

Converting Colors

YIQ(60.3230, 19.5250, 37.1330)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(60.3230, 19.5250, 37.1330)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(60.3230, 19.5250,
37.1330)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	661F66
RGB	102, 31, 102
RGB Percent	40%, 12%, 40%
CMY	0.5998, 0.8785, 0.6000
CMYK	0.00, 0.70, 0.00, 0.60
HSL	300°, 53%, 26%
HSV	300°, 70%, 40%
XYZ	8.3734, 4.7658, 13.0504
YIQ	60.3230, 19.5250, 37.1330

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

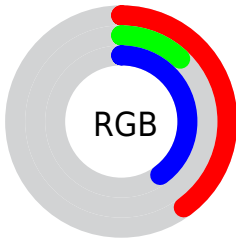
Format	Color
R_{YB}	102, 31, 102
Decimal	6692710
CIE _{Lab}	26.06, 41.20, -26.10
CIE _{LCh}	26, 48.771, 327.649
Yxy	4.7658, 0.3197, 0.1820
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284882790 (0xFF661F66)
YUV	60.3230, 20.5468, 36.5507
Hunter-Lab	21.8307, 30.2619, -20.1621

Details

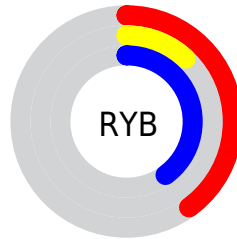
The YIQ color **60.3230, 19.5250, 37.1330** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **660066**. A complement of this color would be **72.6770, -19.5250, -37.1330**, and the grayscale version is **60.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **111.9210, 20.7170, 37.5570**, and **21.8180, 13.3370, 28.1290** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **54.4530, 22.2750, 42.3630**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **66.1930, 16.7750, 31.9030**.

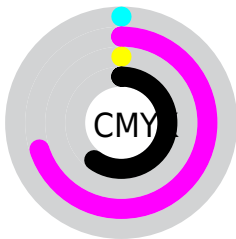
Distribution



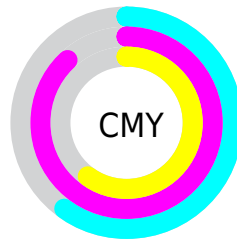
- Red (40%)
- Green (12%)
- Blue (40%)



- Red (40%)
- Yellow (12%)
- Blue (40%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (70%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (60%)



- Cyan (60%)
- Magenta (88%)
- Yellow (60%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 60.3230, 19.5250, 37.1330 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 60.3230, 19.5250, 37.1330 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

60.3230, 19.5250,
37.1330

60.3230, 19.5250,
37.1330

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

31.6160, 20.2580,
40.3700

111.9210, 20.7170,
37.5570

21.8180, 13.3370,
28.1290

138.0460, 21.8630,
38.8150

12.4330, 6.6910,
16.4110

165.4590, 22.1380,
39.3380

0.5700, -1.6050,
1.5550


193.1710, 23.0090,
40.0730


0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000


215.6710, 18.4250,
35.0410


232.1070, 10.7250,


20.3970


 249.1300, 2.7500,
5.2300


 60.3230, 19.5250,
37.1330


 60.3230, 19.5250,
37.1330

 54.4530, 22.2750,
42.3630

 66.1930, 16.7750,
31.9030


 48.5830, 25.0250,
47.5930

 72.0630, 14.0250,
26.6730

 42.1260, 28.0500,
53.3460

 78.5200, 11.0000,
20.9200

 84.3900, 8.2500,
15.6900

 90.2600, 5.5000,
10.4600

■ 96.1300, 2.7500,
5.2300

■ 102.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 108.4570, -3.0250,
-5.7530

■ 114.3270, -5.7750,
-10.9830

Harmonies

Analogous

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



60.3540, -26.4590, 22.4770



60.3230, 19.5250, 37.1330



48.4100, 50.1970, 42.9410

Triad

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



60.3230, 19.5250, 37.1330



58.2540, 30.8590, -14.1090



56.0290, -51.6700, -10.7260

Complementary

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



60.3230, 19.5250, 37.1330



72.6770, -19.5250, -37.1330

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.



51.8110, -39.7930, -22.2330



60.3230, 19.5250, 37.1330



53.3600, 6.6530, -26.9710

Square

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



60.3230, 19.5250, 37.1330



56.9350, 51.3510, -0.0170



46.0770, -26.4030, -33.6270



58.2750, -60.7500, -0.3500

Rectangle

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



60.3230, 19.5250, 37.1330



48.6200, 57.9930, 33.8090



46.0770, -26.4030, -33.6270



54.6610, -47.8180, -14.4580

Sweetspot

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



60.3230, 19.5250, 37.1330



116.5640, 7.7000, 14.6440



39.0940, -22.7910, 22.0810



56.6080, 4.4000, 8.3680



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.



60.3230, 19.5250, 37.1330



67.2560, 30.8000, 58.5760



56.3330, 30.7600, 26.2480



48.0650, 1.3750, 2.6150



47.4950, 31.6250, 60.1450



99.9460, 66.5500, 126.5660

Inverse Universe

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



60.3230, 19.5250, 37.1330



67.2560, 30.8000, 58.5760



76.7810, -31.0810, -25.9370



48.0650, 1.3750, 2.6150



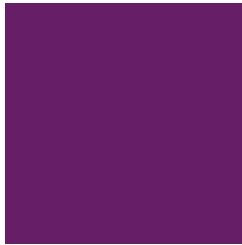
47.4950, 31.6250, 60.1450



99.9460, 66.5500, 126.5660

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 60.3230, 19.5250, 37.1330 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

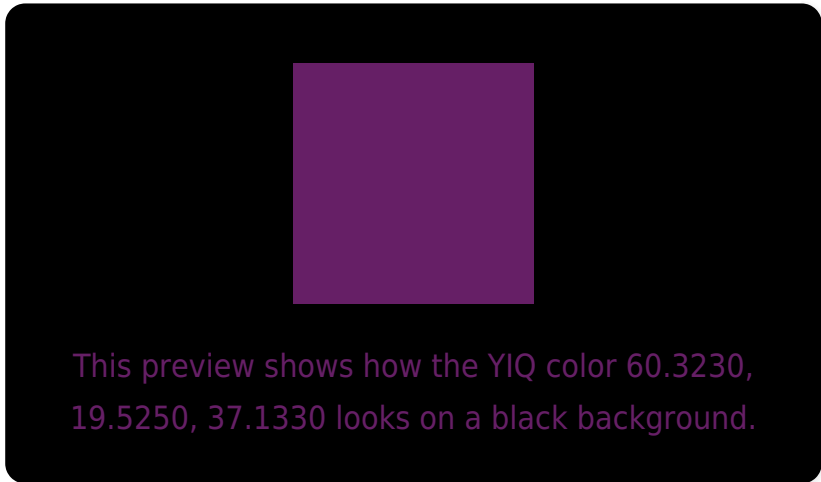
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

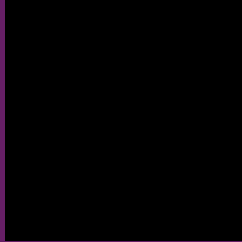
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 60.3230, 19.5250, 37.1330

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 60.3230, 19.5250, 37.1330.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 60.3230, 19.5250,

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

60.3230, 19.5250, 37.1330

Protanopia

50.5130, -58.1840, 8.2160

Deuteranopia

61.7930, -21.0460, 6.9700



Tritanopia

62.6940, 27.6450, 11.1090

Trichromacy



Original Color

60.3230, 19.5250, 37.1330

Protanomaly

53.9790, -29.8970, 18.7030

Deuteranomaly

60.9570, -6.4680, 18.1080

Tritanomaly

61.9360, 24.3880, 20.5800

Monochromacy



Original Color

60.3230, 19.5250, 37.1330

Achromatopsia

60.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

59.7380, 7.1500, 13.5980

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 60.3230, 19.5250, 37.1330 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(102, 31, 102)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(102, 31, 102)  
}
```

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(102, 31, 102) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(102, 31, 102) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 60.3230, 19.5250, 37.1330 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(102, 31, 102) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(102, 31, 102) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(102, 31, 102)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(102, 31, 102); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(102, 31, 102);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(102, 31,  
102) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 60.3230, 19.5250, 37.1330 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(102, 31, 102) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(102, 31,  
102) }
```

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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