

Converting Colors

YIQ(60.2690, -52.5860,
-16.1540)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(60.2690, -52.5860, -16.1540)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(60.2690, -52.5860,
-16.1540)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	00555B
RGB	0, 85, 91
RGB Percent	0%, 33%, 36%
CMY	1.0000, 0.6665, 0.6433
CMYK	1.00, 0.06, 0.00, 0.64
HSL	184°, 100%, 18%
HSV	184°, 100%, 36%
XYZ	5.1373, 7.2570, 11.0152
YIQ	60.2690, -52.5860, -16.1540

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

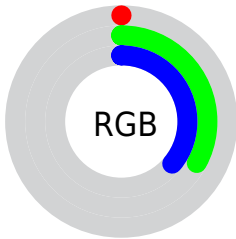
Format	Color
RYB	0, 44, 91
Decimal	21851
CIELab	32.39, -19.51, -9.77
CIElCh	32, 21.819, 206.598
Yxy	7.2570, 0.2195, 0.3100
Android (android.graphics.Color)	427821931 (0xFF00555B)
YUV	60.2690, 15.1504, -52.8559
Hunter-Lab	26.9389, -13.1027, -5.3863

Details

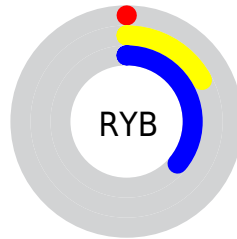
The YIQ color **60.2690, -52.5860, -16.1540** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **006666**. A complement of this color would be **30.7310, 52.5860, 16.1540**, and the grayscale version is **60.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **115.6510, -41.8580, -12.3380**, and **28.0230, -25.1700, -6.4020** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **60.2690, -52.5860, -16.1540**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **63.5470, -47.4970, -14.7690**.

Distribution



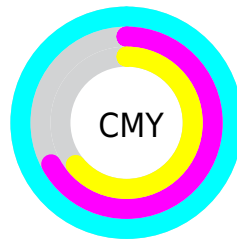
- Red (0%)
- Green (33%)
- Blue (36%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (17%)
- Blue (36%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (6%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (64%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (67%)
- Yellow (64%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 60.2690, -52.5860, -16.1540 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 60.2690, -52.5860, -16.1540 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

60.2690, -52.5860,
-16.1540

60.2690, -52.5860,
-16.1540

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

44.0320, -38.5570,
-11.5890

115.6510,
-41.8580, -12.3380

28.0230, -25.1700,
-6.4020

141.9500,
-41.2620, -12.1260

12.2420, -12.4250,
-0.5930

169.6510,
-41.8580, -12.3380

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000


196.7650,
-42.1790, -12.0270


225.3520,
-42.4540, -12.5500


240.3490,


-29.2040, -10.3880


 249.0200,
-11.9200, -4.2400


 60.2690, -52.5860,
-16.1540

 63.5470, -47.4970,
-14.7690

 66.2380, -42.1330,
-12.8610

 69.5160, -37.0440,
-11.4760

 72.2070, -31.6800,
-9.5680

 75.4850, -26.5910,
-8.1830

■ 79.0620, -20.9060,
-6.5860

■ 81.7530, -15.5420,
-4.6780

■ 85.0310, -10.4530,
-3.2930

■ 87.7220, -5.0890,
-1.3850

Harmonies

Analogous

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



66.7030, -30.4410, -15.5050



60.2690, -52.5860, -16.1540



64.7630, -47.8650, -8.0970

Triad

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



60.2690, -52.5860, -16.1540



78.2760, 8.5710, 15.3790



74.8370, 19.2120, -6.7720

Complementary

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



60.2690, -52.5860, -16.1540



30.7310, 52.5860, 16.1540

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.



75.8860, 26.6840, 0.9880



60.2690, -52.5860, -16.1540



77.9800, 21.0880, 14.3040

Square

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



60.2690, -52.5860, -16.1540



76.8870, -9.4470, 11.5210



77.2270, 27.4620, 8.9180



73.6180, 6.4670, -12.5810

Rectangle

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



60.2690, -52.5860, -16.1540



70.4490, -34.9370, -0.0970



77.2270, 27.4620, 8.9180



75.2720, 22.4210, -4.3550

Sweetspot

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



60.2690, -52.5860, -16.1540



105.3610, -20.3100, -6.3740



53.9870, -26.6300, -46.0380



51.5470, -11.9660, -3.4060



186.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



59.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



60.2690, -52.5860, -16.1540



77.9080, -67.8070, -21.1430



34.4410, -40.4860, 6.8580



44.5050, -2.9800, -1.0600



73.0010, -63.6350, -19.6590



157.3320, -137.1270, -42.3990

Inverse Universe

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



36.8990, 26.9510, 45.7270



47.5230, 34.4220, 59.0140



56.5590, 40.4860, -6.8580



43.0650, 1.3750, 2.6150



44.6320, 32.4970, 55.3530



96.1710, 69.9900, 119.2860

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 60.2690, -52.5860, -16.1540 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

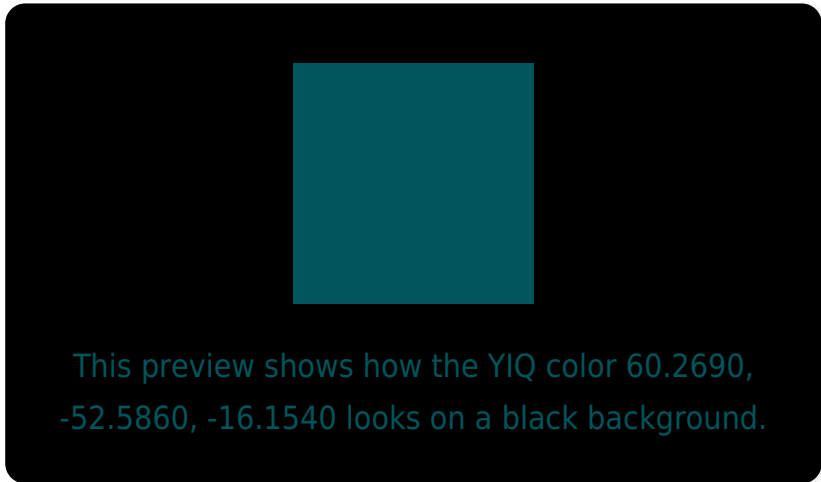
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

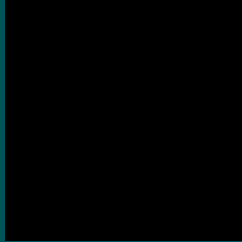
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 60.2690, -52.5860, -16.1540

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 60.2690, -52.5860, -16.1540.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 60.2690, -52.5860,

-16.1540.

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

60.2690, -52.5860, -16.1540

Protanopia

76.7270, -3.4850, 2.5870

Deuteranopia

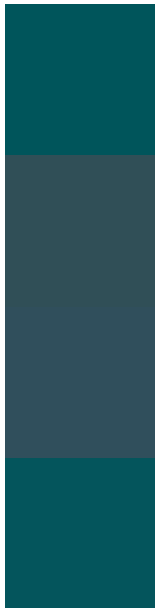
77.0520, -5.7780, 5.5980



Tritanopia

62.4760, -48.7350, -14.3590

Trichromacy



Original Color

60.2690, -52.5860, -16.1540

Protanomaly

70.6430, -21.0440, -4.0840

Deuteranomaly

71.2130, -22.6490, -2.5290

Tritanomaly

61.5790, -50.5230, -14.9950

Monochromacy



Original Color

60.2690, -52.5860, -16.1540

Achromatopsia

60.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

59.9590, -19.1180, -5.9500

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 60.2690, -52.5860, -16.1540 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(0, 85, 91)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 85, 91)  
}
```

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(0, 85, 91) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 85, 91) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 60.2690, -52.5860, -16.1540 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(0, 85, 91) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 85, 91) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 85, 91)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 85, 91); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 85, 91); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 85, 91) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 60.2690, -52.5860, -16.1540 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 85, 91) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 85,  
91) }
```

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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