

Converting Colors

YIQ(60.3480, 8.0680, 7.9720)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(60.3480, 8.0680, 7.9720)
contains.

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Color

YIQ(60.3480, 8.0680, 7.9720)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	493541
RGB	73, 53, 65
RGB Percent	29%, 21%, 25%
CMY	0.7137, 0.7922, 0.7451
CMYK	0.00, 0.27, 0.11, 0.71
HSL	324°, 16%, 25%
HSV	324°, 27%, 29%
XYZ	4.9757, 4.3442, 5.5782
YIQ	60.3480, 8.0680, 7.9720

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

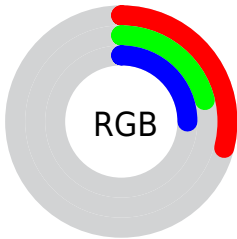
Format	Color
R_YB	73, 53, 65
Decimal	4797761
CIE Lab	24.78, 11.28, -3.97
CIE LCh	25, 11.955, 340.589
Yxy	4.3442, 0.3340, 0.2916
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282987841 (0xFF493541)
YUV	60.3480, 2.2934, 11.0958
Hunter-Lab	20.8427, 6.1383, -1.2780

Details

The YIQ color **60.3480, 8.0680, 7.9720** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **65.6520, -8.0680, -7.9720**, and the grayscale version is **60.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **108.0600, 8.9390, 8.7070**, and **16.8750, 8.0220, 8.8060** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **55.8970, 10.9560, 10.7000**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **64.7990, 5.1800, 5.2440**.

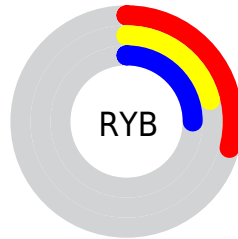
Distribution



Red (29%)

Green (21%)

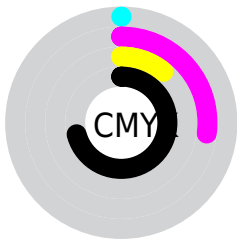
Blue (25%)



Red (29%)

Yellow (21%)

Blue (25%)

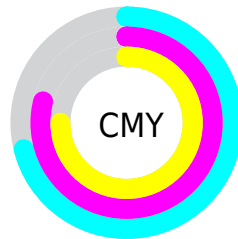


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (27%)

Yellow (11%)

Black (71%)



Cyan (71%)

Magenta (79%)

Yellow (75%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 60.3480, 8.0680, 7.9720 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 60.3480, 8.0680, 7.9720 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 60.3480, 8.0680,
7.9720

■ 60.3480, 8.0680,
7.9720

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 38.6360, 7.1970,
7.2370

■ 108.0600, 8.9390,
8.7070

■ 16.8750, 8.0220,
8.8060

■ 133.3590, 9.5350,
8.9190

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 159.3590, 9.5350,
8.9190

■ 186.1850, 10.0850,
9.9650

■ 214.0710, 10.4060,
9.6540

■ 241.2880, 8.2970,

9.3290

■ 60.3480, 8.0680,
7.9720

■ 60.3480, 8.0680,
7.9720

■ 55.8970, 10.9560,
10.7000

■ 64.7990, 5.1800,
5.2440

■ 50.8590, 14.1190,
13.9510

■ 69.8370, 2.0170,
1.9930

■ 46.4080, 17.0070,
16.6790

■ 74.2880, -0.8710,
-0.7350

■ 41.9570, 19.8950,
19.4070

■ 78.7390, -3.7590,
-3.4630

■ 36.9190, 23.0580,
22.6580

■ 83.7770, -6.9220,
-6.7140

■ 32.4680, 25.9460,
25.3860

■ 88.2280, -9.8100,
-9.4420

■ 28.1310, 28.5130,
28.4250

■ 92.5650, -12.3770,
-12.4810

■ 26.8430, 29.3840,
29.1600

■ 97.0160, -15.2650,
-15.2090

■ 102.0540,
-18.4280, -18.4600

Harmonies

Analogous

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



59.7430, -0.4140, 7.5060



60.3480, 8.0680, 7.9720



59.9310, 13.6160, 6.5440

Triad

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



60.3480, 8.0680, 7.9720



57.8450, 7.5660, -4.9620



54.8280, -20.1270, -4.1830

Complementary

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



60.3480, 8.0680, 7.9720



65.6520, -8.0680, -7.9720

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.



54.8020, -17.2380, -6.9820



60.3480, 8.0680, 7.9720



57.0720, -0.5030, -7.4070

Square

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



60.3480, 8.0680, 7.9720



58.8890, 13.4340, -1.1740



55.5810, -9.3060, -7.5620



56.4310, -17.3310, 0.2130

Rectangle

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



60.3480, 8.0680, 7.9720



59.8340, 15.2670, 4.1550



55.5810, -9.3060, -7.5620



54.8880, -20.3560, -5.5400

Sweetspot

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



60.3480, 8.0680, 7.9720



89.5490, 2.8880, 2.7280



57.6720, -1.6520, 7.9160



45.5380, 1.4210, 1.7810



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.



60.3480, 8.0680, 7.9720



74.4350, 12.3770, 12.4810



59.2080, 11.2780, 4.8620



33.4240, 1.7420, 1.4700



36.4410, 39.7440, 39.6480



83.3770, 91.6360, 90.4200

Inverse Universe

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



60.3480, 8.0680, 7.9720



74.4350, 12.3770, 12.4810



66.7920, -11.2780, -4.8620



33.4240, 1.7420, 1.4700



36.4410, 39.7440, 39.6480



83.3770, 91.6360, 90.4200

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 60.3480, 8.0680, 7.9720 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

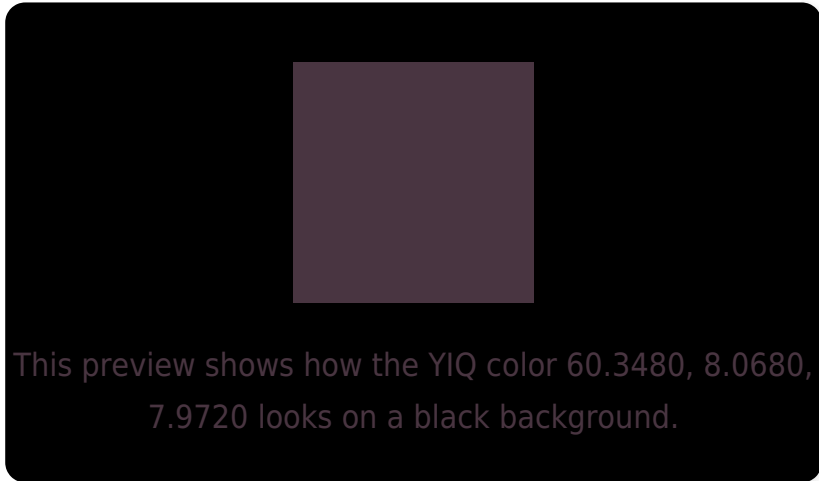
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

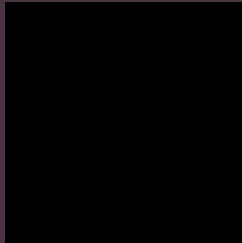
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 60.3480, 8.0680, 7.9720

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 60.3480, 8.0680, 7.9720.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 60.3480, 8.0680, 7.9720.

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

60.3480, 8.0680, 7.9720

Protanopia

59.5420, -4.4020, 2.6860

Deuteranopia

59.2930, 0.7330, 3.2370



Tritanopia

59.8380, 9.4440, 5.0600

Trichromacy



Original Color

60.3480, 8.0680, 7.9720

Protanomaly

60.0480, 0.0450, 4.6930

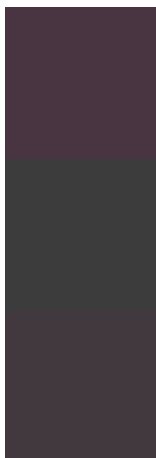
Deuteranomaly

59.9020, 3.3920, 4.6080

Tritanomaly

60.1800, 8.4810, 5.9930

Monochromacy



Original Color

60.3480, 8.0680, 7.9720

Achromatopsia

60.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

59.9620, 3.1630, 3.2510

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 60.3480, 8.0680, 7.9720 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(73, 53, 65)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(73, 53, 65)  
}
```

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(73, 53, 65) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(73, 53, 65) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 60.3480, 8.0680, 7.9720 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(73, 53, 65) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(73, 53, 65) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(73, 53, 65) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(73, 53, 65); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(73, 53, 65);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(73, 53, 65)  
}
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 60.3480, 8.0680, 7.9720 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(73, 53, 65) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(73, 53,  
65) }
```

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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