

Converting Colors

YIQ(60.1050, 85.2690, 57.1170)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(60.1050, 85.2690, 57.1170)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(60.1050, 85.2690,
57.1170)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B1003F
RGB	177, 0, 63
RGB Percent	69%, 0%, 25%
CMY	0.3054, 0.9999, 0.7527
CMYK	0.00, 1.00, 0.64, 0.31
HSL	339°, 100%, 35%
HSV	339°, 100%, 69%
XYZ	19.0575, 9.7206, 5.5853
YIQ	60.1050, 85.2690, 57.1170

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

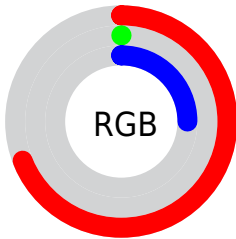
Format	Color
R_{YB}	177, 0, 63
Decimal	11599935
CIE Lab	37.34, 62.75, 17.65
CIE LCh	37, 65.185, 15.707
Yxy	9.7206, 0.5546, 0.2829
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289790015 (0xFFB1003F)
YUV	60.1050, 1.4272, 102.5169
Hunter-Lab	31.1779, 54.5468, 11.2032

Details

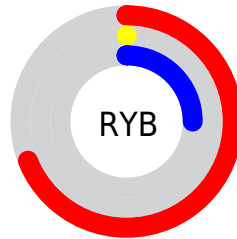
The YIQ color **60.1050, 85.2690, 57.1170** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **990033**. A complement of this color would be **116.8950, -85.2690, -57.1170**, and the grayscale version is **60.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **130.9610, 85.1340, 43.0380**, and **37.1920, 62.0740, 31.4340** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **60.1050, 85.2690, 57.1170**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **71.9250, 76.7880, 51.1240**.

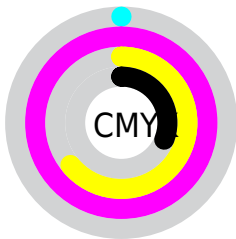
Distribution



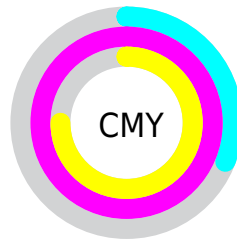
- Red (69%)
- Green (0%)
- Blue (25%)



- Red (69%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Blue (25%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (64%)
- Black (31%)





- Cyan (31%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (75%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the YIQ color 60.1050, 85.2690, 57.1170 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 60.1050, 85.2690, 57.1170 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 60.1050, 85.2690,
57.1170


 60.1050, 85.2690,
57.1170


255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000


 48.7410, 74.1300,
44.2260


 130.9610, 85.1340,
43.0380


 37.1920, 62.0740,
31.4340


 155.6180, 78.6700,
39.0380


 26.1270, 51.5310,
18.7550

 175.7190, 62.0280,
32.2680

 17.5700, 33.9260,
12.9180

 195.2330, 45.6610,
26.0210

 5.6810, 11.3240,
4.0280

 215.3340, 29.0190,
19.2510

 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

 236.2500, 11.4600,

12.5800

254.4130, 0.2750,
0.5230

■ 60.1050, 85.2690,
57.1170

■ 71.9250, 76.7880,
51.1240

■ 83.2720, 68.2610,
45.9650

■ 95.0920, 59.7800,
39.9720

■ 107.0260, 50.9780,
34.2900

■ 118.8460, 42.4970,
28.2970

■ 130.1930, 33.9700,
23.1380

■ 142.0130, 25.4890,
17.1450

■ 153.8330, 17.0080,
11.1520

■ 165.1800, 8.4810,
5.9930

Harmonies

Analogous

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



70.6740, 59.0420, 64.3700



60.1050, 85.2690, 57.1170



76.9390, 81.0590, 12.2510

Triad

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



60.1050, 85.2690, 57.1170



61.0480, -28.6000, -54.3920



81.0610, -89.0860, 6.5780

Complementary

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



60.1050, 85.2690, 57.1170



116.8950, -85.2690, -57.1170

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.



81.9780, -82.0230, -5.7910



60.1050, 85.2690, 57.1170



70.2360, -48.9600, -37.8240

Square

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



60.1050, 85.2690, 57.1170



79.9950, 23.6180, -31.5660



77.6800, -67.1650, -21.7650



71.6690, -84.6860, 14.9460

Rectangle

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



60.1050, 85.2690, 57.1170



82.0750, 65.3360, -5.6720



77.6800, -67.1650, -21.7650



82.7250, -88.2600, 2.6200

Sweetspot

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



60.1050, 85.2690, 57.1170



184.3670, 33.4200, 22.0920



53.6660, 9.9350, 78.7910



87.2680, 20.2170, 13.5690



242.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



115.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



60.1050, 85.2690, 57.1170



78.1180, 110.7580, 74.2620



67.0110, 98.8920, 24.9720



83.1470, 4.0800, 3.1520



51.9030, 73.8540, 49.2300



8.8000, 12.6070, 8.3110

Inverse Universe

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



60.1050, 85.2690, 57.1170



78.1180, 110.7580, 74.2620



110.5760, -99.1670, -25.4950



83.1470, 4.0800, 3.1520



51.9030, 73.8540, 49.2300



8.8000, 12.6070, 8.3110

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 60.1050, 85.2690, 57.1170 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

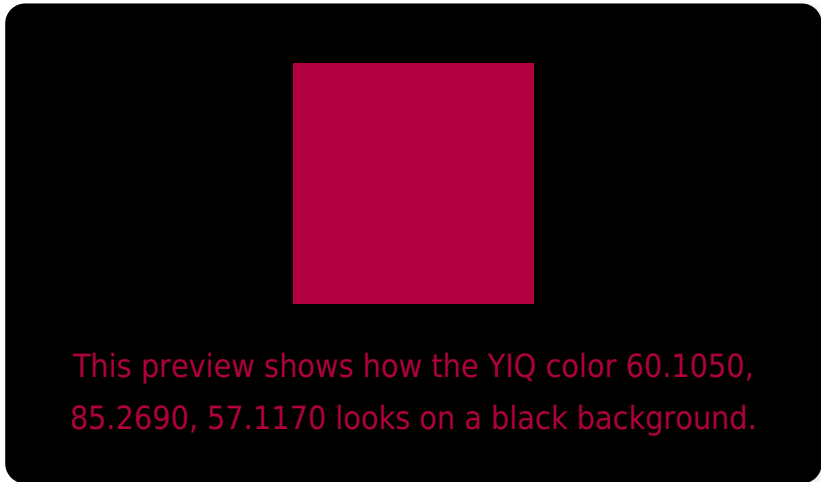
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

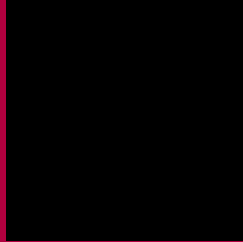
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 60.1050, 85.2690, 57.1170

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 60.1050, 85.2690, 57.1170.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 60.1050, 85.2690,

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

60.1050, 85.2690, 57.1170

Protanopia

90.9400, 0.2290, 1.3570

Deuteranopia

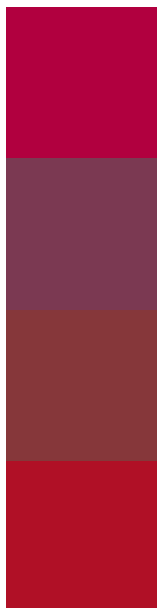
90.2290, 23.9800, -5.0760



Tritanopia

69.9210, 90.6380, 31.3900

Trichromacy



Original Color

60.1050, 85.2690, 57.1170

Protanomaly

79.5840, 31.3110, 21.7670

Deuteranomaly

78.9630, 46.1210, 17.6810

Tritanomaly

66.3480, 88.2980, 40.7620

Monochromacy



Original Color

60.1050, 85.2690, 57.1170

Achromatopsia

60.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

60.0570, 31.3570, 20.9330

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 60.1050, 85.2690, 57.1170 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(177, 0, 63)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(177, 0, 63)  
}
```

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(177, 0, 63) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(177, 0, 63) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 60.1050, 85.2690, 57.1170 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(177, 0, 63) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(177, 0, 63) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(177, 0, 63) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(177, 0, 63); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(177, 0, 63);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(177, 0, 63)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 60.1050, 85.2690, 57.1170 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(177, 0, 63) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(177, 0,  
63) }
```

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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