

Converting Colors

YIQ(60.1740, 17.7860, 19.0820)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(60.1740, 17.7860, 19.0820)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(60.1740, 17.7860,
19.0820)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1	
Format	Color
Hex	592B49
RGB	89, 43, 73
RGB Percent	35%, 17%, 29%
CMY	0.6509, 0.8314, 0.7137
CMYK	0.00, 0.52, 0.18, 0.65
HSL	321°, 35%, 26%
HSV	321°, 52%, 35%
XYZ	6.1891, 4.3330, 6.8156
YIQ	60.1740, 17.7860, 19.0820

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

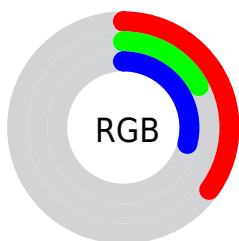
Format	Color
RYB	89, 43, 73
Decimal	5843785
CIELab	24.74, 25.54, -9.16
CIELCh	25, 27.134, 340.262
Yxy	4.3330, 0.3570, 0.2499
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284033865 (0xFF592B49)
YUV	60.1740, 6.3232, 25.2804
Hunter-Lab	20.8159, 16.6451, -4.8417

Details

The YIQ color $60.1740, 17.7860, 19.0820$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 663366 . A complement of this color would be $71.8260, -17.7860, -19.0820$, and the grayscale version is $60.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $108.5980, 19.5280, 20.5520$, and $15.8640, 15.7230, 17.9230$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $54.5490, 21.2240, 22.8560$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $65.7990, 14.3480, 15.3080$.

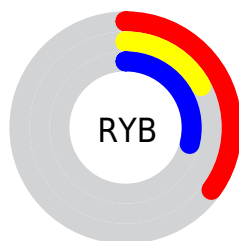
Distribution



Red (35%)

Green (17%)

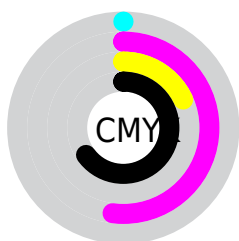
Blue (29%)



Red (35%)

Yellow (17%)

Blue (29%)

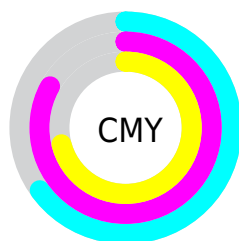


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (52%)

Yellow (18%)

Black (65%)



Cyan (65%)


Magenta (83%)


Yellow (71%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 60.1740, 17.7860, 19.0820 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 60.1740, 17.7860, 19.0820 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 60.1740, 17.7860,
19.0820


 60.1740, 17.7860,
19.0820


255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000


 36.8750, 17.1900,
18.8700


 108.5980, 19.5280,
20.5520


 15.8640, 15.7230,
17.9230


 134.1960, 20.7200,
20.9760

 2.0930, 4.1720,
1.4840

 160.9080, 21.5910,
21.7110

 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

 188.2070, 22.1870,
21.9230

 215.9190, 23.0580,
22.6580

 236.2160, 8.8000,

16.7360

253.2390, 0.8250,
1.5690

60.1740, 17.7860,
19.0820

60.1740, 17.7860,
19.0820

54.5490, 21.2240,
22.8560

65.7990, 14.3480,
15.3080

48.9240, 24.6620,
26.6300

71.4240, 10.9100,
11.5340

43.2990, 28.1000,
30.4040

77.0490, 7.4720,
7.7600

37.6740, 31.5380,
34.1780

82.6740, 4.0340,
3.9860

33.2230, 34.4260,
36.9060

87.7120, 0.8710,
0.7350

■ 93.4510, -2.8880,
-2.7280

■ 99.0760, -6.3260,
-6.5020

■ 104.7010, -9.7640,
-10.2760

■ 110.3260,
-13.2020, -14.0500

Harmonies

Analogous

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



60.2410, -1.5160, 16.4680



60.1740, 17.7860, 19.0820



58.9980, 29.8450, 15.2930

Triad

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



60.1740, 17.7860, 19.0820



56.1800, 16.5080, -12.8360



49.6060, -45.9850, -9.1290

Complementary

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



60.1740, 17.7860, 19.0820



71.8260, -17.7860, -19.0820

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.



47.9130, -39.8400, -15.8720



60.1740, 17.7860, 19.0820



53.3780, -1.7850, -17.2170

Square

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



60.1740, 17.7860, 19.0820



57.4960, 27.6020, -4.6380



46.1280, -30.4400, -21.0320



49.2130, -49.0120, -3.8280

Rectangle

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



60.1740, 17.7860, 19.0820



58.0920, 32.2760, 9.7800



46.1280, -30.4400, -21.0320



48.9220, -44.0590, -10.9950

Sweetspot

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



60.1740, 17.7860, 19.0820



103.0490, 7.4720, 7.7600



52.7290, -5.8260, 17.4860



52.0870, 4.3090, 4.5090



186.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



59.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



60.1740, 17.7860, 19.0820



70.4730, 27.5500, 29.3580



57.6660, 24.8480, 12.2400



40.5380, 1.4210, 1.7810



39.9730, 41.3020, 44.4540



87.7070, 90.9470, 97.4030

Inverse Universe

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



60.1740, 17.7860, 19.0820



70.4730, 27.5500, 29.3580



74.3340, -24.8480, -12.2400



40.5380, 1.4210, 1.7810



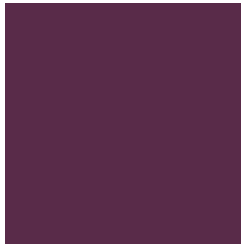
39.9730, 41.3020, 44.4540



87.7070, 90.9470, 97.4030

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 60.1740, 17.7860, 19.0820 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

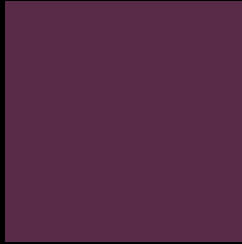
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 60.1740, 17.7860, 19.0820 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

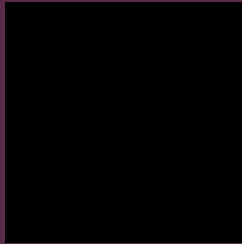
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 60.1740, 17.7860, 19.0820

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 60.1740, 17.7860, 19.0820.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 60.1740, 17.7860,

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

60.1740, 17.7860, 19.0820

Protanopia

59.4580, -12.7930, 6.0790

Deuteranopia

60.0800, -2.9810, 4.4670



Tritanopia

60.0030, 22.2810, 9.2010

Trichromacy



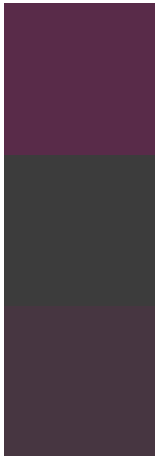
Original Color
60.1740, 17.7860, 19.0820

Protanomaly
59.6660, -1.5150, 10.9410

Deuteranomaly
60.5480, 4.6290, 9.7250

Tritanomaly
60.0400, 20.8590, 12.9470

Monochromacy



Original Color
60.1740, 17.7860, 19.0820

Achromatopsia
60.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly
60.3370, 6.6010, 7.0250

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 60.1740, 17.7860, 19.0820 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(89, 43, 73)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(89, 43, 73)  
}
```

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(89, 43, 73) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(89, 43, 73) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 60.1740, 17.7860, 19.0820 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(89, 43, 73) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(89, 43, 73) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(89, 43, 73)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(89, 43, 73); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(89, 43, 73);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(89, 43, 73)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 60.1740, 17.7860, 19.0820 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(89, 43, 73) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(89, 43,  
73) }
```

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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