

Converting Colors

YIQ(60.2430, -31.3610, 1.1750)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(60.2430, -31.3610, 1.1750)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(60.2430, -31.3610,
1.1750)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	1F4461
RGB	31, 68, 97
RGB Percent	12%, 27%, 38%
CMY	0.8785, 0.7333, 0.6198
CMYK	0.68, 0.30, 0.00, 0.62
HSL	206°, 52%, 25%
HSV	206°, 68%, 38%
XYZ	4.7885, 5.2895, 12.0687
YIQ	60.2430, -31.3610, 1.1750

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

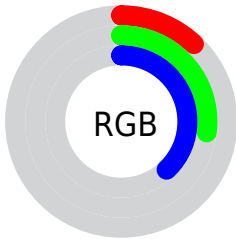
Format	Color
R_{YB}	31, 55, 97
Decimal	2049121
CIE _{Lab}	27.54, -3.02, -21.00
CIE _{LCh}	28, 21.212, 261.807
Yxy	5.2895, 0.2162, 0.2388
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280239201 (0xFF1F4461)
YUV	60.2430, 18.1212, -25.6461
Hunter-Lab	22.9990, -3.0835, -15.0131




Details

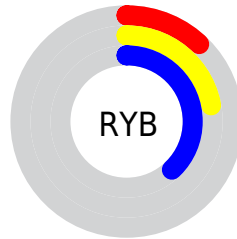
The YIQ color **60.2430, -31.3610, 1.1750** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003366**. A complement of this color would be **67.7570, 31.3610, -1.1750**, and the grayscale version is **60.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.




A 20% lighter version of the original color is **109.7810, -29.9400, 2.9560**, and **20.3750, -22.9250, 2.4750** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **54.9050, -36.2210, 1.1470**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **65.5810, -26.5010, 1.2030**.

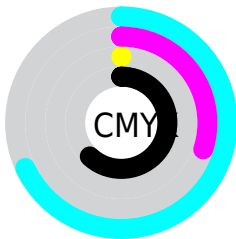
Distribution







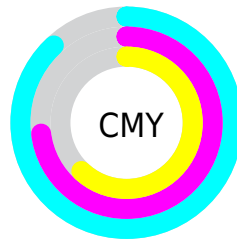
-  Red (12%)
-  Green (27%)
-  Blue (38%)






-  Red (12%)
-  Yellow (22%)
-  Blue (38%)



-  Cyan (68%)
-  Magenta (30%)
-  Yellow (0%)
-  Black (62%)



-  Cyan (88%)
-  Magenta (73%)
-  Yellow (62%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 60.2430, -31.3610, 1.1750 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 60.2430, -31.3610, 1.1750 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 60.2430, -31.3610,
1.1750

■ 60.2430, -31.3610,
1.1750

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 35.3240, -36.0830,
-1.3550

■ 109.7810,
-29.9400, 2.9560

■ 20.3750, -22.9250,
2.4750

■ 135.1940,
-29.6650, 3.4790

■ 4.4800, -9.8590,
7.9730

■ 162.0090,
-30.5820, 3.5780

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 189.1230,
-30.9030, 3.8890

■ 216.7810,
-29.9400, 2.9560

■ 241.5890,

-20.9520, -5.7520

252.6080, -4.7680,
-1.6960

60.2430, -31.3610,
1.1750

60.2430, -31.3610,
1.1750

54.9050, -36.2210,
1.1470

65.5810, -26.5010,
1.2030

49.8660, -40.4850,
1.3310

71.2070, -22.5120,
0.4960

43.9410, -45.0700,
1.8260

76.5450, -17.6520,
0.5240

42.7560, -45.9870,
1.9250

81.8830, -12.7920,
0.5520

86.9220, -8.5280,
0.3680

■ 92.8470, -3.9430,
-0.1270

■ 98.1850, 0.9170,
-0.0990

■ 103.5230, 5.7770,
-0.0710

■ 108.5620, 10.0410,
-0.2550

Harmonies

Analogous

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



52.5240, -48.6900, -9.6660



60.2430, -31.3610, 1.1750



65.1640, -11.7850, 9.8390

Triad

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



60.2430, -31.3610, 1.1750



65.9710, 25.3070, 9.4270



60.1480, -6.8290, -13.9090

Complementary

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



60.2430, -31.3610, 1.1750



67.7570, 31.3610, -1.1750

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.



62.6290, 7.9340, -11.6340



60.2430, -31.3610, 1.1750



65.2280, 25.7210, 1.9210

Square

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



60.2430, -31.3610, 1.1750



66.3110, 18.6580, 14.2900



64.3640, 19.1660, -5.9380



55.9700, -26.8190, -15.0670

Rectangle

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



60.2430, -31.3610, 1.1750



66.6170, 0.1810, 13.2450



64.3640, 19.1660, -5.9380



60.8990, -1.6940, -13.3580

Sweetspot

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



60.2430, -31.3610, 1.1750



111.0680, -11.8750, 0.4530



73.0480, -27.4590, -25.4990



55.1070, -7.6110, 0.2690



191.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



64.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



60.2430, -31.3610, 1.1750



67.7880, -49.0130, 1.6990



40.8720, -22.2860, 18.4340



45.6300, -1.8340, 0.1980



49.7490, -53.2770, 1.8830



106.6050, -114.1650, 4.0350

Inverse Universe

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



54.9520, 27.4590, 25.4990



59.4090, 42.7700, 39.8740



87.1280, 22.2860, -18.4340



45.4240, 1.7420, 1.4700



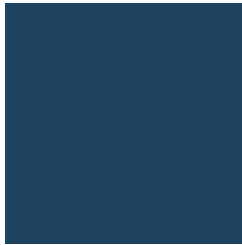
40.6700, 46.5290, 43.3370



87.1500, 99.7050, 92.8650

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 60.2430, -31.3610, 1.1750 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

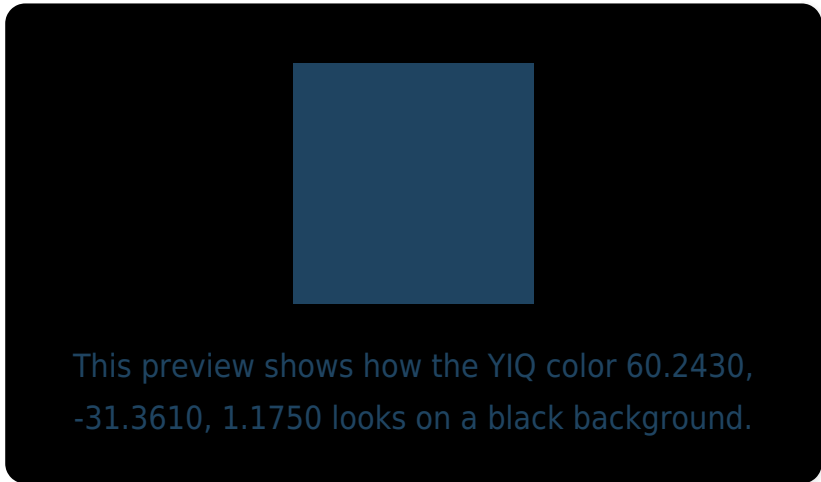
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

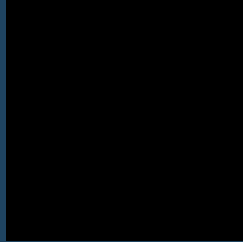
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

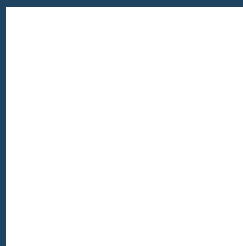
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 60.2430, -31.3610, 1.1750

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 60.2430, -31.3610, 1.1750.

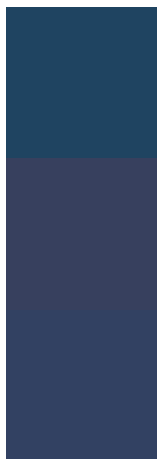


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 60.2430, -31.3610,

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

60.2430, -31.3610, 1.1750

Protanopia

64.7290, -14.9940, 7.4220

Deuteranopia

64.2770, -19.5330, 7.0830



Tritanopia

56.5380, -34.1100, -9.5820

Trichromacy



Original Color

60.2430, -31.3610, 1.1750

Protanomaly

62.7390, -20.9540, 5.3020

Deuteranomaly

62.7710, -23.9800, 5.0760

Tritanomaly

58.2440, -33.1020, -5.8220

Monochromacy



Original Color

60.2430, -31.3610, 1.1750

Achromatopsia

60.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

59.9540, -11.5540, 0.1420

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 60.2430, -31.3610, 1.1750 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(31, 68, 97)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(31, 68, 97)  
}
```

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(31, 68, 97) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(31, 68, 97) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 60.2430, -31.3610, 1.1750 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(31, 68, 97) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(31, 68, 97) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(31, 68, 97) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(31, 68, 97); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(31, 68, 97);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(31, 68, 97)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 60.2430, -31.3610, 1.1750 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(31, 68, 97) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(31, 68,  
97) }
```

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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