

Converting Colors

YIQ(60.3090, -48.9220, 5.5580)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(60.3090, -48.9220, 5.5580)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(60.3090, -48.9220,
5.5580)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	11467C
RGB	17, 70, 124
RGB Percent	7%, 27%, 49%
CMY	0.9334, 0.7254, 0.5140
CMYK	0.86, 0.44, 0.00, 0.51
HSL	210°, 76%, 28%
HSV	210°, 86%, 49%
XYZ	6.0566, 5.9558, 19.8792
YIQ	60.3090, -48.9220, 5.5580

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

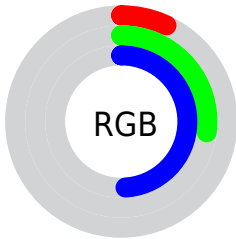
Format	Color
R_{YB}	17, 52, 124
Decimal	1132156
CIE _{Lab}	29.30, 4.45, -35.36
CIE _{LCh}	29, 35.634, 277.172
Yxy	5.9558, 0.1899, 0.1868
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279322236 (0xFF11467C)
YUV	60.3090, 31.3997, -37.9820
Hunter-Lab	24.4045, 1.5914, -31.2128

Details

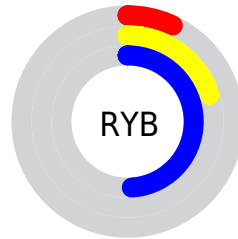
The YIQ color **60.3090, -48.9220, 5.5580** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003366**. A complement of this color would be **80.6910, 48.9220, -5.5580**, and the grayscale version is **60.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **113.6630, -40.9910, 10.5050**, and **24.9860, -31.7750, 8.6810** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **53.1990, -54.4240, 6.1520**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **67.4190, -43.4200, 4.9640**.

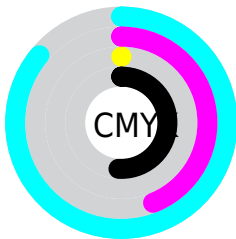
Distribution



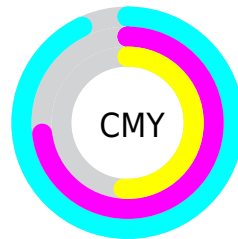
- Red (7%)
- Green (27%)
- Blue (49%)



- Red (7%)
- Yellow (20%)
- Blue (49%)



- Cyan (86%)
- Magenta (44%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (51%)



- Cyan (93%)
- Magenta (73%)
- Yellow (51%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 60.3090, -48.9220, 5.5580 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 60.3090, -48.9220, 5.5580 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 60.3090, -48.9220,
5.5580

■ 60.3090, -48.9220,
5.5580

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 39.4620, -44.9790,
5.6850

■ 113.6630,
-40.9910, 10.5050

■ 24.8720, -31.4540,
8.3700

■ 139.6030,
-40.7620, 11.8620

■ 7.6890, -17.5170,
14.6030

■ 167.0160,
-40.4870, 12.3850

■ 4.5940, -10.1800,
8.2840

■ 193.7450,
-38.2860, 11.0420

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 218.5530,
-29.2980, 2.3340

■ 243.6600,

-19.7140, -6.1620

253.8040, -2.3840,
-0.8480

60.3090, -48.9220,
5.5580

60.3090, -48.9220,
5.5580

53.1990, -54.4240,
6.1520

67.4190, -43.4200,
4.9640

49.9430, -56.5790,
6.6610

75.4150, -37.5970,
4.0590

82.5250, -32.0950,
3.4650

89.9340, -25.9970,
3.0830

97.0440, -20.4950,
2.4890

■ 104.7410,
-15.2680, 1.3720

■ 112.1500, -9.1700,
0.9900

■ 119.2600, -3.6680,
0.3960

■ 126.6690, 2.4300,
0.0140

Harmonies

Analogous

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



59.4660, -59.9700, -3.4740



60.3090, -48.9220, 5.5580



71.1360, -5.4140, 21.0340

Triad

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



60.3090, -48.9220, 5.5580



67.3660, 43.1880, 10.2600



52.9050, -37.3620, -27.7460

Complementary

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



60.3090, -48.9220, 5.5580



80.6910, 48.9220, -5.5580

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.



61.9450, 0.6920, -23.5640



60.3090, -48.9220, 5.5580



66.9440, 37.9640, -5.2040

Square

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



60.3090, -48.9220, 5.5580



67.5310, 38.8300, 23.1660



64.9110, 24.3950, -18.1090



56.6840, -46.6250, -19.5610

Rectangle

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



60.3090, -48.9220, 5.5580



71.1230, 13.7960, 25.3160



64.9110, 24.3950, -18.1090



56.6740, -23.4700, -26.2060

Sweetspot

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



60.3090, -48.9220, 5.5580



136.1150, -19.2570, 2.0790



85.8510, -46.4380, -39.4780



66.5950, -11.9210, 1.2870



209.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



82.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



60.3090, -48.9220, 5.5580



65.3140, -73.6810, 8.2310



29.1980, -34.3470, 33.2770



57.4450, -2.7510, 0.2970



50.6440, -57.1750, 6.4490



102.1030, -115.2670, 12.9970

Inverse Universe

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



55.0350, 46.7590, 39.1670



57.2590, 70.2760, 59.0120



111.8020, 34.3470, -33.2770



57.1360, 2.6130, 2.2050



44.4430, 54.5980, 45.7820



89.5980, 110.0670, 92.2990

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 60.3090, -48.9220, 5.5580 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

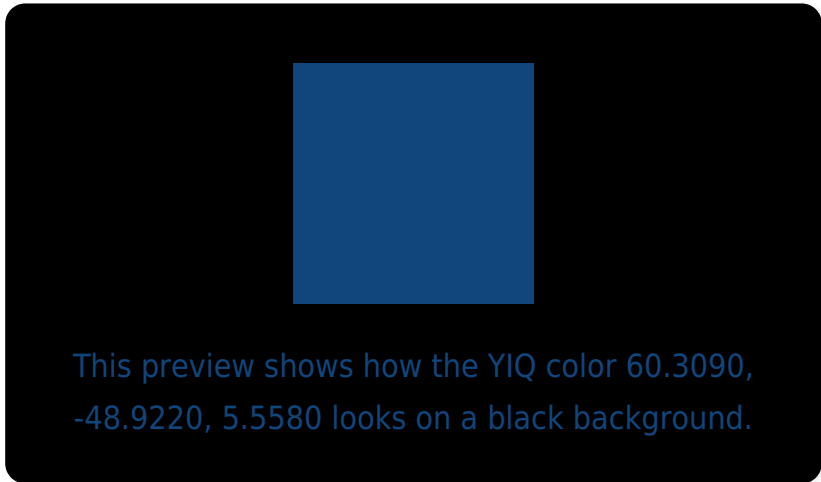
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

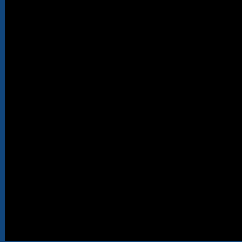
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 60.3090, -48.9220, 5.5580

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 60.3090, -48.9220, 5.5580.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 60.3090, -48.9220,

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

60.3090, -48.9220, 5.5580

Protanopia

66.2790, -31.0420, 11.9180

Deuteranopia

59.1130, -51.3060, 4.7100



Tritanopia

54.5470, -47.4970, -14.7690

Trichromacy



Original Color

60.3090, -48.9220, 5.5580

Protanomaly

63.9900, -37.5980, 9.5860

Deuteranomaly

59.4120, -50.7100, 4.9220

Tritanomaly

56.2900, -47.9110, -7.2630

Monochromacy



Original Color

60.3090, -48.9220, 5.5580

Achromatopsia

60.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

60.1860, -18.0190, 1.6690

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 60.3090, -48.9220, 5.5580 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(17, 70, 124)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(17, 70, 124)  
}
```

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(17, 70, 124) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(17, 70, 124) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 60.3090, -48.9220, 5.5580 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(17, 70, 124) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(17, 70, 124) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(17, 70, 124)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(17, 70, 124); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(17, 70, 124);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(17, 70,  
124) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 60.3090, -48.9220, 5.5580 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(17, 70, 124) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(17, 70,  
124) }
```

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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