

Converting Colors

YIQ(60.2380, 91.9640, 51.4200)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(60.2380, 91.9640, 51.4200)
contains.

YIQ(60.2380, 91.9640, 51.4200)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YIQ(60.2380, 91.9640,
51.4200)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B4022E
RGB	180, 2, 46
RGB Percent	71%, 1%, 18%
CMY	0.2937, 0.9923, 0.8193
CMYK	0.00, 0.99, 0.74, 0.29
HSL	345°, 98%, 36%
HSV	345°, 99%, 71%
XYZ	19.3649, 9.9568, 3.4947
YIQ	60.2380, 91.9640, 51.4200

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

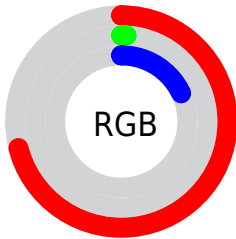
Format	Color
R_{YB}	180, 2, 46
Decimal	11797038
CIE _{Lab}	37.76, 62.47, 29.14
CIE _{LCh}	38, 68.930, 25.007
Yxy	9.9568, 0.5901, 0.3034
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289987118 (0xFFB4022E)
YUV	60.2380, -7.0193, 105.0313
Hunter-Lab	31.5544, 54.3248, 15.5216

Details

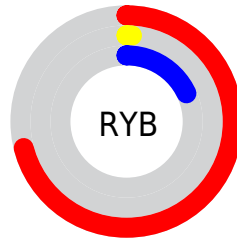
The YIQ color **60.2380, 91.9640, 51.4200** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC0033**. A complement of this color would be **121.7620, -91.9640, -51.4200**, and the grayscale version is **60.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **130.6920, 93.0210, 37.7650**, and **35.5810, 70.9240, 25.2280** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **58.9500, 92.8350, 52.1550**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **72.4000, 82.5200, 46.3600**.

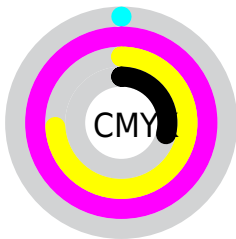
Distribution



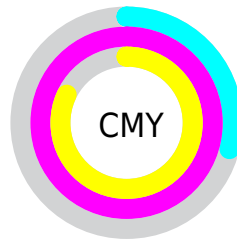
- Red (71%)
- Green (1%)
- Blue (18%)



- Red (71%)
- Yellow (1%)
- Blue (18%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (99%)
- Yellow (74%)
- Black (29%)





- Cyan (29%)
- Magenta (99%)
- Yellow (82%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the YIQ color 60.2380, 91.9640, 51.4200 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 60.2380, 91.9640, 51.4200 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 60.2380, 91.9640,
51.4200


 60.2380, 91.9640,
51.4200


255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000


 47.5150, 80.4580,
39.6740


 130.6920, 93.0210,
37.7650


 35.5810, 70.9240,
25.2280


 154.0390, 84.4940,
32.6060


 26.3120, 52.4480,
18.6560

 173.4390, 68.4480,
26.0480

 18.2820, 34.7970,
13.6530

 193.4260, 52.1270,
18.9670

 6.2790, 12.5160,
4.4520

 213.6410, 35.1640,
12.5080

 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

 233.8560, 18.2010,

6.0490

254.6580, 0.9630,
-0.9330

■ 60.2380, 91.9640,
51.4200

■ 60.2380, 91.9640,
51.4200

■ 58.9500, 92.8350,
52.1550

■ 72.4000, 82.5200,
46.3600

■ 84.4480, 73.3970,
40.9890

■ 96.6100, 63.9530,
35.9290

■ 108.6580, 54.8300,
30.5580

■ 120.8200, 45.3860,
25.4980

■ 132.8680, 36.2630,
20.1270

■ 145.0300, 26.8190,
15.0670

■ 157.0780, 17.6960,
9.6960

■ 169.2400, 8.2520,
4.6360

Harmonies

Analogous

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



65.0350, 74.2630, 69.3590



60.2380, 91.9640, 51.4200



79.8150, 78.1720, 3.9960

Triad

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



60.2380, 91.9640, 51.4200



64.1770, -33.2770, -52.2290



81.1410, -92.0670, 11.0450

Complementary

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



60.2380, 91.9640, 51.4200



121.7620, -91.9640, -51.4200

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.



84.6170, -88.0760, -0.7160



60.2380, 91.9640, 51.4200



74.0490, -55.5630, -33.7950

Square

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



60.2380, 91.9640, 51.4200



77.2490, 10.9190, -38.2090



81.1340, -74.1350, -16.5910



82.3250, -53.8780, 29.3060

Rectangle

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



60.2380, 91.9640, 51.4200



84.0800, 57.7720, -11.7640



81.1340, -74.1350, -16.5910



83.6200, -92.1580, 7.1860

Sweetspot

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



60.2380, 91.9640, 51.4200



187.2810, 36.5380, 20.6500



62.3580, 22.7260, 83.7660



88.8120, 21.5010, 12.3250



245.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



117.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



60.2380, 91.9640, 51.4200



76.8770, 121.4420, 67.8580



81.0500, 93.9880, 14.7240



83.0330, 4.4010, 2.8410



50.0790, 78.9900, 44.2540



8.4580, 13.5700, 7.3780

Inverse Universe

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



60.2380, 91.9640, 51.4200



76.8770, 121.4420, 67.8580



100.9500, -93.9880, -14.7240



83.0330, 4.4010, 2.8410



50.0790, 78.9900, 44.2540



8.4580, 13.5700, 7.3780

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 60.2380, 91.9640, 51.4200 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

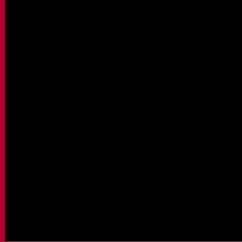
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 60.2380, 91.9640, 51.4200

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 60.2380, 91.9640, 51.4200.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 60.2380, 91.9640,

51.4200.

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

60.2380, 91.9640, 51.4200

Protanopia

90.5850, 11.2340, -5.3580

Deuteranopia

89.2590, 32.4630, -10.1370



Tritanopia

66.1560, 97.2860, 32.0540

Trichromacy



Original Color

60.2380, 91.9640, 51.4200

Protanomaly

79.8590, 40.4820, 15.2500

Deuteranomaly

78.6940, 54.0080, 12.4080

Tritanomaly

64.0020, 95.0840, 38.9240

Monochromacy



Original Color

60.2380, 91.9640, 51.4200

Achromatopsia

60.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

60.2590, 33.6040, 18.7560

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 60.2380, 91.9640, 51.4200 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(180, 2, 46)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(180, 2, 46)  
}
```

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(180, 2, 46) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(180, 2, 46) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 60.2380, 91.9640, 51.4200 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(180, 2, 46) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(180, 2, 46) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(180, 2, 46)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(180, 2, 46); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(180, 2, 46);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(180, 2, 46)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 60.2380, 91.9640, 51.4200 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(180, 2, 46) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(180, 2,  
46) }
```

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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