

Converting Colors

YIQ(60.2050, -43.1110, 70.9770)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(60.2050, -43.1110, 70.9770)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(60.2050, -43.1110,
70.9770)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	3F1AE5
RGB	63, 26, 229
RGB Percent	25%, 10%, 90%
CMY	0.7527, 0.8981, 0.1023
CMYK	0.72, 0.89, 0.00, 0.10
HSL	251°, 80%, 50%
HSV	251°, 89%, 90%
XYZ	16.5536, 7.4492, 74.6328
YIQ	60.2050, -43.1110, 70.9770

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

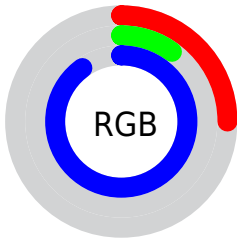
Format	Color
R _Y B	63, 26, 229
Decimal	4135653
CIE Lab	32.81, 68.84, -92.19
CIE LCh	33, 115.058, 306.752
Yxy	7.4492, 0.1678, 0.0755
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282325733 (0xFF3F1AE5)
YUV	60.2050, 83.2159, 2.4512
Hunter-Lab	27.2931, 60.4994, -143.0227

Details

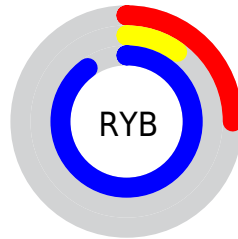
The YIQ color **60.2050, -43.1110, 70.9770** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **3300CC**. The color can be described as dark washed blue. A complement of this color would be **194.7950, 43.1110, -70.9770**, and the grayscale version is **59.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **117.8680, -23.3490, 65.2510**, and **19.6080, -55.2120, 53.4920** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **41.0230, -48.1100, 78.9780**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **79.3870, -38.1120, 62.9760**.

Distribution



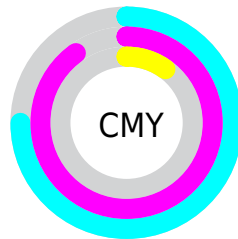
- Red (25%)
- Green (10%)
- Blue (90%)



- Red (25%)
- Yellow (10%)
- Blue (90%)



- Cyan (72%)
- Magenta (89%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (10%)



- Cyan (75%)
- Magenta (90%)
- Yellow (10%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 60.2050, -43.1110, 70.9770 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 60.2050, -43.1110, 70.9770 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 60.2050, -43.1110,
70.9770

■ 60.2050, -43.1110,
70.9770

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 22.8000, -64.2000,
62.2000

■ 117.8680,
-23.3490, 65.2510

■ 19.6080, -55.2120,
53.4920

■ 143.2850,
-11.7020, 57.9140

■ 16.4160, -46.2240,
44.7840

■ 168.7020, -0.0550,
50.5770

■ 13.3380, -37.5570,
36.3870

■ 194.7060, 11.3170,
42.7170

■ 18.0050, -32.7860,
21.5020

■ 218.0190, 17.3250,
32.9490

■ 11.7470, -23.4320,
17.1760

■ 234.4550, 9.6250,

■ 6.7770, -14.9490,

18.3050

12.1150

252.0650, 1.3750,
2.6150

3.0950, -7.3370,
6.3190

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

60.2050, -43.1110,
70.9770

60.2050, -43.1110,
70.9770

41.0230, -48.1100,
78.9780

79.3870, -38.1120,
62.9760

38.6640, -48.4770,
80.1230

98.2700, -33.7090,
54.7630

117.4520,
-28.7100, 46.7620

136.6340,
-23.7110, 38.7610

■ 155.2290,
-18.4370, 31.2830

■ 174.1120,
-14.0340, 23.0700

■ 193.2940, -9.0350,
15.0690

■ 212.4760, -4.0360,
7.0680

■ 231.3590, 0.3670,
-1.1450

Harmonies

Analogous

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



81.9000, -106.6050, 32.2350



60.2050, -43.1110, 70.9770



74.0240, 64.7690, 87.2410

Triad

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



60.2050, -43.1110, 70.9770



64.7970, 78.5830, 13.0710



72.1060, -59.7370, -24.2250

Complementary

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



60.2050, -43.1110, 70.9770



194.7950, 43.1110, -70.9770

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.



59.8740, -28.0500, -53.3460



60.2050, -43.1110, 70.9770



71.1570, 23.3420, -26.5620

Square

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



60.2050, -43.1110, 70.9770



59.5010, 118.6040, 42.1880



56.9390, -26.6750, -50.7310



84.2410, -89.7730, 2.5070

Rectangle

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



60.2050, -43.1110, 70.9770



74.7730, 98.6080, 74.1920



56.9390, -26.6750, -50.7310



67.8710, -49.1900, -33.6540

Sweetspot

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



60.2050, -43.1110, 70.9770



197.7530, -14.4010, 24.2150



148.3450, -111.6380, -25.2540



93.7670, -8.9890, 14.2350



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



60.2050, -43.1110, 70.9770



43.1230, -53.8430, 89.2690



89.5070, 15.2970, 91.7530



104.9660, -2.6600, 4.1560



30.2730, -37.7910, 62.6650



8.5050, -11.0070, 17.7690

Inverse Universe

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



105.6210, 67.7020, 94.6620



99.9570, 85.2120, 118.7480



165.4930, -15.2970, -91.7530



107.7280, 3.9420, 5.6540



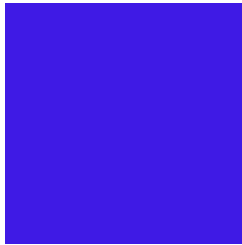
70.1650, 59.8180, 83.3540



20.0370, 16.9140, 23.8740

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 60.2050, -43.1110, 70.9770 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

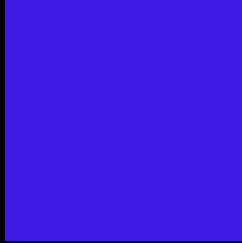
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 60.2050, -43.1110, 70.9770 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

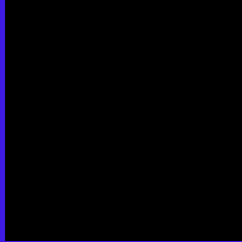
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 60.2050, -43.1110, 70.9770

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 60.2050, -43.1110, 70.9770.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 60.2050, -43.1110,

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

60.2050, -43.1110, 70.9770

Protanopia

61.2220, -70.4260, 9.8140

Deuteranopia

61.5350, -64.4180, 0.0460



Tritanopia

60.7420, -52.5400, -16.9880

Trichromacy



Original Color

60.2050, -43.1110, 70.9770

Protanomaly

61.1980, -60.7100, 31.9780

Deuteranomaly

61.2490, -56.7200, 25.7440

Tritanomaly

60.5190, -49.1530, 15.2550

Monochromacy



Original Color

60.2050, -43.1110, 70.9770

Achromatopsia

60.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

60.2090, -15.6850, 25.4590

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 60.2050, -43.1110, 70.9770 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(63, 26, 229)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(63, 26, 229)  
}
```

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(63, 26, 229) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(63, 26, 229) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 60.2050, -43.1110, 70.9770 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(63, 26, 229) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(63, 26, 229) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(63, 26, 229)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(63, 26, 229); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(63, 26, 229);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(63, 26,  
229) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 60.2050, -43.1110, 70.9770 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(63, 26, 229) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(63, 26,  
229) }
```

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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