

Converting Colors

YIQ(60.3030, 11.9680, -7.6480)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(60.3030, 11.9680, -7.6480)
contains.

YIQ(60.3030, 11.9680, -7.6480)	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(60.3030, 11.9680,
-7.6480)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	433E22
RGB	67, 62, 34
RGB Percent	26%, 24%, 13%
CMY	0.7373, 0.7569, 0.8666
CMYK	0.00, 0.07, 0.49, 0.74
HSL	51°, 33%, 20%
HSV	51°, 49%, 26%
XYZ	4.3261, 4.7538, 2.2043
YIQ	60.3030, 11.9680, -7.6480

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

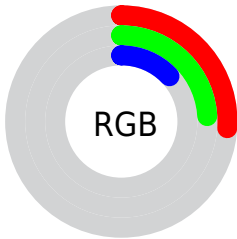
Format	Color
R_{YB}	40, 67, 34
Decimal	4406818
CIE _{Lab}	26.02, -2.61, 17.94
CIE _{LCh}	26, 18.131, 98.265
Yxy	4.7538, 0.3834, 0.4213
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282596898 (0xFF433E22)
YUV	60.3030, -12.9674, 5.8733
Hunter-Lab	21.8033, -2.7385, 9.2682

Details

The YIQ color **60.3030, 11.9680, -7.6480** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333300**. A complement of this color would be **40.6970, -11.9680, 7.6480**, and the grayscale version is **60.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **107.6730, 13.8020, -7.8460**, and **18.3180, 7.6120, -5.7960** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **58.9180, 14.4900, -9.3020**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **61.6880, 9.4460, -5.9940**.

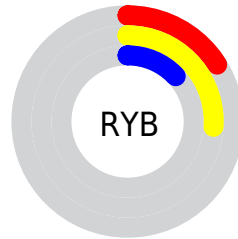
Distribution



Red (26%)

Green (24%)

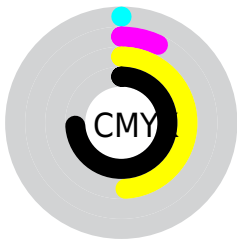
Blue (13%)



Red (16%)

Yellow (26%)

Blue (13%)

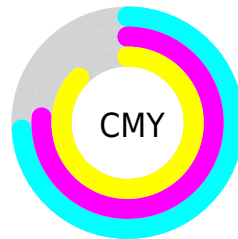


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (7%)

Yellow (49%)

Black (74%)



Cyan (74%)

Magenta (76%)

Yellow (87%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 60.3030, 11.9680, -7.6480 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 60.3030, 11.9680, -7.6480 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 60.3030, 11.9680,
-7.6480

■ 60.3030, 11.9680,
-7.6480

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 38.1180, 11.0510,
-7.5490

■ 107.6730, 13.8020,
-7.8460

■ 18.3180, 7.6120,
-5.7960

■ 133.4450, 14.4440,
-8.4680

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 159.3310, 14.7650,
-8.7790

■ 186.5160, 15.6820,
-8.8780

■ 213.8150, 16.2780,
-8.6660

■ 242.7010, 16.5990,

-8.9770

■ 252.9480, 5.7780,
-5.5980

■ 60.3030, 11.9680,
-7.6480

■ 60.3030, 11.9680,
-7.6480

■ 58.9180, 14.4900,
-9.3020

■ 61.6880, 9.4460,
-5.9940

■ 57.6470, 16.6910,
-10.6450

■ 62.9590, 7.2450,
-4.6510

■ 56.2620, 19.2130,
-12.2990

■ 64.3440, 4.7230,
-2.9970

■ 54.8770, 21.7350,
-13.9530

■ 65.7290, 2.2010,
-1.3430

■ 53.6060, 23.9360,
-15.2960

■ 67.1140, -0.3210,
0.3110

■ 53.4920, 24.2570,
-15.6070

■ 68.3850, -2.5220,
1.6540

■ 69.7700, -5.0440,
3.3080

■ 71.1550, -7.5660,
4.9620

■ 72.4260, -9.7670,
6.3050

Harmonies

Analogous

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



61.1840, 19.8530, -1.8670



60.3030, 11.9680, -7.6480



58.8500, 0.0020, -11.0540

Triad

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



60.3030, 11.9680, -7.6480



50.6020, -40.1620, -10.0340



63.2500, 11.4600, 12.5800

Complementary

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



60.3030, 11.9680, -7.6480



40.6970, -11.9680, 7.6480

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.



63.2530, -1.7900, 10.4180



60.3030, 11.9680, -7.6480



55.8360, -31.7730, -2.3730

Square

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



60.3030, 11.9680, -7.6480



52.6970, -30.3040, -12.4800



60.8920, -17.0110, 5.4290



62.8610, 19.8050, 10.0210

Rectangle

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



60.3030, 11.9680, -7.6480



57.5330, -9.3510, -12.2550



60.8920, -17.0110, 5.4290



63.6840, 7.2420, 11.9300

Sweetspot

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



60.3030, 11.9680, -7.6480



84.3440, 4.7230, -2.9970



44.5510, 17.7420, 8.8620



41.6150, 2.5220, -1.6540



171.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



43.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



60.3030, 11.9680, -7.6480



76.4900, 18.5710, -11.6770



59.9490, 4.0370, -12.5950



32.6580, 0.9630, -0.9330



77.1370, 35.2620, -22.3220



178.5060, 81.2540, -51.8820

Inverse Universe

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



40.6970, -11.9680, 7.6480



45.9230, -18.2960, 12.2000



41.0510, -4.0370, 12.5950



30.3420, -0.9630, 0.9330



19.8630, -35.2620, 22.3220



45.4940, -81.2540, 51.8820

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 60.3030, 11.9680, -7.6480 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

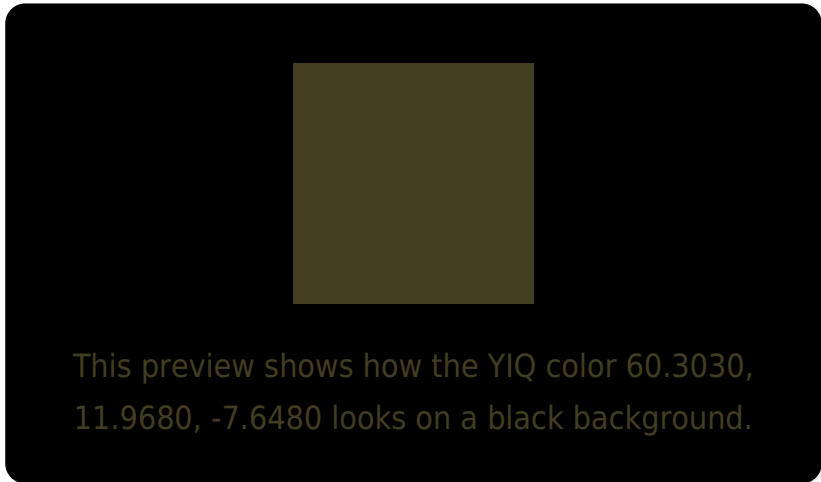
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

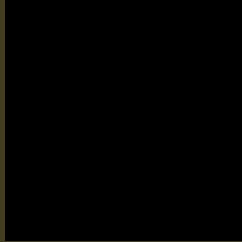
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 60.3030, 11.9680, -7.6480

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 60.3030, 11.9680, -7.6480.



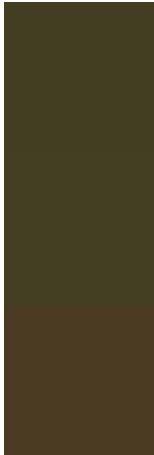
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 60.3030, 11.9680, -7.6480.

-7.6480.

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

60.3030, 11.9680, -7.6480

Protanopia

60.6020, 12.5640, -7.4360

Deuteranopia

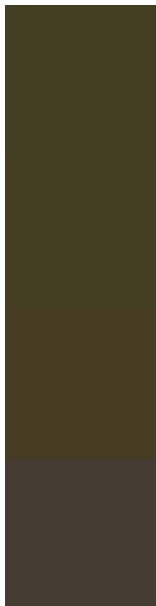
61.0480, 17.2400, -4.0720



Tritanopia

62.7450, 5.2720, 3.5760

Trichromacy



Original Color

60.3030, 11.9680, -7.6480

Protanomaly

60.6020, 12.5640, -7.4360

Deuteranomaly

60.7380, 15.1770, -5.2310

Tritanomaly

61.7790, 7.9320, -0.5800

Monochromacy



Original Color

60.3030, 11.9680, -7.6480

Achromatopsia

60.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

60.4580, 4.4020, -2.6860

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 60.3030, 11.9680, -7.6480 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(67, 62, 34)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(67, 62, 34)  
}
```

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(67, 62, 34) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(67, 62, 34) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 60.3030, 11.9680, -7.6480 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(67, 62, 34) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(67, 62, 34) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(67, 62, 34)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(67, 62, 34); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(67, 62, 34);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(67, 62, 34)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 60.3030, 11.9680, -7.6480 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(67, 62, 34) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(67, 62,  
34) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor