

Converting Colors

YIQ(60.3450, 75.1850, 41.6250)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(60.3450, 75.1850, 41.6250)
contains.

YIQ(60.3450, 75.1850, 41.6250)	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(60.3450, 75.1850,
41.6250)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9E0D30
RGB	158, 13, 48
RGB Percent	62%, 5%, 19%
CMY	0.3800, 0.9492, 0.8115
CMYK	0.00, 0.92, 0.70, 0.38
HSL	345°, 85%, 34%
HSV	345°, 92%, 62%
XYZ	14.7970, 7.7789, 3.5254
YIQ	60.3450, 75.1850, 41.6250

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

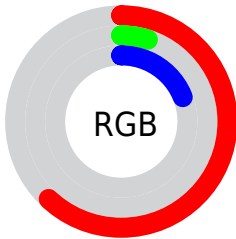
Format	Color
RYB	158, 13, 48
Decimal	10358064
CIELab	33.52, 55.54, 21.63
CIElCh	34, 59.601, 21.280
Yxy	7.7789, 0.5669, 0.2980
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288548144 (0xFF9E0D30)
YUV	60.3450, -6.0861, 85.6434
Hunter-Lab	27.8906, 45.8926, 12.0292

Details

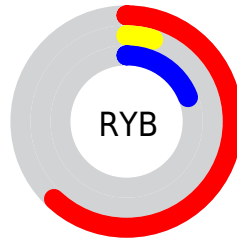
The YIQ color **60.3450, 75.1850, 41.6250** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **990033**. A complement of this color would be **110.6550, -75.1850, -41.6250**, and the grayscale version is **60.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **122.5700, 78.6250, 34.3450**, and **29.7150, 58.6830, 21.2990** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **51.5740, 81.9700, 45.3140**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **71.1050, 66.9330, 36.9890**.

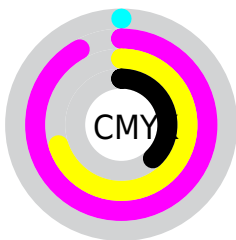
Distribution



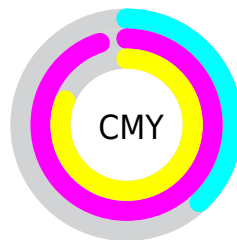
- Red (62%)
- Green (5%)
- Blue (19%)



- Red (62%)
- Yellow (5%)
- Blue (19%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (92%)
- Yellow (70%)
- Black (38%)



- Cyan (38%)
- Magenta (95%)
- Yellow (81%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 60.3450, 75.1850, 41.6250 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 60.3450, 75.1850, 41.6250 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 60.3450, 75.1850,
41.6250

■ 60.3450, 75.1850,
41.6250

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 41.3500, 67.6210,
35.5330

■ 122.5700, 78.6250,
34.3450

■ 29.8290, 58.3620,
21.6100

■ 151.0110, 81.6970,
33.7370

■ 21.0440, 41.3990,
15.1510

■ 171.9060, 68.6310,
28.2390

■ 12.3730, 24.1150,
9.0030

■ 191.3060, 52.5850,
21.6810

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 210.9340, 35.8970,
15.7450

■ 231.1490, 18.9340,

9.2860

251.9510, 1.6960,
2.3040

60.3450, 75.1850,
41.6250

60.3450, 75.1850,
41.6250

51.5740, 81.9700,
45.3140

71.1050, 66.9330,
36.9890

81.8650, 58.6810,
32.3530

92.0380, 50.7040,
28.2400

102.7980, 42.4520,
23.6040

113.5580, 34.2000,
18.9680

■ 124.3180, 25.9480,
14.3320

■ 135.0780, 17.6960,
9.6960

■ 145.2510, 9.7190,
5.5830

■ 156.0110, 1.4670,
0.9470

Harmonies

Analogous

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



60.3980, 59.6390, 59.0550



60.3450, 75.1850, 41.6250



70.3350, 70.8360, 4.7880

Triad

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



60.3450, 75.1850, 41.6250



55.9760, -28.0970, -46.9850



71.9650, -80.0080, 7.2560

Complementary

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



60.3450, 75.1850, 41.6250



110.6550, -75.1850, -41.6250

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.



74.3810, -75.7880, -3.1480



60.3450, 75.1850, 41.6250



64.7080, -47.1730, -31.6610

Square

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



60.3450, 75.1850, 41.6250



69.9170, 15.0900, -31.1980



70.8810, -63.1770, -16.9450



69.7770, -58.5070, 19.5810

Rectangle

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



60.3450, 75.1850, 41.6250



74.3340, 54.2410, -8.3430



70.8810, -63.1770, -16.9450



73.2700, -79.5490, 4.4430

Sweetspot

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



60.3450, 75.1850, 41.6250



167.9380, 30.0740, 16.6500



62.1210, 18.4190, 68.2030



80.7900, 18.5670, 10.4310



232.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



105.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



60.3450, 75.1850, 41.6250



67.5930, 107.3220, 59.4340



77.4870, 76.5200, 11.9120



73.6200, 4.1260, 2.3180



46.7470, 73.9930, 41.2010



4.9410, 7.6560, 4.4240

Inverse Universe

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



60.3450, 75.1850, 41.6250



67.5930, 107.3220, 59.4340



93.5130, -76.5200, -11.9120



73.6200, 4.1260, 2.3180



46.7470, 73.9930, 41.2010



4.9410, 7.6560, 4.4240

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 60.3450, 75.1850, 41.6250 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

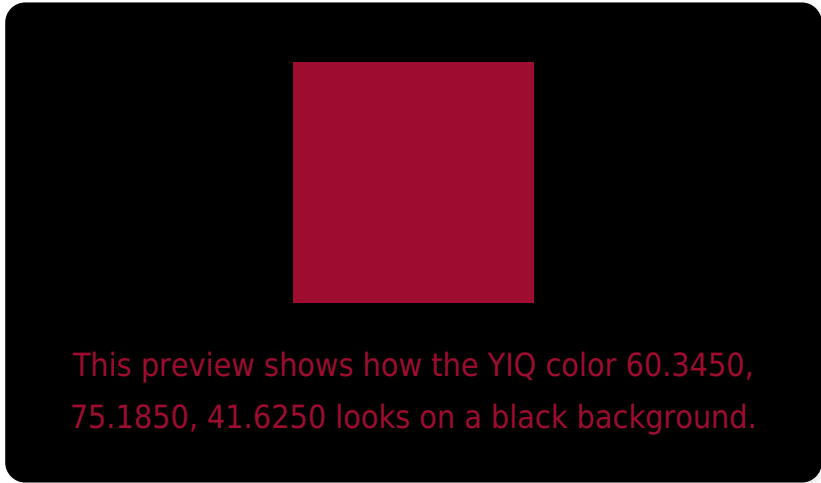
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

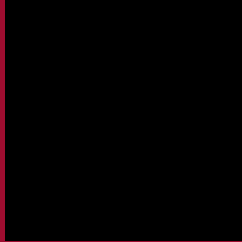
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 60.3450, 75.1850, 41.6250

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 60.3450, 75.1850, 41.6250.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 60.3450, 75.1850,

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

60.3450, 75.1850, 41.6250

Protanopia

81.0560, 5.5940, -2.2620

Deuteranopia

79.7730, 25.2640, -6.3200



Tritanopia

62.1370, 81.1020, 27.9980

Trichromacy



Original Color

60.3450, 75.1850, 41.6250

Protanomaly

73.5420, 31.1290, 14.0490

Deuteranomaly

72.8930, 43.1420, 11.0940

Tritanomaly

61.5160, 78.7170, 32.6770

Monochromacy



Original Color

60.3450, 75.1850, 41.6250

Achromatopsia

60.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

60.3290, 27.4150, 15.2790

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 60.3450, 75.1850, 41.6250 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(158, 13, 48)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(158, 13, 48)  
}
```

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(158, 13, 48) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(158, 13, 48) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 60.3450, 75.1850, 41.6250 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(158, 13, 48) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(158, 13, 48) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(158, 13, 48) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(158, 13, 48); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(158, 13, 48);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(158, 13,  
48) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 60.3450, 75.1850, 41.6250 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(158, 13, 48) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(158, 13,  
48) }
```

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