

# Converting Colors

YIQ(60.0060, -35.6680,  
-14.3880)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(60.0060, -35.6680, -14.3880)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(60.0060, -35.6680,  
-14.3880)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	114F4B
RGB	17, 79, 75
RGB Percent	7%, 31%, 29%
CMY	0.9335, 0.6901, 0.7060
CMYK	0.79, 0.00, 0.05, 0.69
HSL	176°, 65%, 19%
HSV	176°, 79%, 31%
XYZ	4.2971, 6.2221, 7.6248
YIQ	60.0060, -35.6680, -14.3880

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

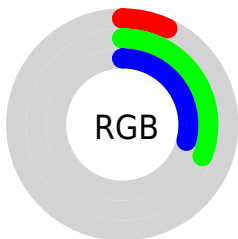
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	17, 49, 79
Decimal	1134411
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	29.97, -20.01, -3.18
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	30, 20.259, 189.045
Yxy	6.2221, 0.2368, 0.3429
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279324491 (0xFF114F4B)
YUV	60.0060, 7.3920, -37.7163
Hunter-Lab	24.9441, -12.9017, -0.6626

# Details

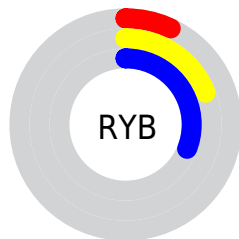
The YIQ color **60.0060, -35.6680, -14.3880** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336666**. A complement of this color would be **35.9940, 35.6680, 14.3880**, and the grayscale version is **60.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **111.3870, -32.3670, -13.6390**, and **23.4920, -19.3010, -8.1410** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **57.5000, -40.1150, -16.3950**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **62.3980, -30.9000, -12.6920**.

# Distribution



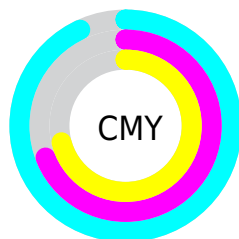
- Red (7%)
- Green (31%)
- Blue (29%)



- Red (7%)
- Yellow (19%)
- Blue (31%)



- Cyan (79%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (5%)
- Black (69%)



- Cyan (93%)
- Magenta (69%)
- Yellow (71%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 60.0060, -35.6680, -14.3880 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 60.0060, -35.6680, -14.3880 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



60.0060, -35.6680,  
-14.3880

60.0060, -35.6680,  
-14.3880

255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

38.8000, -32.0920,  
-13.1160

111.3870,  
-32.3670, -13.6390

23.4920, -19.3010,  
-8.1410

136.9740,  
-32.6420, -14.1620

0.9120, -2.5680,  
2.4880

163.9740,  
-32.6420, -14.1620

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

190.6750,  
-33.2380, -14.3740

219.3760,  
-33.8340, -14.5860

240.3490,

-29.2040, -10.3880

■ 249.0200,  
-11.9200, -4.2400

■ 60.0060, -35.6680,  
-14.3880

■ 60.0060, -35.6680,  
-14.3880

■ 57.5000, -40.1150,  
-16.3950

■ 62.3980, -30.9000,  
-12.6920

■ 55.1080, -44.8830,  
-18.0910

■ 64.9040, -26.4530,  
-10.6850

■ 54.8090, -45.4790,  
-18.3030

■ 67.4100, -22.0060,  
-8.6780

■ 69.8020, -17.2380,  
-6.9820

■ 72.0090, -13.3870,  
-5.1870

■ 74.4010, -8.6190,  
-3.4910

■ 76.9070, -4.1720,  
-1.4840

■ 79.2990, 0.5960,  
0.2120

■ 81.8050, 5.0430,  
2.2190

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



64.4720, -16.5490, -13.9650



60.0060, -35.6680, -14.3880



56.9430, -48.5520, -12.1680

# Triad

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



60.0060, -35.6680, -14.3880



72.6060, -1.2860, 12.2980



70.3260, 22.3290, -2.6870

# Complementary

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



60.0060, -35.6680, -14.3880



35.9940, 35.6680, 14.3880

# 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.



71.3360, 25.5370, 5.2570



60.0060, -35.6680, -14.3880



72.6740, 13.2020, 14.0500

# Square

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



60.0060, -35.6680, -14.3880



69.9350, -18.5700, 6.1500



71.7690, 23.0600, 11.6040



68.8470, 13.2520, -8.8920



# Rectangle

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



60.0060, -35.6680, -14.3880



61.0520, -41.3090, -5.7650



71.7690, 23.0600, 11.6040



70.6900, 24.3000, 0.1400

# Sweetspot

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



60.0060, -35.6680, -14.3880



94.5960, -13.6620, -5.7100



54.5900, -14.6660, -31.5780



46.4010, -8.6190, -3.4910



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.



60.0060, -35.6680, -14.3880



72.6120, -55.2900, -22.2180



44.6130, -29.5270, 0.9770



36.8040, -2.3840, -0.8480



70.7040, -58.5450, -23.8010



159.4060, -131.9440, -53.7360



# Inverse Universe

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



35.9940, 35.6680, 14.3880



35.3880, 55.2900, 22.2180



51.3870, 29.5270, -0.9770



35.3100, 2.0630, 1.1590



31.2960, 58.5450, 23.8010

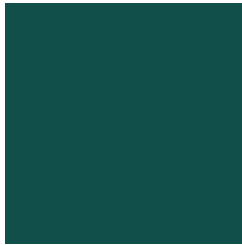


70.4800, 132.2650, 53.4250



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 60.0060, -35.6680, -14.3880 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

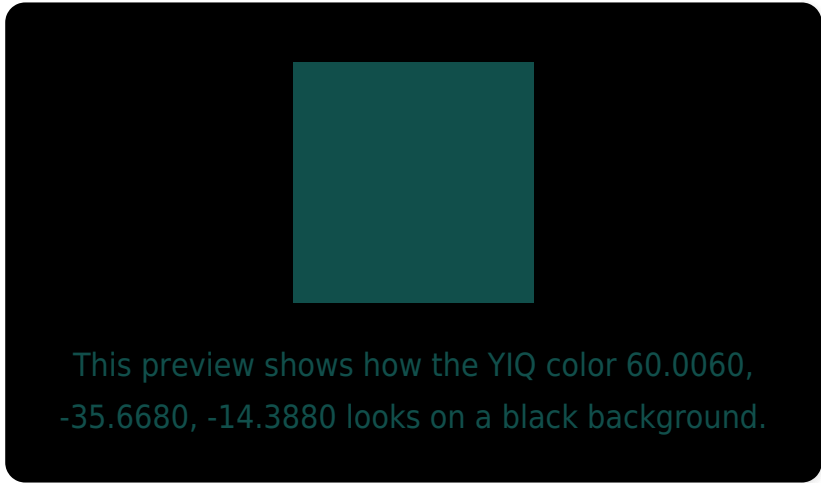
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

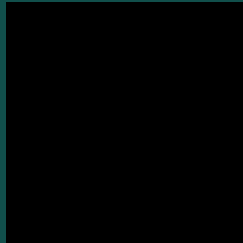
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

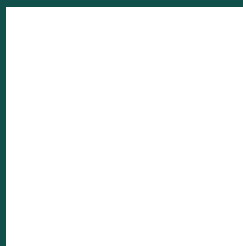
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# YIQ 60.0060, -35.6680, -14.3880

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 60.0060, -35.6680, -14.3880.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 60.0060, -35.6680,



# 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

60.0060, -35.6680, -14.3880

### Protanopia

70.5980, 1.1920, 0.4240

### Deuteranopia

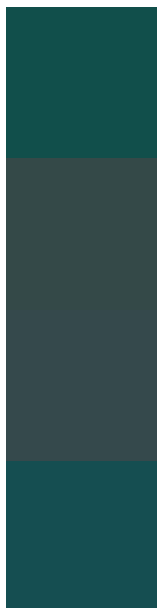
71.4070, 0.4120, 3.5480



## Tritanopia

62.5380, -34.1100, -9.5820

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

60.0060, -35.6680, -14.3880

## Protanomaly

66.6070, -12.1950, -4.7630

## Deuteranomaly

67.3620, -12.8830, -3.3070

## Tritanomaly

61.2990, -34.9350, -11.1510

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

60.0060, -35.6680, -14.3880

## Achromatopsia

60.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

## Achromatomaly

59.8950, -13.0660, -5.4980

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 60.0060, -35.6680, -14.3880 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(17, 79, 75)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(17, 79, 75)  
}
```

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(17, 79, 75) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(17, 79, 75) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 60.0060, -35.6680, -14.3880 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(17, 79, 75) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(17, 79, 75) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(17, 79, 75) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(17, 79, 75); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(17, 79, 75);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(17, 79, 75)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 60.0060, -35.6680, -14.3880 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(17, 79, 75) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(17, 79,  
75) }
```

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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