

# Converting Colors

YIQ(60.1190, -7.8850, -5.7810)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(60.1190, -7.8850, -5.7810)  
contains.

<b>YIQ(60.1190, -7.8850, -5.7810)</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(60.1190, -7.8850,  
-5.7810)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	31423B
RGB	49, 66, 59
RGB Percent	19%, 26%, 23%
CMY	0.8079, 0.7411, 0.7687
CMYK	0.26, 0.00, 0.11, 0.74
HSL	155°, 15%, 23%
HSV	155°, 26%, 26%
XYZ	4.0039, 4.8656, 4.8649
YIQ	60.1190, -7.8850, -5.7810

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

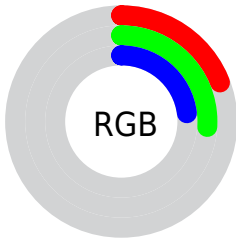
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	49, 60, 66
Decimal	3228219
CIE Lab	26.35, -8.56, 2.05
CIE LCh	26, 8.803, 166.562
Yxy	4.8656, 0.2915, 0.3543
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281418299 (0xFF31423B)
YUV	60.1190, -0.5517, -9.7514
Hunter-Lab	22.0582, -6.2010, 2.3644

# Details

The YIQ color **60.1190, -7.8850, -5.7810** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **54.8810, 7.8850, 5.7810**, and the grayscale version is **60.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **107.7060, -8.1600, -6.3040**, and **16.9230, -10.2690, -6.6290** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **57.6840, -11.0940, -8.1980**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **62.5540, -4.6760, -3.3640**.

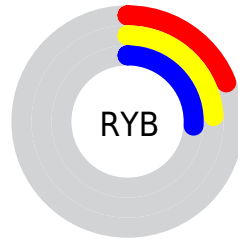
# Distribution



Red (19%)

Green (26%)

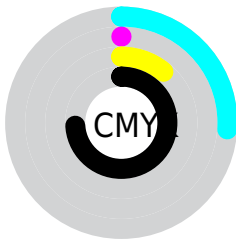
Blue (23%)



Red (19%)

Yellow (24%)

Blue (26%)

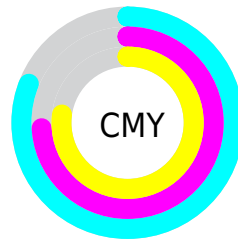


Cyan (26%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (11%)

Black (74%)



Cyan (81%)

Magenta (74%)

Yellow (77%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 60.1190, -7.8850, -5.7810 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 60.1190, -7.8850, -5.7810 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



60.1190, -7.8850,  
-5.7810

60.1190, -7.8850,  
-5.7810

255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

38.4180, -7.2890,  
-5.5690

107.7060, -8.1600,  
-6.3040

16.9230, -10.2690,  
-6.6290

132.4070, -8.7560,  
-6.5160

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

158.9940, -9.0310,  
-7.0390

185.9940, -9.0310,  
-7.0390

213.6950, -9.6270,  
-7.2510

241.6950, -9.6270,

-7.2510

■ 60.1190, -7.8850,  
-5.7810

■ 60.1190, -7.8850,  
-5.7810

■ 57.6840, -11.0940,  
-8.1980

■ 62.5540, -4.6760,  
-3.3640

■ 55.6620, -14.0280,  
-10.0920

■ 64.5760, -1.7420,  
-1.4700

■ 53.2270, -17.2370,  
-12.5090

■ 67.0110, 1.4670,  
0.9470

■ 51.0910, -19.8500,  
-14.7140

■ 69.1470, 4.0800,  
3.1520

■ 48.6560, -23.0590,  
-17.1310

■ 71.5820, 7.2890,  
5.5690

■ 46.3350, -26.5890,  
-19.2370

■ 73.9030, 10.8190,  
7.6750

■ 44.1990, -29.2020,  
-21.4420

■ 76.0390, 13.4320,  
9.8800

■ 43.1880, -30.6690,  
-22.3890

■ 78.4740, 16.6410,  
12.2970

■ 80.4960, 19.5750,  
14.1910

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



60.9410, -1.5120, -5.6400



60.1190, -7.8850, -5.7810



59.7210, -12.5160, -4.4520

# Triad

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



60.1190, -7.8850, -5.7810



62.8840, -5.3650, 3.6190



63.1000, 11.4620, 1.5260

# Complementary

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



60.1190, -7.8850, -5.7810



54.8810, 7.8850, 5.7810

# 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.



63.4960, 10.4070, 4.1270



60.1190, -7.8850, -5.7810



63.1730, 1.1910, 5.9510

# Square

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



60.1190, -7.8850, -5.7810



61.3670, -11.2790, 0.6650



63.6960, 6.9680, 5.8800



62.3230, 9.2160, -1.8240



# Rectangle

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



60.1190, -7.8850, -5.7810



60.1770, -13.8000, -3.2080



63.6960, 6.9680, 5.8800



63.0400, 11.6910, 2.8830

# Sweetspot

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



60.1190, -7.8850, -5.7810



84.5650, -3.2090, -2.4170



61.0720, -0.5030, -7.4070



41.6900, -2.0630, -1.1590



171.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



43.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



60.1190, -7.8850, -5.7810



77.6730, -12.5610, -9.1450



60.3300, -9.8570, -3.0810



31.9890, -1.4670, -0.9470



63.4370, -44.9720, -33.0040



146.5360, -103.9720, -76.1000



# Inverse Universe

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



54.8810, 7.8850, 5.7810



69.3270, 12.5610, 9.1450



54.6700, 9.8570, 3.0810



31.0110, 1.4670, 0.9470



33.5630, 44.9720, 33.0040

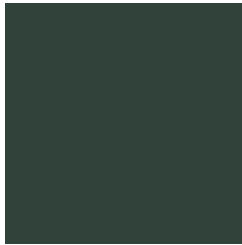


77.4640, 103.9720, 76.1000



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 60.1190, -7.8850, -5.7810 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

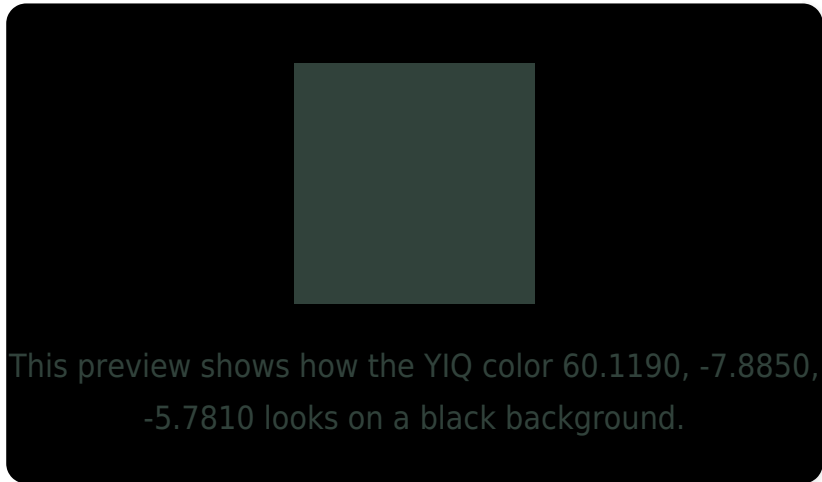
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

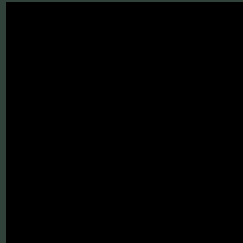
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

**YIQ 60.1190, -7.8850, -5.7810**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 60.1190, -7.8850, -5.7810.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 60.1190, -7.8850, -5.7810.

-5.7810.

# 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

60.1190, -7.8850, -5.7810

### Protanopia

62.3270, 3.3930, -0.9190

### Deuteranopia

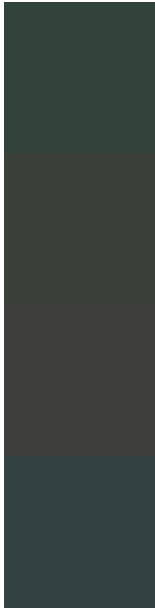
62.6910, 5.3640, 1.9080



## Tritanopia

60.7970, -9.6740, -0.8900

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

60.1190, -7.8850, -5.7810

## Protanomaly

61.2340, -0.7790, -2.4030

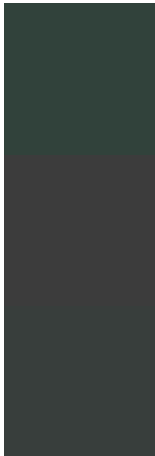
## Deuteranomaly

61.7720, 0.6420, -0.6220

## Tritanomaly

60.6290, -9.2610, -2.8690

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

60.1190, -7.8850, -5.7810

## Achromatopsia

60.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

## Achromatomaly

59.9780, -2.9340, -1.8940

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 60.1190, -7.8850, -5.7810 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(49, 66, 59)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(49, 66, 59)  
}
```

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(49, 66, 59) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(49, 66, 59) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 60.1190, -7.8850, -5.7810 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(49, 66, 59) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(49, 66, 59) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(49, 66, 59) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(49, 66, 59); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(49, 66, 59);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(49, 66, 59)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 60.1190, -7.8850, -5.7810 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(49, 66, 59) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(49, 66,  
59) }
```

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