

Converting Colors

YIQ(60.0530, 38.3210, 48.9210)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(60.0530, 38.3210, 48.9210)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(60.0530, 38.3210,
48.9210)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7F1265
RGB	127, 18, 101
RGB Percent	50%, 7%, 40%
CMY	0.5016, 0.9296, 0.6038
CMYK	0.00, 0.86, 0.21, 0.50
HSL	314°, 75%, 28%
HSV	314°, 86%, 50%
XYZ	11.3298, 5.8893, 12.8573
YIQ	60.0530, 38.3210, 48.9210

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

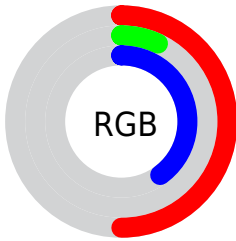
Format	Color
R_{YB}	127, 18, 101
Decimal	8327781
CIE _{Lab}	29.13, 51.54, -20.31
CIE _{LCh}	29, 55.398, 338.495
Yxy	5.8893, 0.3767, 0.1958
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286517861 (0xFF7F1265)
YUV	60.0530, 20.1869, 58.7125
Hunter-Lab	24.2678, 40.8670, -14.4248

Details

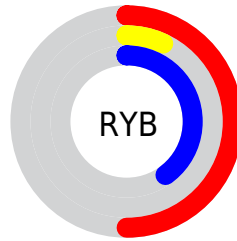
The YIQ color **60.0530, 38.3210, 48.9210** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **990066**. A complement of this color would be **84.9470, -38.3210, -48.9210**, and the grayscale version is **60.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **117.2440, 39.1010, 45.7970**, and **27.9830, 26.1740, 32.2700** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **52.0800, 42.8590, 54.7870**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **68.0260, 33.7830, 43.0550**.

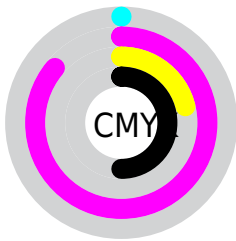
Distribution



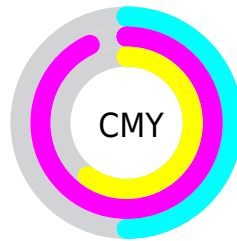
- Red (50%)
- Green (7%)
- Blue (40%)



- Red (50%)
- Yellow (7%)
- Blue (40%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (86%)
- Yellow (21%)
- Black (50%)



- Cyan (50%)
- Magenta (93%)
- Yellow (60%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 60.0530, 38.3210, 48.9210 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 60.0530, 38.3210, 48.9210 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

60.0530, 38.3210,
48.9210

60.0530, 38.3210,
48.9210

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

38.6780, 34.8830,
45.1470

117.2440, 39.1010,
45.7970

28.2820, 26.7700,
32.4820

144.8420, 40.2930,
46.2210

18.7120, 19.2070,
20.8630

172.5540, 41.1640,
46.9560

3.4460, 4.6760,
3.3640

196.3680, 32.8200,
43.9880


0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000


215.0840, 18.7000,
35.5640


231.5200, 11.0000,


20.9200


 248.5430, 3.0250,
5.7530


 60.0530, 38.3210,
48.9210


 60.0530, 38.3210,
48.9210


 52.0800, 42.8590,
54.7870


 68.0260, 33.7830,
43.0550

 49.0310, 44.5550,
57.0910

 75.4120, 29.5200,
37.7120

 83.3850, 24.9820,
31.8460

 91.3580, 20.4440,
25.9800

 99.3310, 15.9060,
20.1140

■ 106.7170, 11.6430,
14.7710

■ 114.6900, 7.1050,
8.9050

■ 122.6630, 2.5670,
3.0390

■ 130.0490, -1.6960,
-2.3040

Harmonies

Analogous

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



69.4860, -8.8550, 33.8410



60.0530, 38.3210, 48.9210



49.1840, 65.6930, 48.4530

Triad

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



60.0530, 38.3210, 48.9210



63.8030, 24.5790, -21.4450



64.3900, -62.8120, -7.0360

Complementary

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



60.0530, 38.3210, 48.9210



84.9470, -38.3210, -48.9210

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.



59.6020, -49.3300, -20.0980



60.0530, 38.3210, 48.9210



53.5380, -8.8880, -37.1760

Square

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



60.0530, 38.3210, 48.9210



64.2890, 50.1140, -5.1340



53.8850, -34.6100, -33.5700



65.1200, -70.3790, 3.4530

Rectangle

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



60.0530, 38.3210, 48.9210



54.1880, 67.8970, 30.5290



53.8850, -34.6100, -33.5700



62.9080, -58.6390, -11.0790

Sweetspot

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



60.0530, 38.3210, 48.9210



139.5050, 15.3560, 19.0680



37.9010, -20.0890, 39.1990



68.0540, 9.0760, 11.7320



212.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



84.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



60.0530, 38.3210, 48.9210



63.9980, 58.4900, 74.3780



53.8970, 55.6550, 32.1270



59.6630, 2.5670, 3.0390



49.3300, 45.1510, 57.3030



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Inverse Universe

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



60.0530, 38.3210, 48.9210



63.9980, 58.4900, 74.3780



91.1030, -55.6550, -32.1270



59.6630, 2.5670, 3.0390



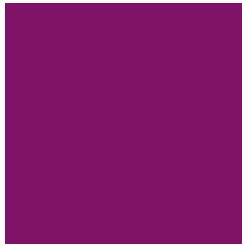
49.3300, 45.1510, 57.3030



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 60.0530, 38.3210, 48.9210 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

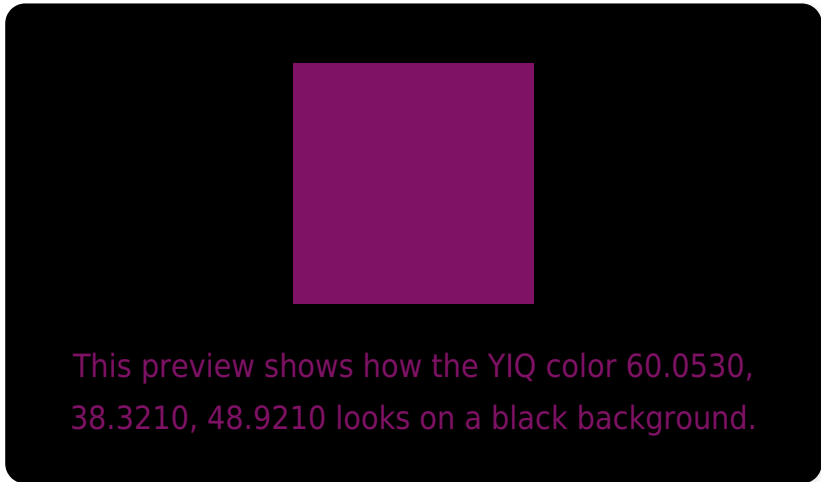
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

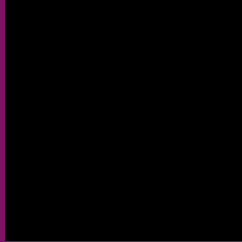
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 60.0530, 38.3210, 48.9210

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 60.0530, 38.3210, 48.9210.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 60.0530, 38.3210,

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

60.0530, 38.3210, 48.9210

Protanopia

63.3510, -48.7400, 13.2760

Deuteranopia

71.0560, -11.6010, 6.5030



Tritanopia

66.2620, 46.7170, 17.8930

Trichromacy



Original Color

60.0530, 38.3210, 48.9210

Protanomaly

62.2520, -17.2440, 26.1800

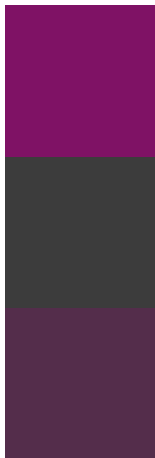
Deuteranomaly

67.0080, 6.6900, 21.9380

Tritanomaly

63.8570, 43.9640, 29.2440

Monochromacy



Original Color

60.0530, 38.3210, 48.9210

Achromatopsia

60.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

60.0810, 13.6140, 17.5980

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 60.0530, 38.3210, 48.9210 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(127, 18, 101)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(127, 18, 101)  
}
```

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(127, 18, 101) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(127, 18, 101) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 60.0530, 38.3210, 48.9210 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(127, 18, 101) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(127, 18, 101) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(127, 18, 101)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(127, 18, 101); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(127, 18, 101);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(127, 18,  
101) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 60.0530, 38.3210, 48.9210 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(127, 18, 101) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(127, 18,  
101) }
```

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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