

Converting Colors

YIQ(62.9690, 18.4800, -15.5360)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(62.9690, 18.4800, -15.5360)
contains.

YIQ(62.9690, 18.4800, -15.5360)	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(62.9690, 18.4800,
-15.5360)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	474410
RGB	71, 68, 16
RGB Percent	28%, 27%, 6%
CMY	0.7216, 0.7333, 0.9371
CMYK	0.00, 0.04, 0.77, 0.72
HSL	57°, 63%, 17%
HSV	57°, 77%, 28%
XYZ	4.7588, 5.5109, 1.3042
YIQ	62.9690, 18.4800, -15.5360

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

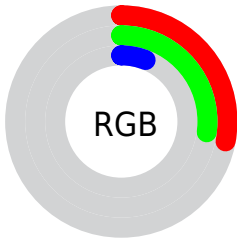
Format	Color
RYB	19, 71, 16
Decimal	4670480
CIELab	28.14, -5.99, 30.35
CIELCh	28, 30.933, 101.162
Yxy	5.5109, 0.4112, 0.4761
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282860560 (0xFF474410)
YUV	62.9690, -23.1557, 7.0432
Hunter-Lab	23.4754, -4.8970, 13.1387

Details

The YIQ color **62.9690, 18.4800, -15.5360** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333300**. A complement of this color would be **24.0310, -18.4800, 15.5360**, and the grayscale version is **63.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **111.3390, 20.3140, -15.7340**, and **22.4380, 7.1540, -8.5100** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **62.1710, 20.7270, -17.7130**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **63.7670, 16.2330, -13.3590**.

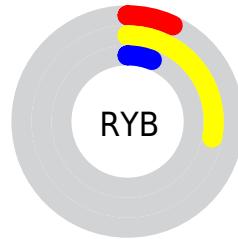
Distribution



Red (28%)

Green (27%)

Blue (6%)



Red (7%)

Yellow (28%)

Blue (6%)

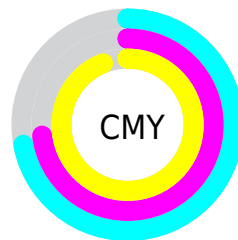


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (4%)

Yellow (77%)

Black (72%)



Cyan (72%)

Magenta (73%)

Yellow (94%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 62.9690, 18.4800, -15.5360 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 62.9690, 18.4800, -15.5360 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 62.9690, 18.4800,
-15.5360

■ 62.9690, 18.4800,
-15.5360

■ 254.0880, 2.5680,
-2.4880

■ 41.3540, 15.9580,
-13.8820

■ 111.3390, 20.3140,
-15.7340

■ 22.4380, 7.1540,
-8.5100

■ 136.8230, 21.8270,
-15.6210

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 163.5950, 22.4690,
-16.2430

■ 190.7800, 23.3860,
-16.3420

■ 218.8510, 24.6240,
-16.7520

■ 245.2420, 21.9650,

-18.1230

■ 250.7820, 11.8770,
-11.5070

■ 62.9690, 18.4800,
-15.5360

■ 62.9690, 18.4800,
-15.5360

■ 62.1710, 20.7270,
-17.7130

■ 63.7670, 16.2330,
-13.3590

■ 60.7860, 23.2490,
-19.3670

■ 65.1520, 13.7110,
-11.7050

■ 60.5580, 23.8910,
-19.9890

■ 65.9500, 11.4640,
-9.5280

■ 67.3350, 8.9420,
-7.8740

■ 68.2470, 6.3740,
-5.3860

■ 69.0450, 4.1270,
-3.2090

■ 70.4300, 1.6050,
-1.5550

■ 71.2280, -0.6420,
0.6220

■ 72.0260, -2.8890,
2.7990

Harmonies

Analogous

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



65.0080, 31.9120, -5.6560



62.9690, 18.4800, -15.5360



60.1990, -2.8390, -20.1430

Triad

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



62.9690, 18.4800, -15.5360



56.2570, -52.3120, -10.1040



68.0220, 21.2700, 22.0220

Complementary

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



62.9690, 18.4800, -15.5360



24.0310, -18.4800, 15.5360

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.



68.1210, -1.0580, 19.1820



62.9690, 18.4800, -15.5360



55.5050, -55.7060, -3.6580

Square

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



62.9690, 18.4800, -15.5360



54.3360, -45.5250, -17.4690



62.9860, -31.7750, 8.6810



65.9170, 34.5670, 17.8230

Rectangle

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



62.9690, 18.4800, -15.5360



55.3800, -22.4620, -22.4460



62.9860, -31.7750, 8.6810



68.3140, 14.5760, 22.1920

Sweetspot

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



62.9690, 18.4800, -15.5360



89.0190, 7.0160, -6.0080



32.9010, 31.4960, 12.9040



43.9310, 4.4480, -3.5200



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.



62.9690, 18.4800, -15.5360



79.2610, 28.9810, -24.1310



57.5540, 3.3510, -22.1930



35.5440, 1.2840, -1.2440



84.7790, 33.1540, -28.1740



194.0780, 76.1670, -64.3210

Inverse Universe

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



24.0310, -18.4800, 15.5360



18.7390, -28.9810, 24.1310



29.4460, -3.3510, 22.1930



32.4560, -1.2840, 1.2440



14.2210, -33.1540, 28.1740



32.9220, -76.1670, 64.3210

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 62.9690, 18.4800, -15.5360 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

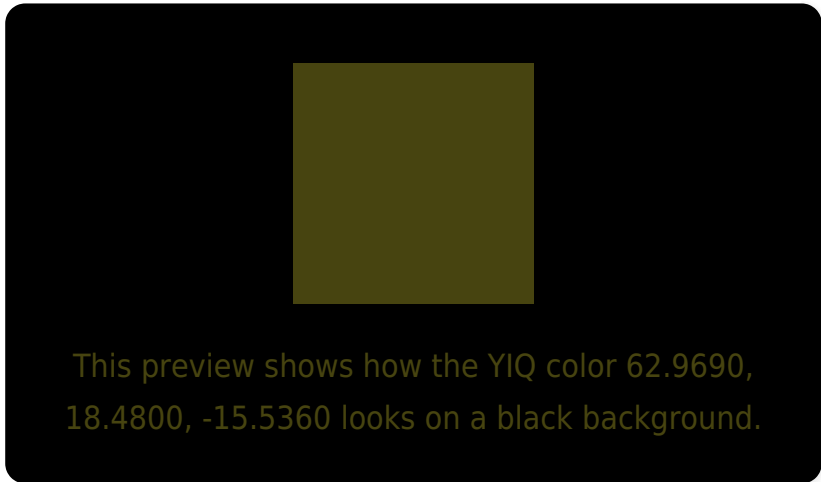
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

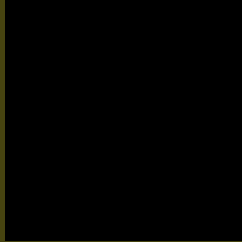
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 62.9690, 18.4800, -15.5360

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 62.9690, 18.4800, -15.5360.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 62.9690, 18.4800,

-15.5360.

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

62.9690, 18.4800, -15.5360

Protanopia

63.5780, 21.1390, -14.1650

Deuteranopia

64.1490, 26.9610, -9.5430



Tritanopia

67.1580, 5.5470, 4.0990

Trichromacy



Original Color

62.9690, 18.4800, -15.5360

Protanomaly

63.2790, 20.5430, -14.3770

Deuteranomaly

63.7140, 23.7520, -11.9600

Tritanomaly

65.8670, 10.5000, -3.0680

Monochromacy



Original Color

62.9690, 18.4800, -15.5360

Achromatopsia

63.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

63.1330, 6.6950, -5.6970

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 62.9690, 18.4800, -15.5360 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(71, 68, 16)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(71, 68, 16)  
}
```

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(71, 68, 16) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(71, 68, 16) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 62.9690, 18.4800, -15.5360 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(71, 68, 16) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(71, 68, 16) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(71, 68, 16) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(71, 68, 16); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(71, 68, 16);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(71, 68, 16)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 62.9690, 18.4800, -15.5360 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(71, 68, 16) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(71, 68,  
16) }
```

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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