

Converting Colors

YIQ(60.3570, 30.2120, 14.1480)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(60.3570, 30.2120, 14.1480)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(60.3570, 30.2120,
14.1480)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	622B33
RGB	98, 43, 51
RGB Percent	38%, 17%, 20%
CMY	0.6156, 0.8315, 0.7999
CMYK	0.00, 0.56, 0.48, 0.62
HSL	351°, 39%, 28%
HSV	351°, 56%, 38%
XYZ	6.5020, 4.5639, 3.6736
YIQ	60.3570, 30.2120, 14.1480

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

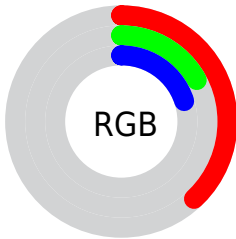
Format	Color
R_{YB}	98, 43, 51
Decimal	6433587
CIE Lab	25.45, 25.81, 6.85
CIE LCh	25, 26.700, 14.860
Yxy	4.5639, 0.4411, 0.3096
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284623667 (0xFF622B33)
YUV	60.3570, -4.6130, 33.0129
Hunter-Lab	21.3634, 16.9406, 4.7591

Details

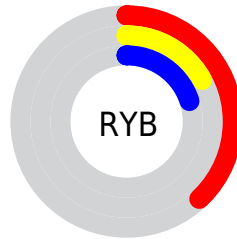
The YIQ color **60.3570, 30.2120, 14.1480** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663333**. A complement of this color would be **80.6430, -30.2120, -14.1480**, and the grayscale version is **60.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **109.6240, 33.8340, 14.5860**, and **15.1070, 27.9200, 11.6320** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **53.5750, 35.5300, 16.8900**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **67.1390, 24.8940, 11.4060**.

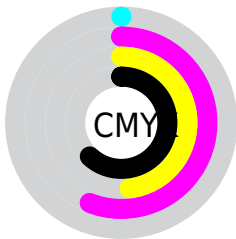
Distribution



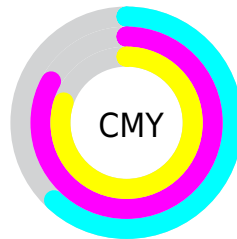
- Red (38%)
- Green (17%)
- Blue (20%)



- Red (38%)
- Yellow (17%)
- Blue (20%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (56%)
- Yellow (48%)
- Black (62%)



- Cyan (62%)
- Magenta (83%)
- Yellow (80%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 60.3570, 30.2120, 14.1480 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 60.3570, 30.2120, 14.1480 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 60.3570, 30.2120,
14.1480

■ 60.3570, 30.2120,
14.1480

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 36.6880, 27.7820,
14.1340

■ 109.6240, 33.8340,
14.5860

■ 15.1070, 27.9200,
11.6320

■ 135.5210, 35.6220,
15.2220

■ 4.4850, 8.9400,
3.1800

■ 162.1190, 36.8140,
15.6460

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 189.0160, 38.6020,
16.2820

■ 214.3250, 33.2380,
14.3740

■ 233.9530, 16.5500,

8.4380

253.8260, 0.5500,
1.0460

■ 60.3570, 30.2120,
14.1480

■ 60.3570, 30.2120,
14.1480

■ 53.5750, 35.5300,
16.8900

■ 67.1390, 24.8940,
11.4060

■ 46.6790, 41.1690,
19.3210

■ 74.0350, 19.2550,
8.9750

■ 40.4840, 46.2120,
21.5400

■ 80.2300, 14.2120,
6.7560

■ 33.7020, 51.5300,
24.2820

■ 87.1260, 8.5730,
4.3250

■ 30.8980, 53.9140,
25.1300

■ 93.9080, 3.2550,
1.5830

■ 100.6900, -2.0630,
-1.1590

■ 107.5860, -7.7020,
-3.5900

■ 113.7810,
-12.7450, -5.8090

■ 120.5630,
-18.0630, -8.5510

Harmonies

Analogous

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



61.4300, 19.9410, 18.5730



60.3570, 30.2120, 14.1480



59.7450, 31.6350, 4.8750

Triad

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



60.3570, 30.2120, 14.1480



54.4100, -4.8110, -17.4430



49.4410, -49.6540, -3.2060

Complementary

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



60.3570, 30.2120, 14.1480



80.6430, -30.2120, -14.1480

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.



50.5350, -47.2230, -8.7190



60.3570, 30.2120, 14.1480



46.6760, -34.9790, -21.3710

Square

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



60.3570, 30.2120, 14.1480



57.0980, 13.8030, -13.3730



49.0700, -41.7200, -14.8400



59.0750, -21.7800, 9.2600

Rectangle

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



60.3570, 30.2120, 14.1480



59.1480, 28.7020, -2.5460



49.0700, -41.7200, -14.8400



50.3870, -49.5620, -4.8740

Sweetspot

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



60.3570, 30.2120, 14.1480



112.9200, 12.1490, 5.5970



63.3230, 10.3570, 27.0690



55.1150, 7.1060, 3.3780



191.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



64.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



60.3570, 30.2120, 14.1480



69.1960, 47.0830, 22.2750



70.5980, 27.5550, 1.7230



45.1960, 2.3840, 0.8480



35.3120, 61.6160, 28.7200



75.7500, 131.8050, 61.7650

Inverse Universe

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



60.3570, 30.2120, 14.1480



69.1960, 47.0830, 22.2750



70.4020, -27.5550, -1.7230



45.1960, 2.3840, 0.8480



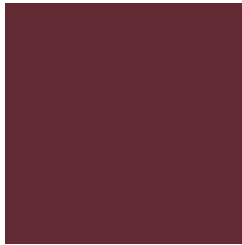
35.3120, 61.6160, 28.7200



75.7500, 131.8050, 61.7650

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 60.3570, 30.2120, 14.1480 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

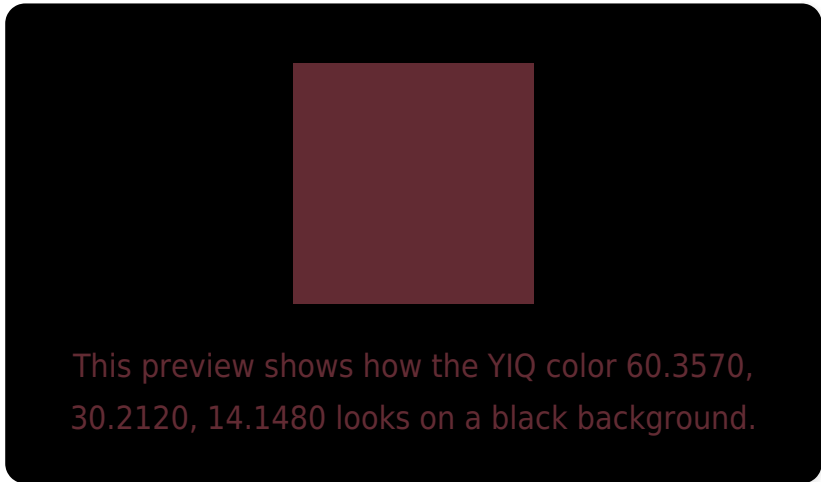
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

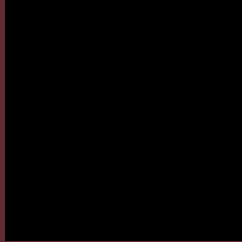
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 60.3570, 30.2120, 14.1480

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 60.3570, 30.2120, 14.1480.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 60.3570, 30.2120,

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

60.3570, 30.2120, 14.1480

Protanopia

61.1850, 0.9170, -0.0990

Deuteranopia

61.4480, 10.3620, -0.5660



Tritanopia

60.4880, 31.2210, 12.3810

Trichromacy



Original Color

60.3570, 30.2120, 14.1480

Protanomaly

60.6210, 11.5530, 5.3850

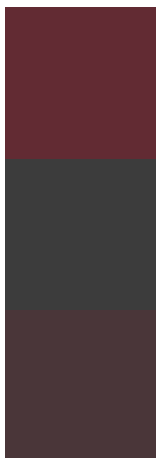
Deuteranomaly

61.0300, 17.6510, 5.0030

Tritanomaly

60.6020, 30.9000, 12.6920

Monochromacy



Original Color

60.3570, 30.2120, 14.1480

Achromatopsia

60.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

60.3220, 10.9570, 5.1730

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 60.3570, 30.2120, 14.1480 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(98, 43, 51)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(98, 43, 51)  
}
```

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(98, 43, 51) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(98, 43, 51) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 60.3570, 30.2120, 14.1480 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(98, 43, 51) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(98, 43, 51) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(98, 43, 51)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(98, 43, 51); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(98, 43, 51);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(98, 43, 51)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 60.3570, 30.2120, 14.1480 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(98, 43, 51) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(98, 43,  
51) }
```

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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