

Converting Colors

YIQ(60.3340, 19.8510, 9.1870)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(60.3340, 19.8510, 9.1870)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(60.3340, 19.8510,
9.1870)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	553136
RGB	85, 49, 54
RGB Percent	33%, 19%, 21%
CMY	0.6666, 0.8079, 0.7882
CMYK	0.00, 0.42, 0.36, 0.67
HSL	352°, 27%, 26%
HSV	352°, 42%, 33%
XYZ	5.5124, 4.3942, 4.0500
YIQ	60.3340, 19.8510, 9.1870

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

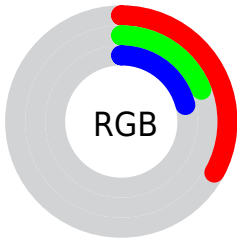
Format	Color
R_{YB}	85, 49, 54
Decimal	5583158
CIE Lab	24.93, 17.10, 3.81
CIE LCh	25, 17.519, 12.575
Yxy	4.3942, 0.3950, 0.3148
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283773238 (0xFF553136)
YUV	60.3340, -3.1227, 21.6321
Hunter-Lab	20.9624, 10.2547, 3.2187

Details

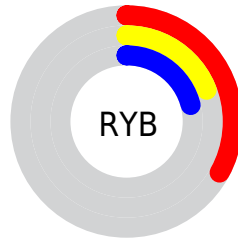
The YIQ color **60.3340, 19.8510, 9.1870** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663333**. A complement of this color would be **73.6660, -19.8510, -9.1870**, and the grayscale version is **60.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **108.5300, 22.2350, 10.0350**, and **15.0350, 19.2550, 8.9750** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **54.2530, 24.5730, 11.7170**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **65.8280, 15.4040, 7.1800**.

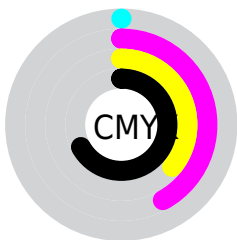
Distribution



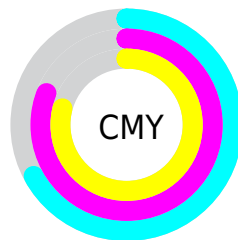
- Red (33%)
- Green (19%)
- Blue (21%)



- Red (33%)
- Yellow (19%)
- Blue (21%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (42%)
- Yellow (36%)
- Black (67%)



- Cyan (67%)
- Magenta (81%)
- Yellow (79%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 60.3340, 19.8510, 9.1870 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 60.3340, 19.8510, 9.1870 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

60.3340, 19.8510,
9.1870

60.3340, 19.8510,
9.1870

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

37.8500, 18.3380,
9.0740

108.5300, 22.2350,
10.0350

15.0350, 19.2550,
8.9750

134.1280, 23.4270,
10.4590

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

160.3130, 24.3440,
10.3600

187.0250, 25.2150,
11.0950

215.3240, 25.8110,
11.3070

237.3440, 13.8910,

7.0670

■ 60.3340, 19.8510,
9.1870

■ 60.3340, 19.8510,
9.1870

■ 54.2530, 24.5730,
11.7170

■ 65.8280, 15.4040,
7.1800

■ 48.6450, 29.3410,
13.4130

■ 72.0230, 10.3610,
4.9610

■ 42.5640, 34.0630,
15.9430

■ 77.5170, 5.9140,
2.9540

■ 37.0700, 38.5100,
17.9500

■ 83.5980, 1.1920,
0.4240

■ 30.8750, 43.5530,
20.1690

■ 89.2060, -3.5760,
-1.2720

■ 26.7830, 46.8080,
21.7520

■ 95.2870, -8.2980,
-3.8020

■ 101.3680,
-13.0200, -6.3320

■ 106.9760,
-17.7880, -8.0280

■ 113.0570,
-22.5100, -10.5580

Harmonies

Analogous

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



60.9080, 12.4230, 11.6470



60.3340, 19.8510, 9.1870



59.5420, 21.9610, 3.9850

Triad

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



60.3340, 19.8510, 9.1870



56.3660, -1.5110, -11.1670



54.6300, -28.1970, -1.1010

Complementary

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



60.3340, 19.8510, 9.1870



73.6660, -19.8510, -9.1870

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.



49.0260, -38.4200, -8.5640



60.3340, 19.8510, 9.1870



53.8250, -16.0450, -12.0850

Square

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



60.3340, 19.8510, 9.1870



57.5200, 9.8590, -7.9730



49.9250, -30.9460, -11.8580



58.9740, -14.3060, 5.9660

Rectangle

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



60.3340, 19.8510, 9.1870



59.1240, 20.0820, -0.5100



49.9250, -30.9460, -11.8580



52.5970, -32.5980, -3.9420

Sweetspot

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



60.3340, 19.8510, 9.1870



99.7130, 8.2980, 3.8020



62.3730, 6.9200, 17.7680



49.8050, 5.0430, 2.2190



184.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000



56.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



60.3340, 19.8510, 9.1870



71.6560, 30.8080, 14.3600



67.3950, 17.8810, 0.8330



40.3100, 2.0630, 1.1590



33.7030, 58.9570, 27.3490



74.0270, 129.4670, 60.0830

Inverse Universe

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



60.3340, 19.8510, 9.1870



71.6560, 30.8080, 14.3600



66.6050, -17.8810, -0.8330



40.3100, 2.0630, 1.1590



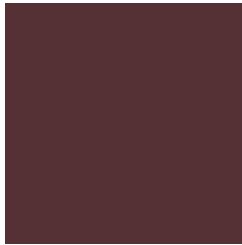
33.7030, 58.9570, 27.3490



74.0270, 129.4670, 60.0830

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 60.3340, 19.8510, 9.1870 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

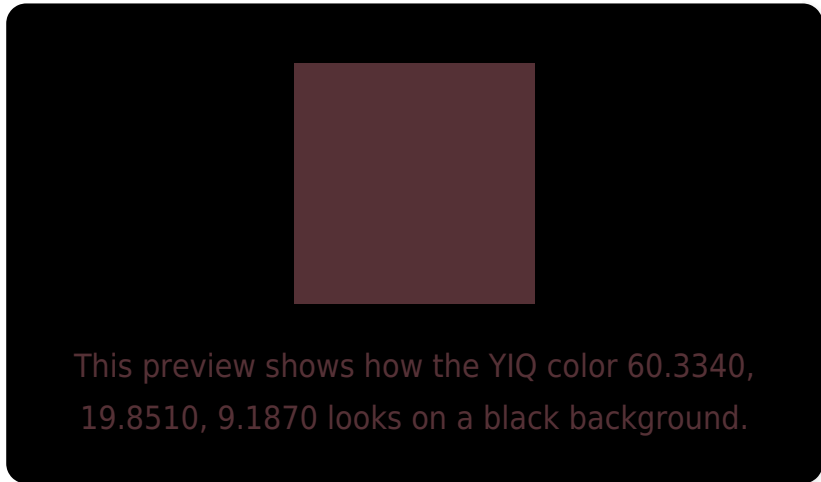
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 60.3340, 19.8510, 9.1870

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 60.3340, 19.8510, 9.1870.

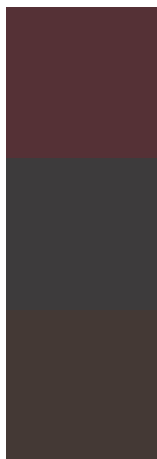


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 60.3340, 19.8510,

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

60.3340, 19.8510, 9.1870

Protanopia

59.7120, 0.8710, 0.7350

Deuteranopia

59.8330, 7.8400, 1.0880



Tritanopia

60.2200, 20.1720, 8.8760

Trichromacy



Original Color

60.3340, 19.8510, 9.1870

Protanomaly

59.8270, 7.9770, 4.1130

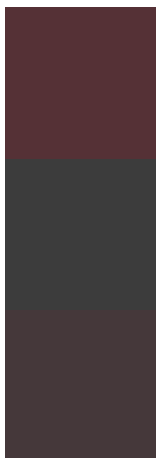
Deuteranomaly

59.8660, 12.2410, 3.9290

Tritanomaly

60.2200, 20.1720, 8.8760

Monochromacy



Original Color

60.3340, 19.8510, 9.1870

Achromatopsia

60.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

60.1150, 7.1060, 3.3780

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 60.3340, 19.8510, 9.1870 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(85, 49, 54)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(85, 49, 54)  
}
```

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(85, 49, 54) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(85, 49, 54) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 60.3340, 19.8510, 9.1870 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(85, 49, 54) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(85, 49, 54) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(85, 49, 54)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(85, 49, 54); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(85, 49, 54);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(85, 49, 54)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 60.3340, 19.8510, 9.1870 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(85, 49, 54) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(85, 49,  
54) }
```

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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