

Converting Colors

YIQ(60.2150, 107.9660, 47.7580)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(60.2150, 107.9660, 47.7580)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(60.2150, 107.9660,
47.7580)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C10016
RGB	193, 0, 22
RGB Percent	76%, 0%, 9%
CMY	0.2427, 0.9999, 0.9133
CMYK	0.00, 1.00, 0.89, 0.24
HSL	353°, 100%, 38%
HSV	353°, 100%, 76%
XYZ	22.1689, 11.4116, 1.7986
YIQ	60.2150, 107.9660, 47.7580

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

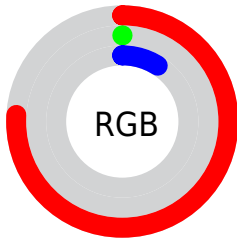
Format	Color
RYB	193, 0, 22
Decimal	12648470
CIELab	40.27, 65.26, 46.07
CIELCh	40, 79.882, 35.224
Yxy	11.4116, 0.6266, 0.3226
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290838550 (0xFFC10016)
YUV	60.2150, -18.8400, 116.4524
Hunter-Lab	33.7811, 58.0239, 20.4900

Details

The YIQ color **60.2150, 107.9660, 47.7580** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC0000**. The color can be described as dark washed red. A complement of this color would be **132.7850, -107.9660, -47.7580**, and the grayscale version is **60.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **132.7180, 107.3270, 31.7990**, and **38.5710, 76.8840, 27.3480** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **60.2150, 107.9660, 47.7580**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **73.3060, 97.2840, 43.1080**.

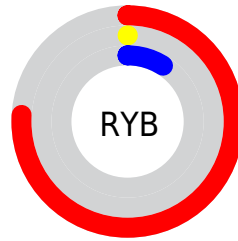
Distribution



Red (76%)

Green (0%)

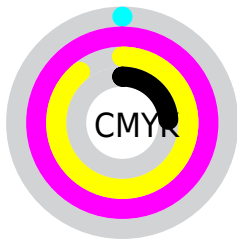
Blue (9%)



Red (76%)

Yellow (0%)

Blue (9%)

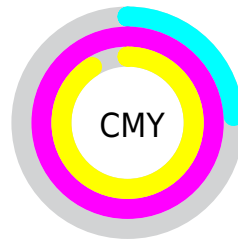


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (100%)

Yellow (89%)

Black (24%)



Cyan (24%)

Magenta (100%)

Yellow (91%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 60.2150, 107.9660, 47.7580 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 60.2150, 107.9660, 47.7580 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 60.2150, 107.9660,
47.7580

■ 60.2150, 107.9660,
47.7580

254.8860, 0.3210,
-0.3110

■ 48.1390, 95.9560,
34.1320

■ 132.7180,
107.3270, 31.7990

■ 38.5710, 76.8840,
27.3480

■ 152.4770, 91.6480,
24.0960

■ 29.3020, 58.4080,
20.7760

■ 172.3500, 75.6480,
16.7040

■ 21.2720, 40.7570,
15.7730

■ 192.3370, 59.3270,
9.6230

■ 11.1770, 21.7310,
8.1550

■ 212.4380, 42.6850,
2.8530

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 232.5390, 26.0430,

-3.9170

■ 251.5800, 9.6300,
-9.3300

■ 60.2150, 107.9660,
47.7580

■ 73.3060, 97.2840,
43.1080

■ 86.9840, 86.3270,
37.9350

■ 100.0750, 75.6450,
33.2850

■ 113.2800, 64.6420,
28.9460

■ 126.9580, 53.6850,
23.7730

■ 140.0490, 43.0030,
19.1230

■ 153.1400, 32.3210,
14.4730

■ 166.8180, 21.3640,
9.3000

■ 179.9090, 10.6820,
4.6500

Harmonies

Analogous

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



70.6150, 93.0610, 70.0930



60.2150, 107.9660, 47.7580



87.7450, 75.1930, -2.5910

Triad

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



60.2150, 107.9660, 47.7580



72.5550, -43.0890, -50.6170



85.2790, -100.9630, 18.0850

Complementary

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



60.2150, 107.9660, 47.7580



132.7850, -107.9660, -47.7580

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.



92.6020, -100.9150, 6.1970



60.2150, 107.9660, 47.7580



82.4100, -66.7050, -30.1050

Square

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



60.2150, 107.9660, 47.7580



72.6320, -15.6250, -52.7530



90.4070, -87.8450, -10.4130



94.2460, -25.1340, 48.0340

Rectangle

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



60.2150, 107.9660, 47.7580



89.6180, 50.0250, -20.0470



90.4070, -87.8450, -10.4130



89.3880, -102.8880, 14.4240

Sweetspot

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



60.2150, 107.9660, 47.7580



198.3370, 42.1320, 18.3880



73.1310, 39.9630, 96.2750



94.0250, 25.2150, 11.0950



252.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



125.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



60.2150, 107.9660, 47.7580



78.0560, 139.6910, 62.0190



101.1450, 94.6780, 2.2140



90.1040, 5.6390, 2.4310



50.1910, 90.1780, 39.7300



10.3230, 18.3840, 8.2400

Inverse Universe

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



60.2150, 107.9660, 47.7580



78.0560, 139.6910, 62.0190



91.8550, -94.6780, -2.2140



90.1040, 5.6390, 2.4310



50.1910, 90.1780, 39.7300



10.3230, 18.3840, 8.2400

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 60.2150, 107.9660, 47.7580 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

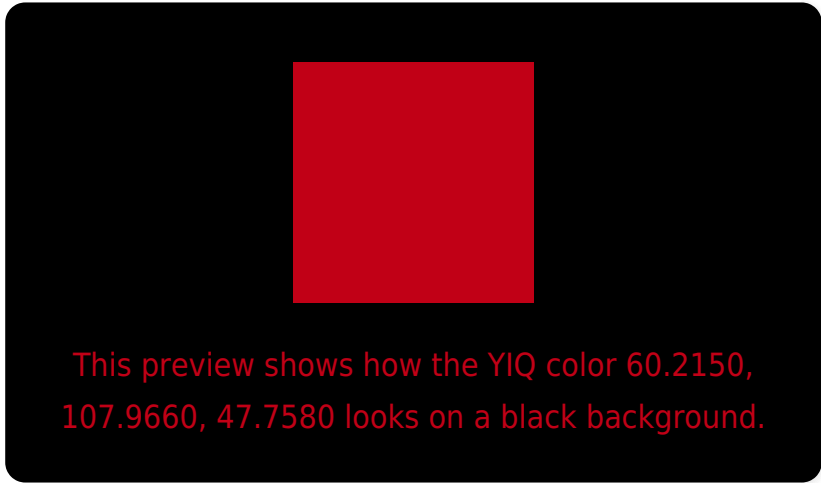
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

Black Background



Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 60.2150, 107.9660, 47.7580

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 60.2150, 107.9660, 47.7580.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 60.2150, 107.9660,

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

60.2150, 107.9660, 47.7580

Protanopia

94.5630, 25.4950, -16.0170

Deuteranopia

91.3680, 47.7330, -22.5630



Tritanopia

67.9740, 109.4820, 31.2900

Trichromacy



Original Color

60.2150, 107.9660, 47.7580

Protanomaly

82.0160, 55.7970, 7.5170

Deuteranomaly

79.7970, 69.4150, 3.0070

Tritanomaly

64.7770, 108.8390, 37.4390

Monochromacy



Original Color

60.2150, 107.9660, 47.7580

Achromatopsia

60.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

59.8420, 39.1520, 17.3280

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 60.2150, 107.9660, 47.7580 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(193, 0, 22)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(193, 0, 22)  
}
```

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(193, 0, 22) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(193, 0, 22) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 60.2150, 107.9660, 47.7580 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(193, 0, 22) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(193, 0, 22) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(193, 0, 22) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(193, 0, 22); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(193, 0, 22);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(193, 0, 22)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 60.2150, 107.9660, 47.7580 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(193, 0, 22) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(193, 0,  
22) }
```

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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