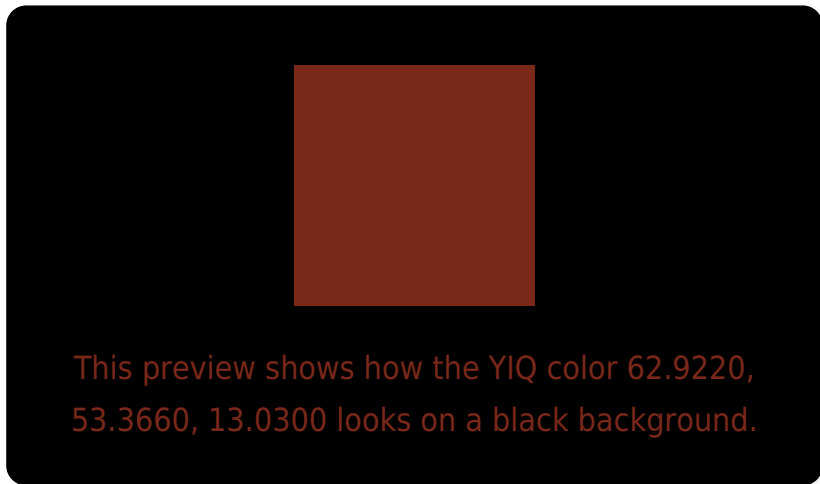
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 62.9220, 53.3660, 13.0300

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 62.9220, 53.3660, 13.0300.

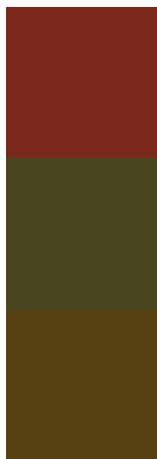


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 62.9220, 53.3660,

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

62.9220, 53.3660, 13.0300

Protanopia

67.1030, 15.4070, -9.4010

Deuteranopia

66.3340, 27.8780, -9.6420



Tritanopia

63.6430, 50.0180, 18.6420

Trichromacy



Original Color

62.9220, 53.3660, 13.0300

Protanomaly

65.3870, 29.5270, -0.9770

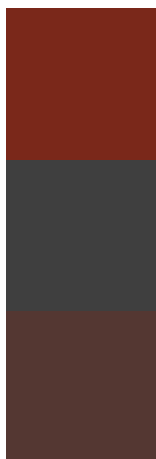
Deuteranomaly

65.2800, 37.1380, -1.2460

Tritanomaly

63.6600, 51.3480, 16.5640

Monochromacy



Original Color

62.9220, 53.3660, 13.0300

Achromatopsia

63.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

63.1010, 18.8890, 4.5930

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 62.9220, 53.3660, 13.0300 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(122, 40, 26)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(122, 40, 26)  
}
```

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(122, 40, 26) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(122, 40, 26) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 62.9220, 53.3660, 13.0300 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(122, 40, 26) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(122, 40, 26) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(122, 40, 26) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(122, 40, 26); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(122, 40, 26);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(122, 40,  
26) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 62.9220, 53.3660, 13.0300 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(122, 40, 26) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(122, 40,  
26) }
```

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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