

Converting Colors

YIQ(60.1020, -18.3830,
-13.7670)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(60.1020, -18.3830, -13.7670)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(60.1020, -18.3830,
-13.7670)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|-------------|-----------------------------|
| Hex | 224A39 |
| RGB | 34, 74, 57 |
| RGB Percent | 13%, 29%, 22% |
| CMY | 0.8668, 0.7097, 0.7765 |
| CMYK | 0.54, 0.00, 0.23, 0.71 |
| HSL | 154°, 37%, 21% |
| HSV | 154°, 54%, 29% |
| XYZ | 3.8468, 5.5347, 4.7345 |
| YIQ | 60.1020, -18.3830, -13.7670 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

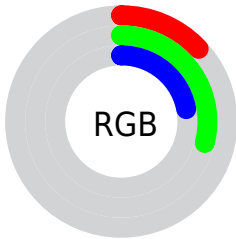
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| R_{YB} | 34, 59, 74 |
| Decimal | 2247225 |
| CIE Lab | 28.21, -18.88, 5.89 |
| CIE LCh | 28, 19.775, 162.672 |
| Yxy | 5.5347, 0.2725, 0.3921 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4280437305 (0xFF224A39) |
| YUV | 60.1020, -1.5293, -22.8915 |
| Hunter-Lab | 23.5259, -11.9829, 4.5364 |

Details

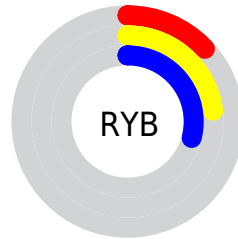
The YIQ color **60.1020, -18.3830, -13.7670** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003333**. A complement of this color would be **47.8980, 18.3830, 13.7670**, and the grayscale version is **60.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **108.5750, -18.3370, -14.6010**, and **19.7930, -13.0190, -11.8590** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **57.6670, -21.5920, -16.1840**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **62.5370, -15.1740, -11.3500**.

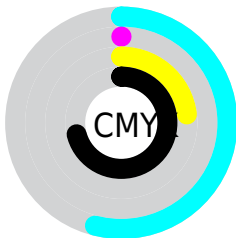
Distribution



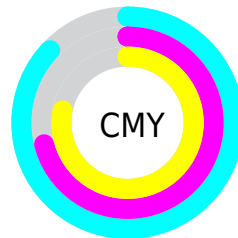
- Red (13%)
- Green (29%)
- Blue (22%)



- Red (13%)
- Yellow (23%)
- Blue (29%)



- Cyan (54%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (23%)
- Black (71%)



- Cyan (87%)
- Magenta (71%)
- Yellow (78%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 60.1020, -18.3830, -13.7670 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 60.1020, -18.3830, -13.7670 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

60.1020, -18.3830,
-13.7670

60.1020, -18.3830,
-13.7670

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

36.6180, -19.8960,
-13.8800

108.5750,
-18.3370, -14.6010

19.7930, -13.0190,
-11.8590

134.1620,
-18.6120, -15.1240

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

160.4500,
-19.4830, -15.8590

187.4500,
-19.4830, -15.8590

215.0370,
-19.7580, -16.3820

240.8030,

-18.9790, -13.9790

251.4120, -7.1520,
-2.5440

60.1020, -18.3830,
-13.7670

60.1020, -18.3830,
-13.7670

57.6670, -21.5920,
-16.1840

62.5370, -15.1740,
-11.3500

54.9330, -25.3970,
-18.8130

65.2710, -11.3690,
-8.7210

52.4980, -28.6060,
-21.2300

67.7060, -8.1600,
-6.3040

49.6500, -32.0900,
-24.1700

70.5540, -4.6760,
-3.3640

48.3400, -34.1530,
-25.3290

72.9890, -1.4670,
-0.9470

■ 75.4240, 1.7420,
1.4700

■ 78.1580, 5.5470,
4.0990

■ 80.5930, 8.7560,
6.5160

■ 83.3270, 12.5610,
9.1450

Harmonies

Analogous

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



63.1270, -2.3360, -12.7360



60.1020, -18.3830, -13.7670



55.6360, -37.5020, -14.1900

Triad

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



60.1020, -18.3830, -13.7670



66.1310, -16.1860, 6.9980



67.2110, 24.3910, 3.9990

Complementary

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



60.1020, -18.3830, -13.7670



47.8980, 18.3830, 13.7670

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.



67.9430, 22.5100, 10.5580



60.1020, -18.3830, -13.7670



68.0900, 0.2270, 12.4110

Square

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



60.1020, -18.3830, -13.7670



60.8790, -33.3320, -1.6520



68.7450, 14.4400, 13.6400



66.4290, 20.5410, -3.3230

Rectangle

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



60.1020, -18.3830, -13.7670



52.7860, -46.6720, -13.2000



68.7450, 14.4400, 13.6400



67.0910, 24.8490, 6.7130

Sweetspot

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



60.1020, -18.3830, -13.7670



91.4180, -7.2890, -5.5690



62.5630, -0.8680, -17.3160



44.9670, -4.4010, -2.8410



176.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



48.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



60.1020, -18.3830, -13.7670



75.0850, -28.8810, -21.7530



60.2790, -23.0150, -6.9110



36.6900, -2.0630, -1.1590



66.6000, -46.9890, -34.9970



150.0580, -105.6220, -79.2380

Inverse Universe

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



47.8980, 18.3830, 13.7670



55.9150, 28.8810, 21.7530



47.7210, 23.0150, 6.9110



35.4240, 1.7420, 1.4700



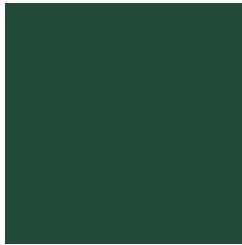
35.4000, 46.9890, 34.9970



79.9420, 105.6220, 79.2380

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 60.1020, -18.3830, -13.7670 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

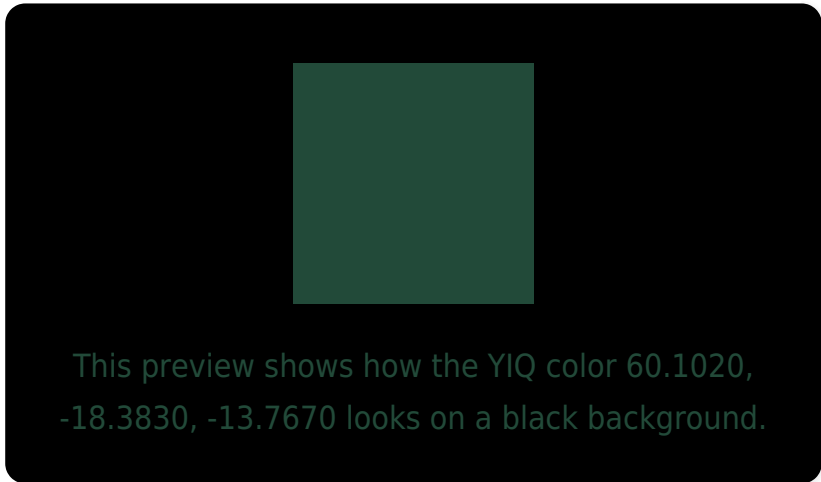
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

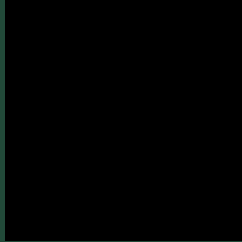
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 60.1020, -18.3830, -13.7670

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 60.1020, -18.3830, -13.7670.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 60.1020, -18.3830,

-13.7670.

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

60.1020, -18.3830, -13.7670

Protanopia

65.7140, 6.5570, -3.1950

Deuteranopia

66.7190, 8.1610, 0.7770



Tritanopia

62.4150, -20.4020, -4.7060

Trichromacy



Original Color

60.1020, -18.3830, -13.7670

Protanomaly

63.7020, -2.3370, -7.2090

Deuteranomaly

64.4680, -1.5580, -4.8060

Tritanomaly

61.6060, -19.6220, -7.8300

Monochromacy



Original Color

60.1020, -18.3830, -13.7670

Achromatopsia

60.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

60.1300, -6.4180, -4.8340

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 60.1020, -18.3830, -13.7670 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(34, 74, 57)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(34, 74, 57)  
}
```

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(34, 74, 57) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(34, 74, 57) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 60.1020, -18.3830, -13.7670 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(34, 74, 57) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(34, 74, 57) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(34, 74, 57) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(34, 74, 57); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(34, 74, 57);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(34, 74, 57)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 60.1020, -18.3830, -13.7670 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(34, 74, 57) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(34, 74,  
57) }
```

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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