

Converting Colors

YIQ(60.2080, 10.1370, -24.0310)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(60.2080, 10.1370, -24.0310)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(60.2080, 10.1370,
-24.0310)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	374908
RGB	55, 73, 8
RGB Percent	22%, 29%, 3%
CMY	0.7844, 0.7137, 0.9685
CMYK	0.25, 0.00, 0.89, 0.71
HSL	77°, 80%, 16%
HSV	77°, 89%, 29%
XYZ	4.0014, 5.5953, 1.0995
YIQ	60.2080, 10.1370, -24.0310

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

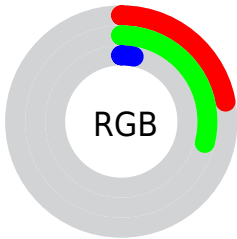
Format	Color
R_{YB}	8, 73, 26
Decimal	3623176
CIE _{Lab}	28.37, -17.30, 33.27
CIE _{LCh}	28, 37.497, 117.478
Yxy	5.5953, 0.3741, 0.5231
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281813256 (0xFF374908)
YUV	60.2080, -25.7385, -4.5674
Hunter-Lab	23.6543, -11.1999, 13.8021

Details

The YIQ color **60.2080, 10.1370, -24.0310** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333300**. A complement of this color would be **20.7920, -10.1370, 24.0310**, and the grayscale version is **60.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **109.0940, 10.4580, -24.3420**, and **18.2080, -7.0580, -15.2660** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **58.8120, 11.1920, -26.6320**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **61.6040, 9.0820, -21.4300**.

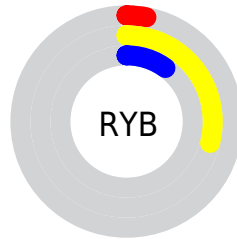
Distribution



Red (22%)

Green (29%)

Blue (3%)



Red (3%)

Yellow (29%)

Blue (10%)

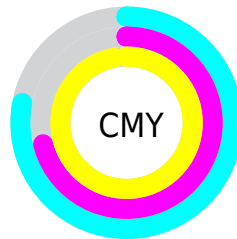


Cyan (25%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (89%)

Black (71%)



Cyan (78%)

Magenta (71%)

Yellow (97%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 60.2080, 10.1370, -24.0310 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 60.2080, 10.1370, -24.0310 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

60.2080, 10.1370,
-24.0310

60.2080, 10.1370,
-24.0310

253.4040, 4.4940,
-4.3540

39.2170, 5.9180,
-19.1540

109.0940, 10.4580,
-24.3420

18.2080, -7.0580,
-15.2660

134.2790, 11.3750,
-24.4410

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

161.0510, 12.0170,
-25.0630

187.9370, 12.3380,
-25.3740

216.4100, 12.3840,
-26.2080

242.8340, 14.1260,

-24.7380

■ 250.2120, 13.4820,
-13.0620

■ 60.2080, 10.1370,
-24.0310

■ 60.2080, 10.1370,
-24.0310

■ 58.8120, 11.1920,
-26.6320

■ 61.6040, 9.0820,
-21.4300

■ 58.6980, 11.5130,
-26.9430

■ 63.1140, 7.7060,
-18.5180

■ 64.5100, 6.6510,
-15.9170

■ 65.9060, 5.5960,
-13.3160

■ 67.4160, 4.2200,
-10.4040

■ 68.8120, 3.1650,
-7.8030

■ 70.2080, 2.1100,
-5.2020

■ 71.6040, 1.0550,
-2.6010

■ 73.1140, -0.3210,
0.3110

Harmonies

Analogous

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



62.9720, 31.5930, -16.3990



60.2080, 10.1370, -24.0310



51.7550, -28.1920, -28.7360

Triad

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



60.2080, 10.1370, -24.0310



58.8960, -58.3650, -5.0290



65.3830, 36.4910, 27.0110

Complementary

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



60.2080, 10.1370, -24.0310



20.7920, -10.1370, 24.0310

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.



68.3620, 14.6210, 26.8850



60.2080, 10.1370, -24.0310



55.9270, -59.6500, 1.7420

Square

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



60.2080, 10.1370, -24.0310



57.5620, -51.8530, -12.9170



67.2100, -17.4260, 18.4620



64.4250, 44.7000, 15.9000

Rectangle

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



60.2080, 10.1370, -24.0310



53.0020, -39.0130, -25.3570



67.2100, -17.4260, 18.4620



66.3870, 30.6680, 27.9160

Sweetspot

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



60.2080, 10.1370, -24.0310



89.0570, 3.8530, -9.2590



37.4140, 34.0650, 4.8890



45.0940, 2.4310, -5.5130



176.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



48.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



60.2080, 10.1370, -24.0310



75.5100, 14.6780, -34.7460



50.6400, -8.9350, -30.8150



35.2450, 0.6880, -1.4560



79.6410, 15.6870, -36.5130



182.2850, 35.3190, -83.9530

Inverse Universe

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



20.7920, -10.1370, 24.0310



18.4900, -14.6780, 34.7460



30.3600, 8.9350, 30.8150



32.7550, -0.6880, 1.4560



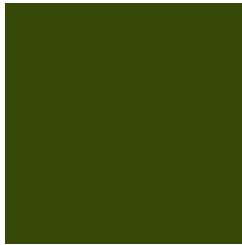
19.6580, -15.0910, 36.7250



44.7150, -35.3190, 83.9530

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 60.2080, 10.1370, -24.0310 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

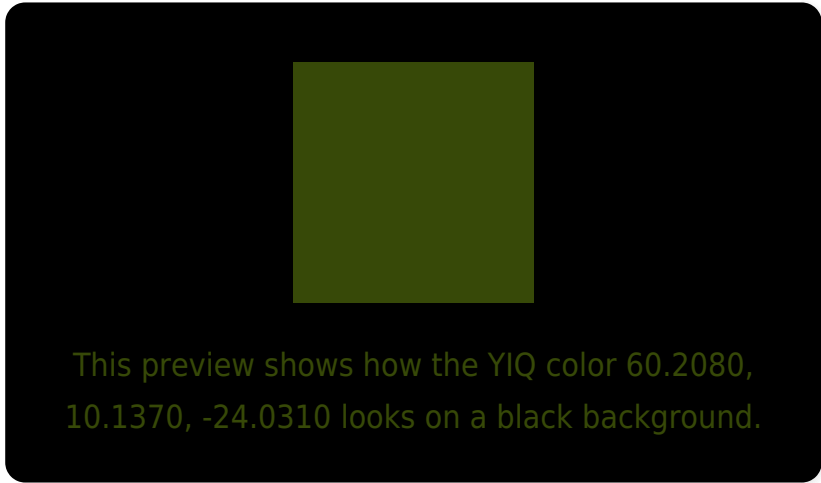
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 60.2080, 10.1370, -24.0310

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 60.2080, 10.1370, -24.0310.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 60.2080, 10.1370,

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

60.2080, 10.1370, -24.0310

Protanopia

62.4380, 24.3490, -17.2750

Deuteranopia

63.8070, 27.9240, -10.4760



Tritanopia

66.4770, -5.7770, 0.0710

Trichromacy



Original Color

60.2080, 10.1370, -24.0310

Protanomaly

61.6330, 19.3060, -19.4940

Deuteranomaly

62.5240, 21.2310, -15.8330

Tritanomaly

64.3170, 0.1850, -8.8630

Monochromacy



Original Color

60.2080, 10.1370, -24.0310

Achromatopsia

60.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

60.1710, 3.5320, -8.9480

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 60.2080, 10.1370, -24.0310 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(55, 73, 8)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(55, 73, 8)  
}
```

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(55, 73, 8) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(55, 73, 8) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 60.2080, 10.1370, -24.0310 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(55, 73, 8) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(55, 73, 8) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(55, 73, 8)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(55, 73, 8); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(55, 73, 8); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(55, 73, 8) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 60.2080, 10.1370, -24.0310 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(55, 73, 8) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(55, 73,  
8) }
```

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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