

Converting Colors

YIQ(60.3540, 45.7440, 74.0960)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(60.3540, 45.7440, 74.0960)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(60.3540, 45.7440,
74.0960)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	960088
RGB	150, 0, 136
RGB Percent	59%, 0%, 53%
CMY	0.4113, 0.9999, 0.4666
CMYK	0.00, 1.00, 0.09, 0.41
HSL	306°, 100%, 29%
HSV	306°, 100%, 59%
XYZ	17.0437, 8.2728, 23.9983
YIQ	60.3540, 45.7440, 74.0960

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

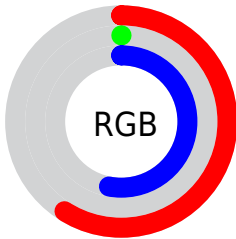
Format	Color
RYB	150, 0, 136
Decimal	9830536
CIELab	34.54, 64.09, -33.66
CIELCh	35, 72.392, 332.288
Yxy	8.2728, 0.3456, 0.1678
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288020616 (0xFF960088)
YUV	60.3540, 37.2935, 78.6195
Hunter-Lab	28.7626, 55.4387, -29.3354

Details

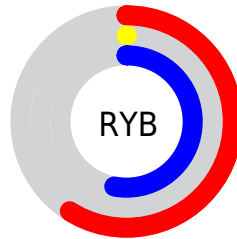
The YIQ color **60.3540, 45.7440, 74.0960** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **990099**. A complement of this color would be **89.6460, -45.7440, -74.0960**, and the grayscale version is **60.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **129.6380, 41.5280, 62.3920**, and **37.9100, 28.4180, 46.6740** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **60.3540, 45.7440, 74.0960**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **69.2730, 41.2980, 66.5620**.

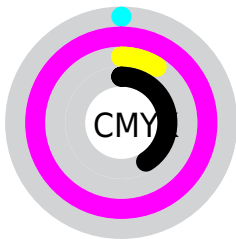
Distribution



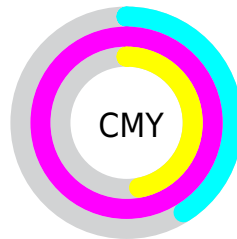
- Red (59%)
- Green (0%)
- Blue (53%)



- Red (59%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Blue (53%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (9%)
- Black (41%)



- Cyan (41%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (47%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 60.3540, 45.7440, 74.0960 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 60.3540, 45.7440, 74.0960 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

60.3540, 45.7440,
74.0960

60.3540, 45.7440,
74.0960

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

49.0180, 37.4020,
60.0740

129.6380, 41.5280,
62.3920

37.9100, 28.4180,
46.6740

157.9370, 42.1240,
62.6040

27.4000, 20.6260,
33.6980

183.0610, 35.8430,
60.7950

17.0040, 12.5130,
21.0330

200.9960, 25.3000,
48.1160

2.4110, -5.4110,
4.4530

217.4320, 17.6000,
33.4720

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

235.0420, 9.3500,

17.7820

252.0650, 1.3750,
2.6150

60.3540, 45.7440,
74.0960

69.2730, 41.2980,
66.5620

78.3060, 36.5310,
59.3390

87.2250, 32.0850,
51.8050

96.2580, 27.3180,
44.5820

105.1770, 22.8720,
37.0480

■ 114.0960, 18.4260,
29.5140

■ 123.1290, 13.6590,
22.2910

■ 132.0480, 9.2130,
14.7570

■ 141.0810, 4.4460,
7.5340

Harmonies

Analogous

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



79.4420, -31.9180, 38.8180



60.3540, 45.7440, 74.0960



61.7440, 79.2160, 62.1920

Triad

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



60.3540, 45.7440, 74.0960



76.2510, 34.9410, -22.0110



77.2360, -74.1820, -10.2300

Complementary

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



60.3540, 45.7440, 74.0960



89.6460, -45.7440, -74.0960

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.



70.0370, -55.2890, -27.7450



60.3540, 45.7440, 74.0960



64.7460, -6.7780, -42.3780

Square

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



60.3540, 45.7440, 74.0960



74.4440, 68.9110, 1.1270



61.4530, -33.8740, -46.9140



79.7900, -86.8850, 5.2350

Rectangle

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



60.3540, 45.7440, 74.0960



57.1130, 90.8180, 50.1620



61.4530, -33.8740, -46.9140



75.1840, -68.4040, -15.8280

Sweetspot

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



60.3540, 45.7440, 74.0960



160.7970, 17.8300, 29.3020



20.9870, -40.4020, 49.4060



78.1130, 10.5880, 17.3720



227.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



99.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



60.3540, 45.7440, 74.0960



78.8960, 59.6780, 96.9100



52.0320, 69.1770, 51.3930



69.7770, 2.2460, 3.3500



55.5120, 42.1230, 68.1310



4.0160, 3.0710, 4.9190

Inverse Universe

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



60.3540, 45.7440, 74.0960



78.8960, 59.6780, 96.9100



98.0820, -69.4980, -51.0820



69.7770, 2.2460, 3.3500



55.5120, 42.1230, 68.1310



4.0160, 3.0710, 4.9190

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 60.3540, 45.7440, 74.0960 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

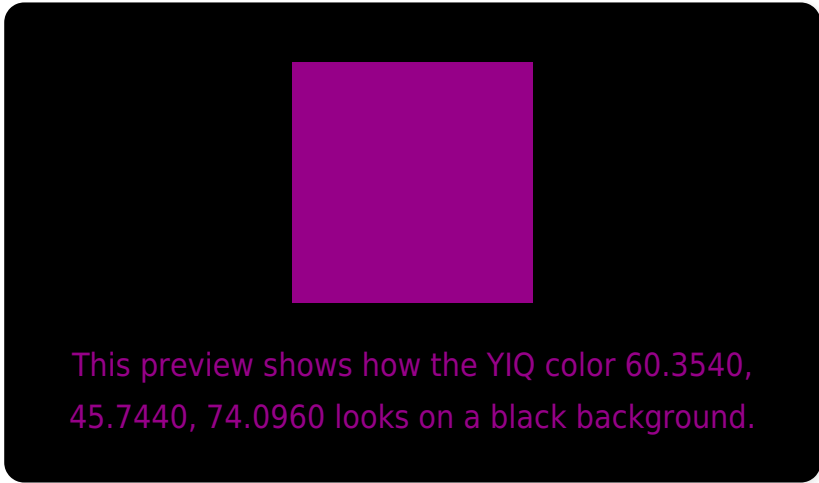
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

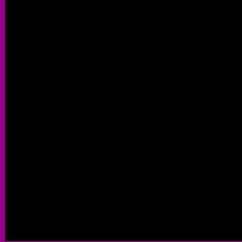
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 60.3540, 45.7440, 74.0960

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 60.3540, 45.7440, 74.0960.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 60.3540, 45.7440,

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

60.3540, 45.7440, 74.0960

Protanopia

67.1550, -77.4870, 11.1290

Deuteranopia

82.7370, -26.6400, 9.2320



Tritanopia

80.3660, 52.3560, 20.3240

Trichromacy



Original Color

60.3540, 45.7440, 74.0960

Protanomaly

65.0950, -32.5590, 33.9130

Deuteranomaly

74.4500, -0.0060, 33.1620

Tritanomaly

73.4160, 50.0600, 39.9160

Monochromacy



Original Color

60.3540, 45.7440, 74.0960

Achromatopsia

60.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

60.1450, 16.7300, 27.2100

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 60.3540, 45.7440, 74.0960 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(150, 0, 136)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(150, 0, 136)  
}
```

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(150, 0, 136) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(150, 0, 136) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 60.3540, 45.7440, 74.0960 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(150, 0, 136) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(150, 0, 136) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(150, 0, 136) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(150, 0, 136); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(150, 0, 136);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(150, 0,  
136) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 60.3540, 45.7440, 74.0960 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(150, 0, 136) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(150, 0,  
136) }
```

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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