

Converting Colors

YIQ(60.3300, -0.6890, 6.9830)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(60.3300, -0.6890, 6.9830)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(60.3300, -0.6890,
6.9830)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	403849
RGB	64, 56, 73
RGB Percent	25%, 22%, 29%
CMY	0.7490, 0.7804, 0.7137
CMYK	0.12, 0.23, 0.00, 0.71
HSL	268°, 13%, 25%
HSV	268°, 23%, 29%
XYZ	4.7313, 4.3993, 6.9024
YIQ	60.3300, -0.6890, 6.9830

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

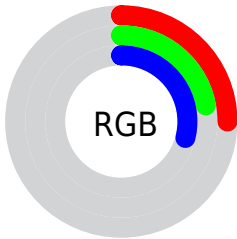
Format	Color
RYB	64, 56, 73
Decimal	4208713
CIELab	24.95, 7.42, -9.14
CIELCh	25, 11.776, 309.068
Yxy	4.3993, 0.2951, 0.2744
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282398793 (0xFF403849)
YUV	60.3300, 6.2463, 3.2186
Hunter-Lab	20.9744, 3.5601, -4.8295

Details

The YIQ color **60.3300, -0.6890, 6.9830** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **68.6700, 0.6890, -6.9830**, and the grayscale version is **60.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **107.8570, -0.7350, 7.8170**, and **17.5150, 0.2280, 6.8840** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **55.0250, -1.1480, 9.7960**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **65.6350, -0.2300, 4.1700**.

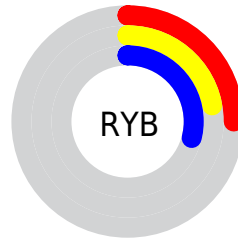
Distribution



Red (25%)

Green (22%)

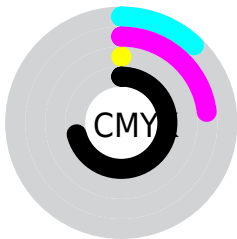
Blue (29%)



Red (25%)

Yellow (22%)

Blue (29%)

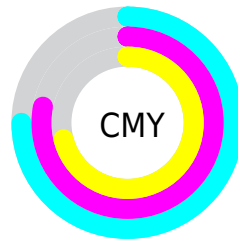


Cyan (12%)

Magenta (23%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (71%)



Cyan (75%)

Magenta (78%)

Yellow (71%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 60.3300, -0.6890, 6.9830 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 60.3300, -0.6890, 6.9830 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 60.3300, -0.6890,
6.9830

■ 60.3300, -0.6890,
6.9830

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 38.8030, -0.6430,
6.1490

■ 107.8570, -0.7350,
7.8170

■ 17.5150, 0.2280,
6.8840

■ 132.8570, -0.7350,
7.8170

■ 0.1140, -0.3210,
0.3110

■ 159.2700, -0.4600,
8.3400

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 186.2700, -0.4600,
8.3400

■ 213.6830, -0.1850,
8.8630

■ 242.0420, 0.1820,

7.7180

■ 60.3300, -0.6890,
6.9830

■ 60.3300, -0.6890,
6.9830

■ 55.0250, -1.1480,
9.7960

■ 65.6350, -0.2300,
4.1700

■ 49.1330, -1.3320,
13.1320

■ 71.5270, -0.0460,
0.8340

■ 43.8280, -1.7910,
15.9450

■ 76.8320, 0.4130,
-1.9790

■ 38.8220, -1.6540,
18.9700

■ 81.8380, 0.2760,
-5.0040

■ 33.5170, -2.1130,
21.7830

■ 87.1430, 0.7350,
-7.8170

■ 27.6250, -2.2970,
25.1190

■ 93.0350, 0.9190,
-11.1530

■ 22.3200, -2.7560,
27.9320

■ 98.3400, 1.3780,
-13.9660

■ 18.4880, -3.1690,
29.9110

■ 103.6450, 1.8370,
-16.7790

■ 109.5370, 2.0210,
-20.1150

Harmonies

Analogous

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



58.9590, -9.9500, 4.1140



60.3300, -0.6890, 6.9830



61.0490, 7.4720, 7.7600

Triad

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



60.3300, -0.6890, 6.9830



59.5900, 12.8380, -1.3860



55.1010, -16.6420, -6.7700

Complementary

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



60.3300, -0.6890, 6.9830



68.6700, 0.6890, -6.9830

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.



56.4670, -8.9850, -7.8730



60.3300, -0.6890, 6.9830



58.2580, 7.8410, -4.4390

Square

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



60.3300, -0.6890, 6.9830



59.8940, 15.0380, 2.7980



57.3710, 0.0930, -7.1950



55.7140, -19.8060, -4.4940

Rectangle

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



60.3300, -0.6890, 6.9830



60.6750, 11.4610, 7.0530



57.3710, 0.0930, -7.1950



55.3570, -14.4870, -7.2790

Sweetspot

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



60.3300, -0.6890, 6.9830



89.5810, -0.1380, 2.5020



63.2210, -7.9320, 0.5800



45.6410, -0.3670, 1.1450



176.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



48.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



60.3300, -0.6890, 6.9830



74.5520, -1.1940, 10.6300



62.7220, 4.0790, 8.6790



33.0540, -0.0920, 1.6680



25.3390, -3.7670, 40.7530



57.8710, -9.0950, 93.2810

Inverse Universe

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



62.1090, 7.2430, 6.4030



77.3700, 11.0020, 9.8660



66.2780, -4.0790, -8.6790



33.4240, 1.7420, 1.4700



35.6430, 41.9910, 37.4710



81.5530, 96.7720, 85.4440

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 60.3300, -0.6890, 6.9830 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

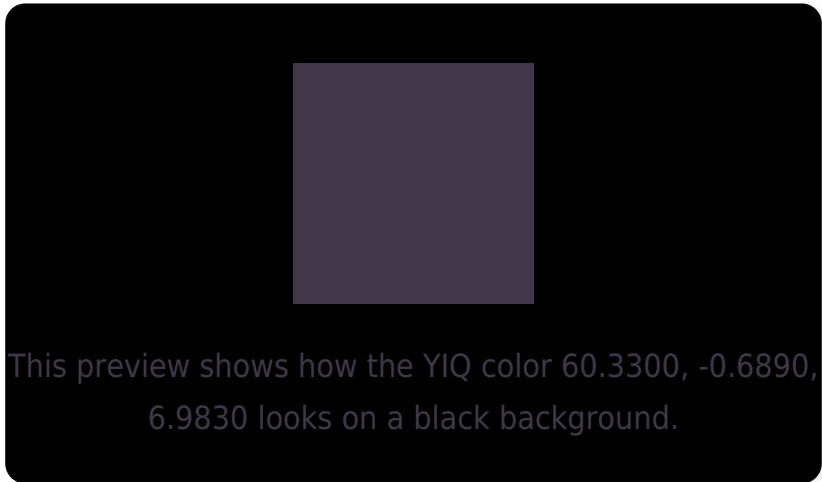
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

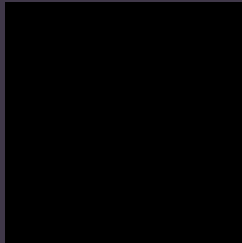
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 60.3300, -0.6890, 6.9830

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 60.3300, -0.6890, 6.9830.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 60.3300, -0.6890,

6.9830.

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

60.3300, -0.6890, 6.9830

Protanopia

59.6280, -7.5200, 4.1280

Deuteranopia

59.7100, -4.8150, 4.6650



Tritanopia

59.6520, 1.1000, 2.0920

Trichromacy



Original Color

60.3300, -0.6890, 6.9830

Protanomaly

59.8240, -5.1360, 4.9760

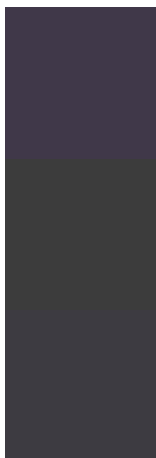
Deuteranomaly

59.7210, -3.3480, 5.6120

Tritanomaly

59.8200, 0.6870, 4.0710

Monochromacy



Original Color

60.3300, -0.6890, 6.9830

Achromatopsia

60.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

60.2820, -0.7340, 2.2900

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 60.3300, -0.6890, 6.9830 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(64, 56, 73)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(64, 56, 73)  
}
```

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(64, 56, 73) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(64, 56, 73) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 60.3300, -0.6890, 6.9830 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(64, 56, 73) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(64, 56, 73) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(64, 56, 73) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(64, 56, 73); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(64, 56, 73);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(64, 56, 73)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 60.3300, -0.6890, 6.9830 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(64, 56, 73) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(64, 56,  
73) }
```

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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