

Converting Colors

YIQ(60.2620, 3.1590, 25.3590)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(60.2620, 3.1590, 25.3590)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(60.2620, 3.1590,
25.3590)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	4F2B64
RGB	79, 43, 100
RGB Percent	31%, 17%, 39%
CMY	0.6901, 0.8314, 0.6079
CMYK	0.21, 0.57, 0.00, 0.61
HSL	278°, 40%, 28%
HSV	278°, 57%, 39%
XYZ	6.3902, 4.3102, 12.5497
YIQ	60.2620, 3.1590, 25.3590

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

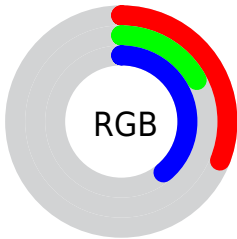
Format	Color
R_{YB}	79, 43, 100
Decimal	5188452
CIE _{Lab}	24.67, 28.00, -27.21
CIE _{LCh}	25, 39.045, 315.825
Yxy	4.3102, 0.2748, 0.1854
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283378532 (0xFF4F2B64)
YUV	60.2620, 19.5908, 16.4332
Hunter-Lab	20.7610, 18.6103, -21.3071

Details

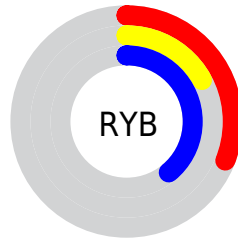
The YIQ color **60.2620, 3.1590, 25.3590** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663366**. A complement of this color would be **82.7380, -3.1590, -25.3590**, and the grayscale version is **60.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **108.9140, 4.2590, 27.4510**, and **15.6100, 2.0590, 23.2670** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **53.1960, 3.5250, 29.7410**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **67.3280, 2.7930, 20.9770**.

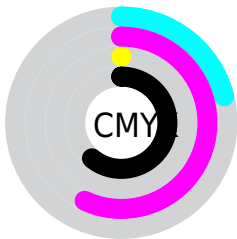
Distribution



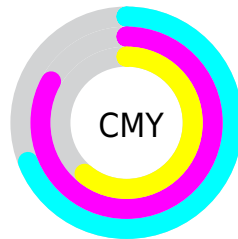
- Red (31%)
- Green (17%)
- Blue (39%)



- Red (31%)
- Yellow (17%)
- Blue (39%)



- Cyan (21%)
- Magenta (57%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (61%)



- Cyan (69%)
- Magenta (83%)
- Yellow (61%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 60.2620, 3.1590, 25.3590 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 60.2620, 3.1590, 25.3590 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

60.2620, 3.1590,
25.3590

60.2620, 3.1590,
25.3590

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

37.4360, 2.6090,
24.3130

108.9140, 4.2590,
27.4510

15.6100, 2.0590,
23.2670

134.4410, 4.2130,
28.2850

3.5340, -9.9510,
9.6410

161.2670, 4.7630,
29.3310

0.2280, -0.6420,
0.6220

188.6800, 5.0380,
29.8540

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

215.2950, 7.5600,
28.2000

236.2160, 8.8000,

16.7360

253.2390, 0.8250,
1.5690

60.2620, 3.1590,
25.3590

60.2620, 3.1590,
25.3590

53.1960, 3.5250,
29.7410

67.3280, 2.7930,
20.9770

46.4290, 4.4870,
34.3350

74.0950, 1.8310,
16.3830

39.3630, 4.8530,
38.7170

81.1610, 1.4650,
12.0010

32.2970, 5.2190,
43.0990

88.2270, 1.0990,
7.6190

30.2370, 5.4480,
44.4560

94.9940, 0.1370,
3.0250

■ 102.0600, -0.2290,
-1.3570

■ 109.1260, -0.5950,
-5.7390

■ 115.8930, -1.5570,
-10.3330

■ 122.9590, -1.9230,
-14.7150

Harmonies

Analogous

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



52.9620, -40.3950, 10.7170



60.2620, 3.1590, 25.3590



56.5550, 30.2550, 29.8950

Triad

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



60.2620, 3.1590, 25.3590



55.6400, 35.7640, -9.3880



50.7000, -43.5540, -14.6420

Complementary

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



60.2620, 3.1590, 25.3590



82.7380, -3.1590, -25.3590

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.



46.5790, -33.3280, -23.7600



60.2620, 3.1590, 25.3590



53.7360, 17.5180, -20.1300

Square

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



60.2620, 3.1590, 25.3590



55.3290, 44.6100, 6.5140



47.3780, -10.9530, -27.2810



53.0770, -51.6250, -6.0330

Rectangle

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



60.2620, 3.1590, 25.3590



54.3080, 41.0760, 26.5160



47.3780, -10.9530, -27.2810



49.5600, -40.3440, -17.7520

Sweetspot

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



60.2620, 3.1590, 25.3590



114.6940, 1.2820, 9.8100



62.4120, -24.3470, 6.2210



56.8740, 0.5950, 5.7390



194.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



66.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



60.2620, 3.1590, 25.3590



68.7760, 5.1280, 39.2400



65.7430, 17.9220, 27.6340



47.4670, 0.1830, 2.1910



34.9370, 6.5930, 51.2410



73.3350, 13.5060, 107.6980

Inverse Universe

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



62.4370, 27.2310, 18.6150



71.9600, 42.1760, 28.6080



77.2570, -17.9220, -27.6340



47.7230, 2.3380, 1.6820



39.1730, 55.0580, 37.4420



82.5040, 115.6630, 78.9830

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 60.2620, 3.1590, 25.3590 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 60.2620, 3.1590, 25.3590

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 60.2620, 3.1590, 25.3590.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 60.2620, 3.1590,

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

60.2620, 3.1590, 25.3590

Protanopia

54.2290, -36.7730, 11.1550

Deuteranopia

56.4550, -25.9060, 6.9420



Tritanopia

59.8380, 9.4440, 5.0600

Trichromacy



Original Color

60.2620, 3.1590, 25.3590

Protanomaly

56.4050, -22.4690, 16.2430

Deuteranomaly

57.8310, -15.0410, 13.7830

Tritanomaly

60.0970, 7.5170, 12.4530

Monochromacy



Original Color

60.2620, 3.1590, 25.3590

Achromatopsia

60.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

60.2810, 1.0070, 9.2870

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 60.2620, 3.1590, 25.3590 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, 43, 100)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(79, 43, 100)  
}
```

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, 43, 100) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(79, 43, 100) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 60.2620, 3.1590, 25.3590 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, 43, 100) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(79, 43, 100) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(79, 43, 100) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(79, 43, 100); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(79, 43, 100);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(79, 43,  
100) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 60.2620, 3.1590, 25.3590 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(79, 43, 100) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(79, 43,  
100) }
```

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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