

Converting Colors

YIQ(60.1650, 20.8640, -14.6880)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(60.1650, 20.8640, -14.6880)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(60.1650, 20.8640,
-14.6880)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	47400C
RGB	71, 64, 12
RGB Percent	28%, 25%, 5%
CMY	0.7216, 0.7490, 0.9528
CMYK	0.00, 0.10, 0.83, 0.72
HSL	53°, 71%, 16%
HSV	53°, 83%, 28%
XYZ	4.4980, 5.0325, 1.0831
YIQ	60.1650, 20.8640, -14.6880

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

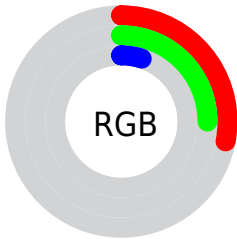
Format	Color
R_{YB}	20, 71, 12
Decimal	4669452
CIE Lab	26.83, -3.74, 30.83
CIE LCh	27, 31.053, 96.926
Yxy	5.0325, 0.4238, 0.4742
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282859532 (0xFF47400C)
YUV	60.1650, -23.7453, 9.5023
Hunter-Lab	22.4332, -3.4678, 12.8406

Details

The YIQ color **60.1650, 20.8640, -14.6880** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333300**. A complement of this color would be **22.8350, -20.8640, 14.6880**, and the grayscale version is **60.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **108.2470, 23.5690, -14.1510**, and **19.7910, 7.6580, -6.6300** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **58.7800, 23.3860, -16.3420**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **61.5500, 18.3420, -13.0340**.

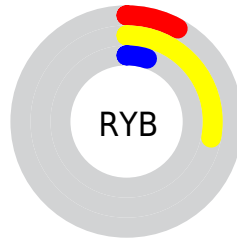
Distribution



Red (28%)

Green (25%)

Blue (5%)



Red (8%)

Yellow (28%)

Blue (5%)

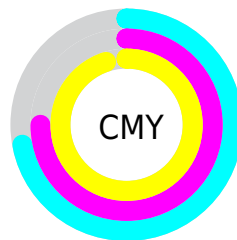


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (10%)

Yellow (83%)

Black (72%)



Cyan (72%)

Magenta (75%)

Yellow (95%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 60.1650, 20.8640, -14.6880 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 60.1650, 20.8640, -14.6880 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

60.1650, 20.8640,
-14.6880

60.1650, 20.8640,
-14.6880

253.5180, 4.1730,
-4.0430

39.0060, 17.0580,
-11.7900

108.2470, 23.5690,
-14.1510

19.7910, 7.6580,
-6.6300

134.0190, 24.2110,
-14.7730

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

160.5030, 25.7240,
-14.6600

187.2750, 26.3660,
-15.2820

215.4600, 27.2830,
-15.3810

241.8510, 24.6240,

-16.7520

■ 250.3260, 13.1610,
-12.7510

■ 60.1650, 20.8640,
-14.6880

■ 60.1650, 20.8640,
-14.6880

■ 58.7800, 23.3860,
-16.3420

■ 61.5500, 18.3420,
-13.0340

■ 58.2100, 24.9910,
-17.8970

■ 62.9350, 15.8200,
-11.3800

■ 64.3200, 13.2980,
-9.7260

■ 65.1180, 11.0510,
-7.5490

■ 66.6170, 8.2080,
-5.5840

■ 68.0020, 5.6860,
-3.9300

■ 69.3870, 3.1640,
-2.2760

■ 70.7720, 0.6420,
-0.6220

■ 72.1570, -1.8800,
1.0320

Harmonies

Analogous

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



61.6600, 33.0120, -3.5640



60.1650, 20.8640, -14.6880



57.4660, 0.7830, -19.7050

Triad

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



60.1650, 20.8640, -14.6880



53.8120, -49.5610, -10.4010



64.4670, 18.5190, 22.3190

Complementary

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



60.1650, 20.8640, -14.6880



22.8350, -20.8640, 14.6880

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.



65.3270, -4.6340, 17.9100



60.1650, 20.8640, -14.6880



53.8750, -53.8720, -3.8560

Square

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



60.1650, 20.8640, -14.6880



51.7770, -42.4530, -18.0770



57.6970, -38.3310, 6.3490



63.3730, 33.2830, 19.0670

Rectangle

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



60.1650, 20.8640, -14.6880



53.8320, -17.9230, -22.1070



57.6970, -38.3310, 6.3490



65.3460, 11.5500, 21.9660

Sweetspot

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



60.1650, 20.8640, -14.6880



87.6170, 8.2080, -5.5840



30.5530, 32.5960, 14.9960



43.2300, 5.0440, -3.3080



173.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



46.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



60.1650, 20.8640, -14.6880



75.0550, 32.5570, -22.8590



57.6960, 5.8270, -23.0130



34.9570, 1.5590, -0.7210



81.2570, 34.8040, -25.0360



185.2730, 80.2920, -56.4760

Inverse Universe

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



22.8350, -20.8640, 14.6880



16.9450, -32.5570, 22.8590



25.3040, -5.8270, 23.0130



33.0430, -1.5590, 0.7210



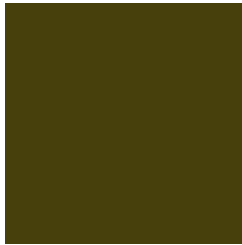
18.3300, -35.0790, 24.5130



41.7270, -80.2920, 56.4760

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 60.1650, 20.8640, -14.6880 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

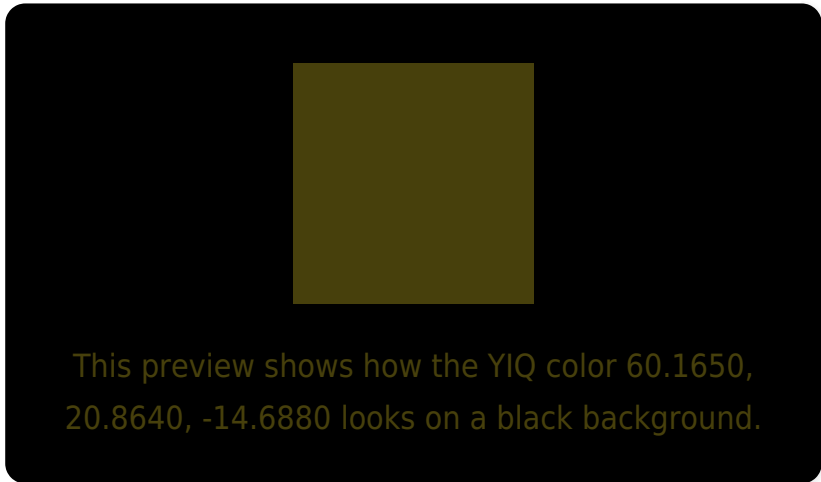
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

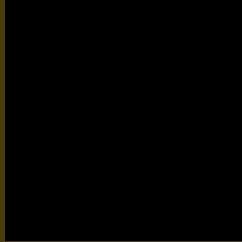
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 60.1650, 20.8640, -14.6880

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 60.1650, 20.8640, -14.6880.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 60.1650, 20.8640,

-14.6880.

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

60.1650, 20.8640, -14.6880

Protanopia

60.4640, 21.4600, -14.4760

Deuteranopia

60.7360, 26.6860, -10.0660



Tritanopia

64.9410, 7.6560, 4.4240

Trichromacy



Original Color

60.1650, 20.8640, -14.6880

Protanomaly

60.4640, 21.4600, -14.4760

Deuteranomaly

60.3120, 24.9440, -11.5360

Tritanomaly

63.0630, 12.8840, -2.2200

Monochromacy



Original Color

60.1650, 20.8640, -14.6880

Achromatopsia

60.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

59.8450, 7.5660, -4.9620

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 60.1650, 20.8640, -14.6880 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(71, 64, 12)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(71, 64, 12)  
}
```

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(71, 64, 12) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(71, 64, 12) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 60.1650, 20.8640, -14.6880 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(71, 64, 12) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(71, 64, 12) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(71, 64, 12)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(71, 64, 12); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(71, 64, 12);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(71, 64, 12)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 60.1650, 20.8640, -14.6880 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(71, 64, 12) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(71, 64,  
12) }
```

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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