

# Converting Colors

YIQ(60.0300, -27.0480,  
-16.4240)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(60.0300, -27.0480, -16.4240)  
contains.

<b>YIQ(60.0300, -27.0480, -16.4240)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**YIQ(60.0300, -27.0480,  
-16.4240)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	184E3E
RGB	24, 78, 62
RGB Percent	9%, 31%, 24%
CMY	0.9060, 0.6940, 0.7570
CMYK	0.69, 0.00, 0.21, 0.69
HSL	162°, 53%, 20%
HSV	162°, 69%, 31%
XYZ	3.9707, 5.9933, 5.5015
YIQ	60.0300, -27.0480, -16.4240

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

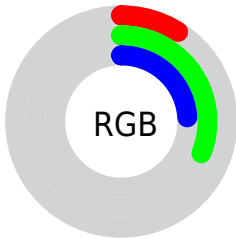
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	24, 56, 78
Decimal	1592894
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	29.40, -22.18, 4.33
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	29, 22.597, 168.953
Yxy	5.9933, 0.2567, 0.3875
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279782974 (0xFF184E3E)
YUV	60.0300, 0.9712, -31.5983
Hunter-Lab	24.4812, -13.8906, 3.8130

# Details

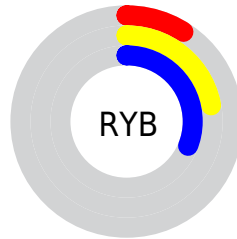
The YIQ color **60.0300, -27.0480, -16.4240** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **006666**. A complement of this color would be **41.9700, 27.0480, 16.4240**, and the grayscale version is **60.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **109.9870, -25.4890, -17.1450**, and **22.2380, -15.7700, -11.5620** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **57.4100, -31.1740, -18.7420**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **62.6500, -22.9220, -14.1060**.

# Distribution



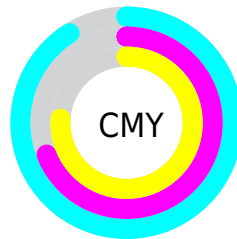
- Red (9%)
- Green (31%)
- Blue (24%)



- Red (9%)
- Yellow (22%)
- Blue (31%)



- Cyan (69%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (21%)
- Black (69%)



- Cyan (91%)
- Magenta (69%)
- Yellow (76%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 60.0300, -27.0480, -16.4240 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 60.0300, -27.0480, -16.4240 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



60.0300, -27.0480,  
-16.4240

60.0300, -27.0480,  
-16.4240

255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

36.8450, -27.9650,  
-16.3250

109.9870,  
-25.4890, -17.1450

22.2380, -15.7700,  
-11.5620

135.6880,  
-26.0850, -17.3570

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

162.2750,  
-26.3600, -17.8800

189.2750,  
-26.3600, -17.8800

217.5630,  
-27.2310, -18.6150

239.6930,

-24.4810, -13.3850

■ 249.6180,  
-10.7280, -3.8160

■ 60.0300, -27.0480,  
-16.4240

■ 60.0300, -27.0480,  
-16.4240

■ 57.4100, -31.1740,  
-18.7420

■ 62.6500, -22.9220,  
-14.1060

■ 54.6760, -34.9790,  
-21.3710

■ 65.3840, -19.1170,  
-11.4770

■ 52.3550, -38.5090,  
-23.4770

■ 67.7050, -15.5870,  
-9.3710

■ 52.0560, -39.1050,  
-23.6890

■ 70.3250, -11.4610,  
-7.0530

■ 73.0590, -7.6560,  
-4.4240

■ 75.6790, -3.5300,  
-2.1060

■ 78.2990, 0.5960,  
0.2120

■ 80.7340, 3.8050,  
2.6290

■ 83.3540, 7.9310,  
4.9470

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



64.5070, -6.4620, -15.0540



60.0300, -27.0480, -16.4240



54.9060, -47.1300, -15.9140

# Triad

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



60.0300, -27.0480, -16.4240



69.1960, -14.8110, 9.6130



69.5380, 27.7840, 3.0800

# Complementary

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



60.0300, -27.0480, -16.4240



41.9700, 27.0480, 16.4240

# 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.



70.3950, 27.0490, 10.8970



60.0300, -27.0480, -16.4240



71.7100, 4.3530, 14.7290

# Square

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



60.0300, -27.0480, -16.4240



62.9650, -36.4500, -0.2100



71.1370, 19.2080, 15.3360



68.4460, 21.8710, -5.4010



# Rectangle

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



60.0300, -27.0480, -16.4240



56.1600, -50.6610, -12.4930



71.1370, 19.2080, 15.3360



69.7170, 28.8380, 6.0060

# Sweetspot

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



60.0300, -27.0480, -16.4240



95.0370, -10.5900, -6.3180



60.4820, -5.3140, -24.8500



46.6570, -6.4640, -4.0000



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.



60.0300, -27.0480, -16.4240



73.7350, -42.6350, -25.7950



55.3970, -29.1590, -5.6950



36.6900, -2.0630, -1.1590



68.0820, -51.1620, -30.9540



153.3640, -114.9310, -70.2190



# Inverse Universe

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



41.9700, 27.0480, 16.4240



45.2650, 42.6350, 25.7950



46.6030, 29.1590, 5.6950



35.4240, 1.7420, 1.4700



33.9180, 51.1620, 30.9540

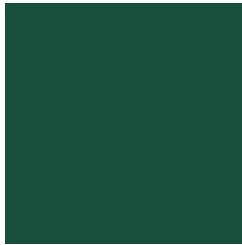


76.5220, 115.2520, 69.9080



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 60.0300, -27.0480, -16.4240 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

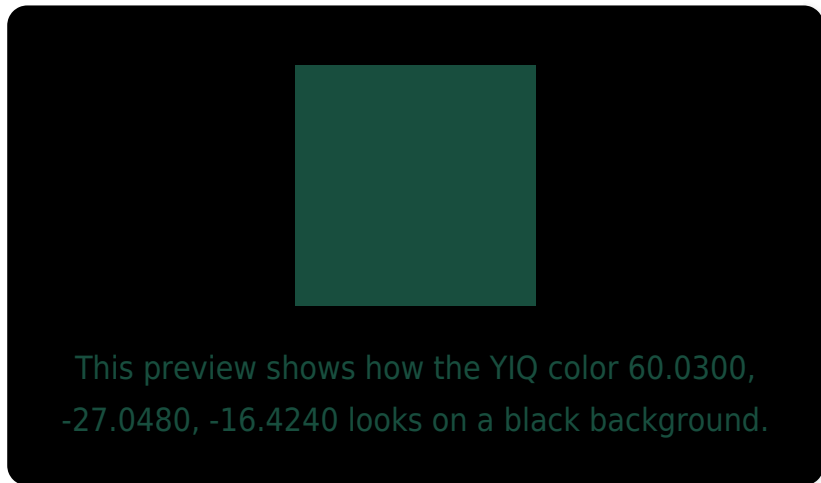
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

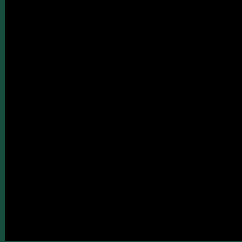
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YIQ 60.0300, -27.0480, -16.4240

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 60.0300, -27.0480, -16.4240.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 60.0300, -27.0480,

-16.4240.

# 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

60.0300, -27.0480, -16.4240

### Protanopia

68.8280, 6.2360, -2.8840

### Deuteranopia

69.9470, 7.5190, 1.3990



## Tritanopia

63.1260, -26.9580, -7.0380

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

60.0300, -27.0480, -16.4240

## Protanomaly

65.4350, -5.9590, -7.6470

## Deuteranomaly

66.2010, -5.1800, -5.2440

## Tritanomaly

62.0180, -26.7740, -10.3740

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

60.0300, -27.0480, -16.4240

## Achromatopsia

60.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

## Achromatomaly

60.3360, -9.9940, -6.1060

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 60.0300, -27.0480, -16.4240 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(24, 78, 62)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(24, 78, 62)  
}
```

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(24, 78, 62) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(24, 78, 62) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 60.0300, -27.0480, -16.4240 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(24, 78, 62) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(24, 78, 62) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(24, 78, 62) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(24, 78, 62); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(24, 78, 62);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(24, 78, 62)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 60.0300, -27.0480, -16.4240 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(24, 78, 62) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(24, 78,  
62) }
```

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](#).

# Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor