

Converting Colors

YIQ(60.1890, 13.4300, 20.9340)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(60.1890, 13.4300, 20.9340)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(60.1890, 13.4300,
20.9340)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	562B51
RGB	86, 43, 81
RGB Percent	34%, 17%, 32%
CMY	0.6626, 0.8314, 0.6823
CMYK	0.00, 0.50, 0.06, 0.66
HSL	307°, 33%, 25%
HSV	307°, 50%, 34%
XYZ	6.1894, 4.3006, 8.2897
YIQ	60.1890, 13.4300, 20.9340

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

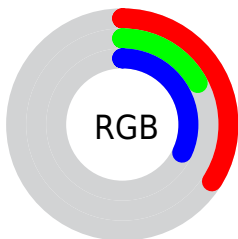
Format	Color
R_{YB}	86, 43, 81
Decimal	5647185
CIE _{Lab}	24.64, 25.98, -14.69
CIE _{LCh}	25, 29.849, 330.507
Yxy	4.3006, 0.3296, 0.2290
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283837265 (0xFF562B51)
YUV	60.1890, 10.2598, 22.6362
Hunter-Lab	20.7378, 16.9835, -9.1839

Details

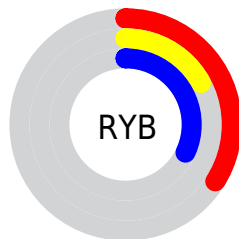
The YIQ color **60.1890, 13.4300, 20.9340** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663366**. A complement of this color would be **68.8110, -13.4300, -20.9340**, and the grayscale version is **60.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **108.6130, 15.1720, 22.4040**, and **16.0640, 12.2840, 19.6760** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **54.7920, 16.2260, 25.3300**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **65.5860, 10.6340, 16.5380**.

Distribution



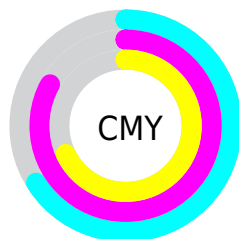
- Red (34%)
- Green (17%)
- Blue (32%)



- Red (34%)
- Yellow (17%)
- Blue (32%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (50%)
- Yellow (6%)
- Black (66%)



- Cyan (66%)
- Magenta (83%)
- Yellow (68%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 60.1890, 13.4300, 20.9340 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 60.1890, 13.4300, 20.9340 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

60.1890, 13.4300,
20.9340

60.1890, 13.4300,
20.9340

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

36.8900, 12.8340,
20.7220

108.6130, 15.1720,
22.4040

16.0640, 12.2840,
19.6760

134.4390, 15.7220,
23.4500

1.7810, -3.5770,
4.2550

160.7380, 16.3180,
23.6620

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

188.1510, 16.5930,
24.1850

215.8630, 17.4640,
24.9200

236.2160, 8.8000,

16.7360

253.2390, 0.8250,
1.5690

60.1890, 13.4300,
20.9340

60.1890, 13.4300,
20.9340

54.7920, 16.2260,
25.3300

65.5860, 10.6340,
16.5380

49.9820, 18.7470,
29.2030

70.3960, 8.1130,
12.6650

44.5850, 21.5430,
33.5990

75.7930, 5.3170,
8.2690

39.7750, 24.0640,
37.4720

80.6030, 2.7960,
4.3960

34.3780, 26.8600,
41.8680

86.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 91.3970, -2.7960,
-4.3960

■ 96.2070, -5.3170,
-8.2690

■ 101.6040, -8.1130,
-12.6650

■ 106.4140,
-10.6340, -16.5380

Harmonies

Analogous

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



59.2230, -10.2730, 15.4790



60.1890, 13.4300, 20.9340



58.3340, 29.0190, 19.2510

Triad

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



60.1890, 13.4300, 20.9340



56.0020, 22.8810, -12.6950



49.7370, -44.9760, -10.8960

Complementary

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



60.1890, 13.4300, 20.9340



68.8110, -13.4300, -20.9340

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.



47.1150, -37.5930, -18.0490



60.1890, 13.4300, 20.9340



53.5590, 4.9550, -18.2210

Square

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



60.1890, 13.4300, 20.9340



57.2410, 32.8740, -1.0620



47.7930, -22.1870, -21.9230



49.8000, -49.2870, -4.3510

Rectangle

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



60.1890, 13.4300, 20.9340



57.5100, 34.1550, 14.2750



47.7930, -22.1870, -21.9230



48.9390, -42.7290, -13.0730

Sweetspot

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



60.1890, 13.4300, 20.9340



101.7930, 5.3170, 8.2690



49.3970, -10.8230, 14.4330



50.0160, 3.0710, 4.9190



184.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000



56.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



60.1890, 13.4300, 20.9340



71.7590, 20.9930, 32.5530



57.6810, 20.4920, 14.0920



40.6520, 1.1000, 2.0920



42.8230, 33.2770, 52.2290



93.8630, 73.6130, 114.1970

Inverse Universe

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



60.1890, 13.4300, 20.9340



71.7590, 20.9930, 32.5530



71.3190, -20.4920, -14.0920



40.6520, 1.1000, 2.0920



42.8230, 33.2770, 52.2290



93.8630, 73.6130, 114.1970

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 60.1890, 13.4300, 20.9340 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

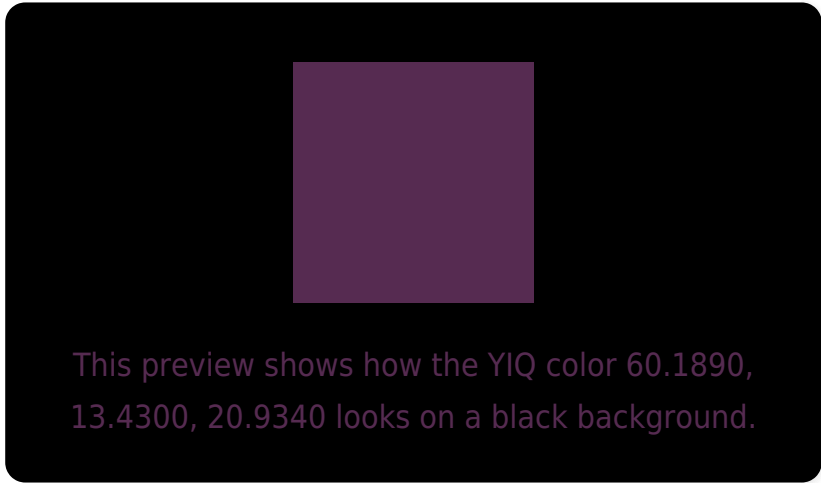
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

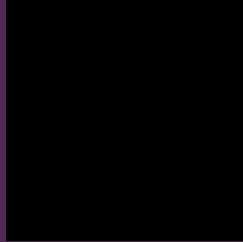
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 60.1890, 13.4300, 20.9340

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 60.1890, 13.4300, 20.9340.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 60.1890, 13.4300,

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

60.1890, 13.4300, 20.9340

Protanopia

58.4020, -18.3870, 8.3410

Deuteranopia

59.0840, -8.8040, 5.3720



Tritanopia

59.6220, 18.9800, 8.4520

Trichromacy



Original Color

60.1890, 13.4300, 20.9340

Protanomaly

59.4960, -6.7880, 12.8920

Deuteranomaly

59.8510, -0.5980, 10.8420

Tritanomaly

59.8870, 16.9160, 12.8200

Monochromacy



Original Color

60.1890, 13.4300, 20.9340

Achromatopsia

60.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

60.0810, 4.4460, 7.5340

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 60.1890, 13.4300, 20.9340 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(86, 43, 81)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(86, 43, 81)  
}
```

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(86, 43, 81) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(86, 43, 81) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 60.1890, 13.4300, 20.9340 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(86, 43, 81) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(86, 43, 81) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(86, 43, 81)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(86, 43, 81); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(86, 43, 81);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(86, 43, 81)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 60.1890, 13.4300, 20.9340 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(86, 43, 81) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(86, 43,  
81) }
```

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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