

Converting Colors

YIQ(60.3100, -41.4950, 8.6250)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(60.3100, -41.4950, 8.6250)
contains.

YIQ(60.3100, -41.4950, 8.6250)	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(60.3100, -41.4950,
8.6250)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	1A4279
RGB	26, 66, 121
RGB Percent	10%, 26%, 47%
CMY	0.8981, 0.7411, 0.5257
CMYK	0.79, 0.45, 0.00, 0.53
HSL	215°, 65%, 29%
HSV	215°, 79%, 47%
XYZ	5.8228, 5.4970, 18.8263
YIQ	60.3100, -41.4950, 8.6250

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

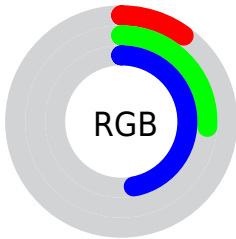
Format	Color
R_YB	26, 54, 121
Decimal	1720953
CIE Lab	28.11, 6.99, -35.38
CIE LCh	28, 36.060, 281.182
Yxy	5.4970, 0.1932, 0.1823
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279911033 (0xFF1A4279)
YUV	60.3100, 29.9202, -30.0899
Hunter-Lab	23.4457, 3.3007, -31.1964




Details

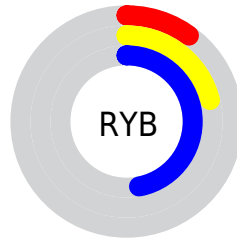
The YIQ color **60.3100, -41.4950, 8.6250** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003366**. A complement of this color would be **86.6900, 41.4950, -8.6250**, and the grayscale version is **60.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.




A 20% lighter version of the original color is **111.5820, -36.2690, 13.0350**, and **22.2960, -29.7120, 9.8400** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **52.6130, -46.7220, 9.7420**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **68.0070, -36.2680, 7.5080**.

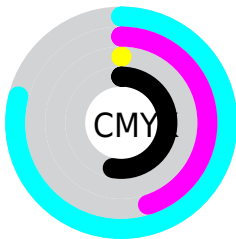
Distribution







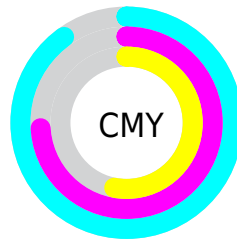
-  Red (10%)
-  Green (26%)
-  Blue (47%)






-  Red (10%)
-  Yellow (21%)
-  Blue (47%)



-  Cyan (79%)
-  Magenta (45%)
-  Yellow (0%)
-  Black (53%)



-  Cyan (90%)
-  Magenta (74%)
-  Yellow (53%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 60.3100, -41.4950, 8.6250 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 60.3100, -41.4950, 8.6250 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 60.3100, -41.4950,
8.6250

■ 60.3100, -41.4950,
8.6250

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 36.7720, -42.9160,
6.8440

■ 111.5820,
-36.2690, 13.0350

■ 22.2960, -29.7120,
9.8400

■ 137.9950,
-35.9940, 13.5580

■ 7.9340, -16.8290,
13.1470

■ 164.6360,
-36.3610, 14.7030

■ 3.6650, -8.9420,
7.8740

■ 191.7070,
-35.1230, 14.2930

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 216.5150,
-26.1350, 5.5850

■ 241.6220,

-16.5510, -2.9110

254.7010, -0.5960,
-0.2120

■ 60.3100, -41.4950,
8.6250

■ 60.3100, -41.4950,
8.6250

■ 52.6130, -46.7220,
9.7420

■ 68.0070, -36.2680,
7.5080

■ 44.9160, -51.9490,
10.8590

■ 75.7040, -31.0410,
6.3910

■ 43.7310, -52.8660,
10.9580

■ 83.4010, -25.8140,
5.2740

■ 91.0980, -20.5870,
4.1570

■ 98.7950, -15.3600,
3.0400

■ 106.7910, -9.5370,
2.1350

■ 114.4880, -4.3100,
1.0180

■ 122.1850, 0.9170,
-0.0990

■ 129.8820, 6.1440,
-1.2160

Harmonies

Analogous

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



57.0040, -58.5490, -1.6930



60.3100, -41.4950, 8.6250



68.2290, -1.2420, 22.5180

Triad

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



60.3100, -41.4950, 8.6250



64.3120, 43.2800, 8.5920



51.1440, -36.5370, -26.1770

Complementary

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



60.3100, -41.4950, 8.6250



86.6900, 41.4950, -8.6250

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.



58.3790, -3.5260, -24.2140



60.3100, -41.4950, 8.6250



63.7650, 36.9100, -8.1300

Square

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



60.3100, -41.4950, 8.6250



64.0750, 40.1140, 21.9220



61.4870, 22.6530, -19.5790



55.0370, -46.1210, -17.6810

Rectangle

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



60.3100, -41.4950, 8.6250



67.6180, 16.7760, 26.3760



61.4870, 22.6530, -19.5790



49.5310, -33.3730, -28.4530

Sweetspot

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



60.3100, -41.4950, 8.6250



133.7240, -16.5980, 3.4500



87.9210, -43.4590, -32.8910



64.4920, -10.1330, 1.9230



207.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000



79.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



60.3100, -41.4950, 8.6250



62.9670, -65.1540, 13.3900



38.6240, -26.9190, 30.8170



57.4450, -2.7510, 0.2970



45.3610, -54.7000, 11.1560



90.9500, -110.0420, 22.9340

Inverse Universe

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



58.9650, 43.7800, 32.5800



60.7330, 68.5810, 51.1810



108.3760, 26.9190, -30.8170



57.1360, 2.6130, 2.2050



43.4170, 57.4870, 42.9830



87.4320, 116.1660, 86.3900

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 60.3100, -41.4950, 8.6250 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

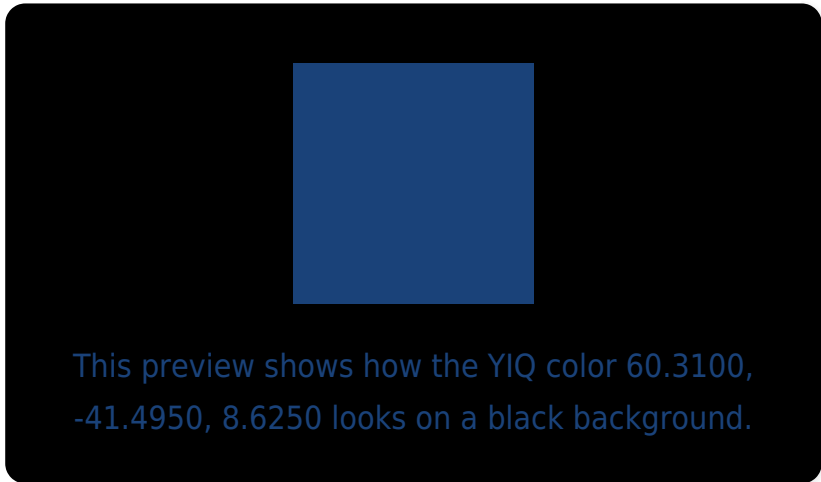
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

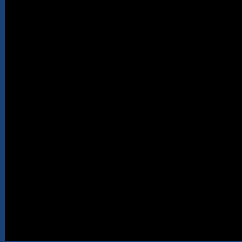
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 60.3100, -41.4950, 8.6250

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 60.3100, -41.4950, 8.6250.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 60.3100, -41.4950,

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

60.3100, -41.4950, 8.6250

Protanopia

63.0940, -31.9590, 12.0170

Deuteranopia

53.5960, -57.2200, 1.7560



Tritanopia

52.4440, -45.7090, -14.1330

Trichromacy



Original Color

60.3100, -41.4950, 8.6250

Protanomaly

62.3000, -35.5350, 10.7450

Deuteranomaly

55.7000, -51.5810, 4.1870

Tritanomaly

55.0840, -44.3350, -5.9910

Monochromacy



Original Color

60.3100, -41.4950, 8.6250

Achromatopsia

60.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

60.0940, -14.7640, 3.2520

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 60.3100, -41.4950, 8.6250 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(26, 66, 121)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(26, 66, 121)  
}
```

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(26, 66, 121) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(26, 66, 121) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 60.3100, -41.4950, 8.6250 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(26, 66, 121) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(26, 66, 121) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(26, 66, 121)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(26, 66, 121); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(26, 66, 121);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(26, 66,  
121) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 60.3100, -41.4950, 8.6250 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(26, 66, 121) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(26, 66,  
121) }
```

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