

Converting Colors

YIQ(60.3510, 29.2080, -11.7200)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(60.3510, 29.2080, -11.7200)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(60.3510, 29.2080,
-11.7200)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	513C08
RGB	81, 60, 8
RGB Percent	32%, 24%, 3%
CMY	0.6823, 0.7647, 0.9685
CMYK	0.00, 0.26, 0.90, 0.68
HSL	43°, 82%, 17%
HSV	43°, 90%, 32%
XYZ	5.0532, 4.9979, 0.9292
YIQ	60.3510, 29.2080, -11.7200

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

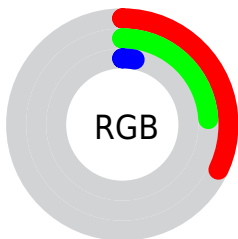
Format	Color
R_{YB}	37, 81, 8
Decimal	5323784
CIE Lab	26.73, 3.83, 32.79
CIE LCh	27, 33.016, 83.334
Yxy	4.9979, 0.4602, 0.4552
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283513864 (0xFF513C08)
YUV	60.3510, -25.8090, 18.1092
Hunter-Lab	22.3560, 1.2235, 13.1848

Details

The YIQ color **60.3510, 29.2080, -11.7200** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333300**. A complement of this color would be **28.6490, -29.2080, 11.7200**, and the grayscale version is **61.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **108.8460, 32.1880, -10.6600**, and **20.1340, 14.1220, -2.6300** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **58.2650, 32.3260, -13.1620**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **62.4370, 26.0900, -10.2780**.

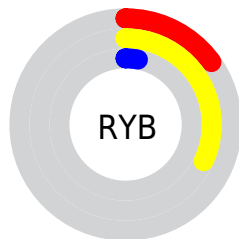
Distribution



Red (32%)

Green (24%)

Blue (3%)



Red (15%)

Yellow (32%)

Blue (3%)

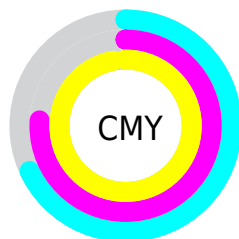


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (26%)

Yellow (90%)

Black (68%)



Cyan (68%)

Magenta (76%)

Yellow (97%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 60.3510, 29.2080, -11.7200 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 60.3510, 29.2080, -11.7200 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

60.3510, 29.2080,
-11.7200

60.3510, 29.2080,
-11.7200

253.1760, 5.1360,
-4.9760

39.3490, 23.5220,
-7.7900

108.8460, 32.1880,
-10.6600

20.1340, 14.1220,
-2.6300

134.6290, 34.2970,
-10.3350

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

160.9990, 36.1310,
-10.5330

188.1840, 37.0480,
-10.6320

216.2550, 38.2860,
-11.0420

238.4600, 27.2830,

-15.3810

■ 249.8700, 14.4450,
-13.9950

■ 60.3510, 29.2080,
-11.7200

■ 60.3510, 29.2080,
-11.7200

■ 58.2650, 32.3260,
-13.1620

■ 62.4370, 26.0900,
-10.2780

■ 65.1100, 22.6970,
-9.3590

■ 67.1960, 19.5790,
-7.9170

■ 69.2820, 16.4610,
-6.4750

■ 72.0690, 12.7470,
-5.2450

■ 74.1550, 9.6290,
-3.8030

■ 76.2410, 6.5110,
-2.3610

■ 78.9140, 3.1180,
-1.4420

■ 81.0000, -0.0000,
0.0000

Harmonies

Analogous

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



61.5730, 37.8710, 1.9910



60.3510, 29.2080, -11.7200



58.3270, 11.4200, -19.7480

Triad

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



60.3510, 29.2080, -11.7200



53.3730, -46.9470, -13.7230



65.2040, 9.0740, 22.7860

Complementary

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



60.3510, 29.2080, -11.7200



28.6490, -29.2080, 11.7200

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.



63.0200, -19.9470, 14.5890



60.3510, 29.2080, -11.7200



54.5930, -53.1380, -6.1460

Square

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



60.3510, 29.2080, -11.7200



50.5230, -38.9220, -21.4980



52.7980, -54.9730, -0.4210



63.1540, 29.7060, 23.3220

Rectangle

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



60.3510, 29.2080, -11.7200



55.4760, -5.1770, -21.8250



52.7980, -54.9730, -0.4210



65.5450, 0.6840, 20.6520

Sweetspot

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



60.3510, 29.2080, -11.7200



96.4110, 11.7840, -4.3120



32.3350, 36.4460, 22.3180



49.0130, 7.1530, -2.9830



181.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



54.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



60.3510, 29.2080, -11.7200



74.8330, 42.2300, -16.4420



68.1930, 14.4930, -25.8830



39.9570, 1.5590, -0.7210



166.2230, 92.8970, -37.1110

Inverse Universe

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



28.6490, -29.2080, 11.7200



29.5800, -41.9550, 16.9650



20.8070, -14.4930, 25.8830



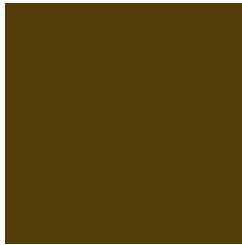
38.0430, -1.5590, 0.7210



65.7770, -92.8970, 37.1110

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 60.3510, 29.2080, -11.7200 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

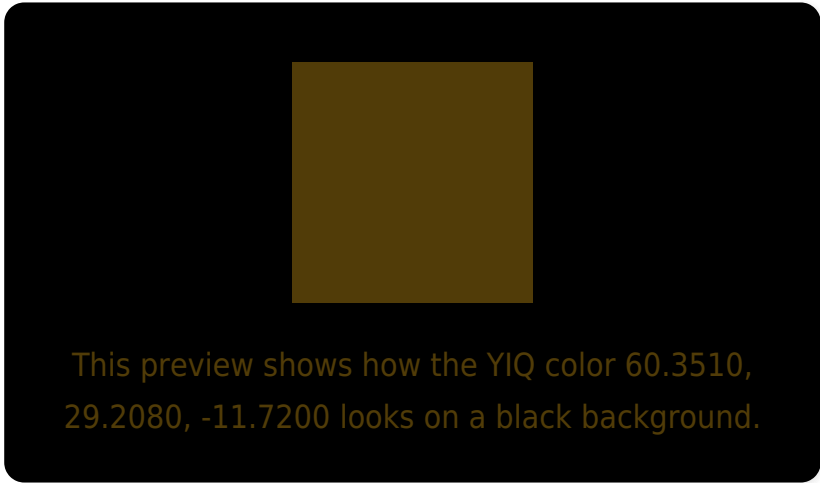
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

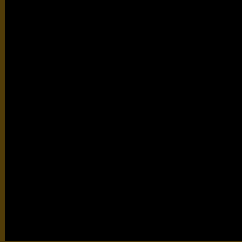
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 60.3510, 29.2080, -11.7200

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 60.3510, 29.2080, -11.7200.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 60.3510, 29.2080,

-11.7200.

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

60.3510, 29.2080, -11.7200

Protanopia

60.1220, 22.4230, -15.4090

Deuteranopia

60.0520, 28.6120, -11.9320



Tritanopia

64.8280, 15.4040, 7.1800

Trichromacy



Original Color

60.3510, 29.2080, -11.7200

Protanomaly

60.4320, 24.4860, -14.2500

Deuteranomaly

60.0520, 28.6120, -11.9320

Tritanomaly

62.9500, 20.6320, 0.5360

Monochromacy



Original Color

60.3510, 29.2080, -11.7200

Achromatopsia

60.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

60.2260, 10.8670, -4.2130

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 60.3510, 29.2080, -11.7200 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(81, 60, 8)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(81, 60, 8)  
}
```

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(81, 60, 8) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(81, 60, 8) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 60.3510, 29.2080, -11.7200 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(81, 60, 8) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(81, 60, 8) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(81, 60, 8)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(81, 60, 8); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(81, 60, 8); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(81, 60, 8) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 60.3510, 29.2080, -11.7200 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(81, 60, 8) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(81, 60,  
8) }
```

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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