

Converting Colors

YIQ(60.2230, 68.8160, 19.3760)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(60.2230, 68.8160, 19.3760)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(60.2230, 68.8160,
19.3760)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8A1D11
RGB	138, 29, 17
RGB Percent	54%, 11%, 7%
CMY	0.4586, 0.8864, 0.9330
CMYK	0.00, 0.79, 0.88, 0.46
HSL	6°, 78%, 30%
HSV	6°, 88%, 54%
XYZ	11.0318, 6.3259, 1.1729
YIQ	60.2230, 68.8160, 19.3760

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

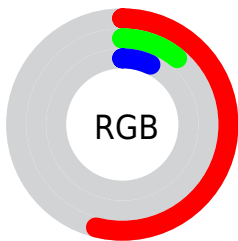
Format	Color
R_{YB}	138, 30, 17
Decimal	9051409
CIE _{Lab}	30.22, 44.67, 35.52
CIE _{LCh}	30, 57.072, 38.490
Yxy	6.3259, 0.5953, 0.3414
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287241489 (0xFF8A1D11)
YUV	60.2230, -21.3089, 68.2104
Hunter-Lab	25.1514, 34.2782, 14.8412

Details

The YIQ color **60.2230, 68.8160, 19.3760** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **660000**. A complement of this color would be **94.7770, -68.8160, -19.3760**, and the grayscale version is **60.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **114.8770, 75.6020, 17.5380**, and **23.6210, 47.0840, 16.7480** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **51.5830, 76.6100, 21.2980**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **68.8630, 61.0220, 17.4540**.

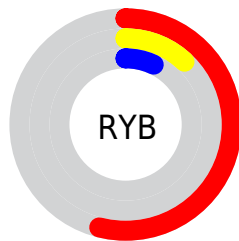
Distribution



Red (54%)

Green (11%)

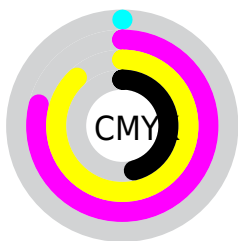
Blue (7%)



Red (54%)

Yellow (12%)

Blue (7%)

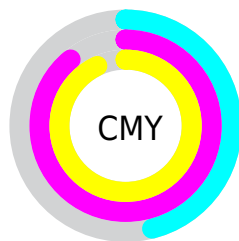


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (79%)

Yellow (88%)

Black (46%)



Cyan (46%)

Magenta (89%)

Yellow (93%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 60.2230, 68.8160, 19.3760 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 60.2230, 68.8160, 19.3760 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

60.2230, 68.8160,
19.3760

60.2230, 68.8160,
19.3760

253.8600, 3.2100,
-3.1100

32.5910, 64.9640,
23.1080

114.8770, 75.6020,
17.5380

23.6210, 47.0840,
16.7480

142.1440, 79.2240,
17.9760

16.3740, 31.5420,
12.0700

168.6170, 79.2700,
17.1420

2.0930, 4.1720,
1.4840

187.3160, 63.8200,
10.7960

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

206.8300, 47.4530,
4.5490

226.9310, 30.8110,

-2.2210

■ 247.1460, 13.8480,
-8.6800

■ 60.2230, 68.8160,
19.3760

■ 60.2230, 68.8160,
19.3760

■ 51.5830, 76.6100,
21.2980

■ 68.8630, 61.0220,
17.4540

■ 49.4800, 78.3980,
21.9340

■ 78.0900, 52.9530,
15.0090

■ 86.6160, 45.4800,
12.7760

■ 95.8430, 37.4110,
10.3310

■ 104.4830, 29.6170,
8.4090

■ 113.7100, 21.5480,
5.9640

■ 122.3500, 13.7540,
4.0420

■ 131.5770, 5.6850,
1.5970

■ 140.1030, -1.7880,
-0.6360

Harmonies

Analogous

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



50.9070, 68.0310, 50.1350



60.2230, 68.8160, 19.3760



66.6590, 51.9480, -5.3320

Triad

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



60.2230, 68.8160, 19.3760



55.7600, -35.7560, -34.8280



61.0910, -71.4350, 11.5810

Complementary

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



60.2230, 68.8160, 19.3760



94.7770, -68.8160, -19.3760

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.



67.5650, -73.1300, 3.7500



60.2230, 68.8160, 19.3760



62.2920, -51.3930, -21.2570

Square

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



60.2230, 68.8160, 19.3760



55.2990, -9.7130, -38.7450



66.6070, -64.9210, -7.3610



72.1270, -9.2220, 34.9860

Rectangle

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



60.2230, 68.8160, 19.3760



67.4130, 34.6650, -17.0070



66.6070, -64.9210, -7.3610



64.1400, -73.1310, 9.2770

Sweetspot

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



60.2230, 68.8160, 19.3760



148.9880, 26.6370, 7.3490



65.8330, 36.4850, 60.1730



71.2470, 15.5420, 4.6780



217.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



89.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



60.2230, 68.8160, 19.3760



64.0870, 101.7340, 28.5340



94.8560, 52.5910, -11.4810



64.6800, 3.8970, 0.9610



47.3980, 75.6930, 21.3970



2.0820, 2.7050, 0.5370

Inverse Universe

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



94.7770, -68.8160, -19.3760



114.9130, -101.7340, -28.5340



60.1440, -52.5910, 11.4810



66.3200, -3.8970, -0.9610



85.6020, -75.6930, -21.3970



3.5050, -2.9800, -1.0600

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 60.2230, 68.8160, 19.3760 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

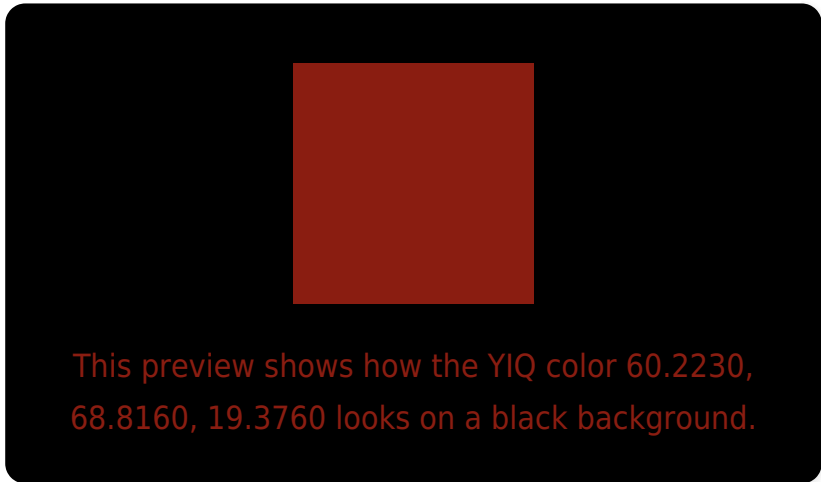
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 60.2230, 68.8160, 19.3760

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 60.2230, 68.8160, 19.3760.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 60.2230, 68.8160,

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

60.2230, 68.8160, 19.3760

Protanopia

70.1480, 19.5340, -12.6100

Deuteranopia

68.0110, 35.8570, -16.5830



Tritanopia

60.8900, 65.5600, 23.3200

Trichromacy



Original Color

60.2230, 68.8160, 19.3760

Protanomaly

66.5790, 37.7340, -1.0340

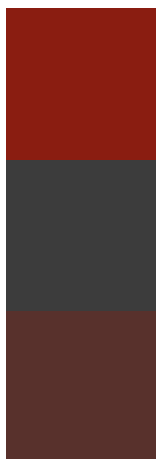
Deuteranomaly

64.9730, 48.1880, -3.2680

Tritanomaly

60.4340, 66.8440, 22.0760

Monochromacy



Original Color

60.2230, 68.8160, 19.3760

Achromatopsia

60.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

60.0910, 24.8490, 6.7130

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 60.2230, 68.8160, 19.3760 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(138, 29, 17)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(138, 29, 17)  
}
```

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(138, 29, 17) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(138, 29, 17) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 60.2230, 68.8160, 19.3760 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(138, 29, 17) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(138, 29, 17) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(138, 29, 17)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(138, 29, 17); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(138, 29, 17);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(138, 29,  
17) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 60.2230, 68.8160, 19.3760 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(138, 29, 17) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(138, 29,  
17) }
```

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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