

Converting Colors

YIQ(60.2280, 0.4990, 29.5150)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(60.2280, 0.4990, 29.5150)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(60.2280, 0.4990,
29.5150)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	4F296E
RGB	79, 41, 110
RGB Percent	31%, 16%, 43%
CMY	0.6901, 0.8393, 0.5687
CMYK	0.28, 0.63, 0.00, 0.57
HSL	273°, 46%, 30%
HSV	273°, 63%, 43%
XYZ	6.8334, 4.3740, 15.2322
YIQ	60.2280, 0.4990, 29.5150

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

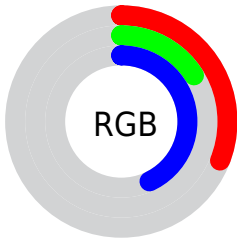
Format	Color
R_{YB}	79, 41, 110
Decimal	5187950
CIE _{Lab}	24.87, 31.74, -33.36
CIE _{LCh}	25, 46.043, 313.576
Yxy	4.3740, 0.2585, 0.1654
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283378030 (0xFF4F296E)
YUV	60.2280, 24.5376, 16.4630
Hunter-Lab	20.9141, 21.7229, -28.5423

Details

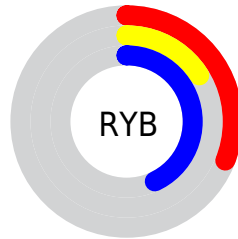
The YIQ color **60.2280, 0.4990, 29.5150** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663366**. A complement of this color would be **90.7720, -0.4990, -29.5150**, and the grayscale version is **60.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **109.2930, 1.8740, 32.1300**, and **16.3370, -1.4260, 25.8540** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **52.2760, 0.5440, 34.2080**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **68.1800, 0.4540, 24.8220**.

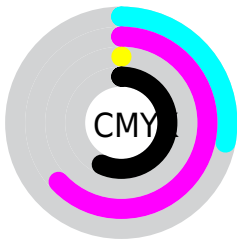
Distribution



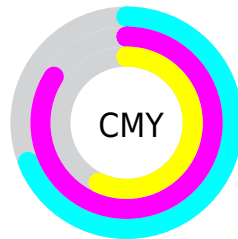
- Red (31%)
- Green (16%)
- Blue (43%)



- Red (31%)
- Yellow (16%)
- Blue (43%)



- Cyan (28%)
- Magenta (63%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (57%)



- Cyan (69%)
- Magenta (84%)
- Yellow (57%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 60.2280, 0.4990, 29.5150 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 60.2280, 0.4990, 29.5150 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

60.2280, 0.4990,
29.5150

60.2280, 0.4990,
29.5150

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

36.4020, -0.0510,
28.4690

109.2930, 1.8740,
32.1300

16.3370, -1.4260,
25.8540

134.8200, 1.8280,
32.9640

4.4460, -12.5190,
12.1290

161.6460, 2.3780,
34.0100

2.4110, -5.4110,
4.4530

189.1730, 2.3320,
34.8440

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

214.7190, 9.3020,
29.6700

235.0420, 9.3500,

17.7820

252.0650, 1.3750,
2.6150

60.2280, 0.4990,
29.5150

60.2280, 0.4990,
29.5150

52.2760, 0.5440,
34.2080

68.1800, 0.4540,
24.8220

44.3240, 0.5890,
38.9010

76.1320, 0.4090,
20.1290

36.3720, 0.6340,
43.5940

84.0840, 0.3640,
15.4360

30.7790, 1.0460,
47.1420

92.0360, 0.3190,
10.7430

99.9880, 0.2740,
6.0500

■ 107.9400, 0.2290,
1.3570

■ 115.8920, 0.1840,
-3.3360

■ 123.8440, 0.1390,
-8.0290

■ 131.4970, -0.5020,
-12.9340

Harmonies

Analogous

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



48.5240, -56.7170, 9.1630



60.2280, 0.4990, 29.5150



53.1630, 34.6550, 38.2630

Triad

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



60.2280, 0.4990, 29.5150



55.9610, 39.2940, -7.2820



51.8740, -44.1040, -15.6880

Complementary

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



60.2280, 0.4990, 29.5150



90.7720, -0.4990, -29.5150

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.



47.1830, -32.2730, -26.3610



60.2280, 0.4990, 29.5150



54.0350, 18.1140, -19.9180

Square

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



60.2280, 0.4990, 29.5150



52.9280, 53.2290, 10.0050



44.0910, -11.8230, -33.5430



55.0490, -54.4220, -4.9020

Rectangle

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



60.2280, 0.4990, 29.5150



47.5360, 49.6020, 37.2020



44.0910, -11.8230, -33.5430



50.5060, -40.2520, -19.4200

Sweetspot

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



60.2280, 0.4990, 29.5150



123.5630, 0.2730, 11.5770



67.0630, -30.6740, 5.2460



59.5150, 0.2280, 6.8840



199.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



71.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



60.2280, 0.4990, 29.5150



65.8390, 0.8170, 45.7850



69.1550, 19.9380, 35.1540



51.8800, 0.4580, 2.7140



33.4140, 0.8160, 51.3120



68.8220, 1.7690, 105.6490

Inverse Universe

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



65.1650, 31.1730, 24.2690



73.4650, 48.3640, 37.6120



81.8450, -19.9380, -35.1540



52.1360, 2.6130, 2.2050



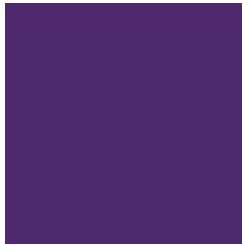
42.0360, 54.1860, 42.2340



86.5070, 111.5810, 86.8850

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 60.2280, 0.4990, 29.5150 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

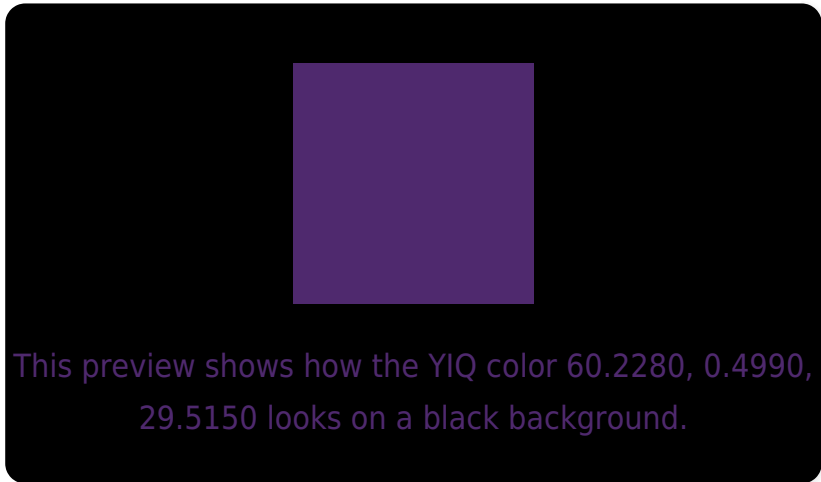
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

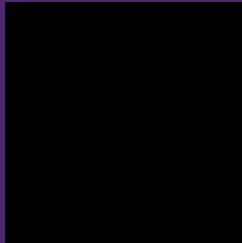
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 60.2280, 0.4990, 29.5150

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 60.2280, 0.4990, 29.5150.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 60.2280, 0.4990,

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

60.2280, 0.4990, 29.5150

Protanopia

47.3670, -54.8370, 8.1310

Deuteranopia

52.6750, -41.2650, 4.4550



Tritanopia

60.6420, 7.0600, 4.2120

Trichromacy



Original Color

60.2280, 0.4990, 29.5150

Protanomaly

52.0600, -34.6190, 16.1730

Deuteranomaly

55.5570, -25.9530, 13.3030

Tritanomaly

60.6560, 4.4450, 13.0610

Monochromacy



Original Color

60.2280, 0.4990, 29.5150

Achromatopsia

60.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

60.0360, 0.3190, 10.7430

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 60.2280, 0.4990, 29.5150 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(79, 41, 110)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(79, 41, 110)  
}
```

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(79, 41, 110) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(79, 41, 110) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 60.2280, 0.4990, 29.5150 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(79, 41, 110) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(79, 41, 110) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(79, 41, 110)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(79, 41, 110); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(79, 41, 110);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(79, 41,  
110) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 60.2280, 0.4990, 29.5150 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(79, 41, 110) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(79, 41,  
110) }
```

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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