

Converting Colors

YIQ(60.3740, -13.1570, -9.3570)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(60.3740, -13.1570, -9.3570)
contains.

| | |
|--|----|
| YIQ(60.3740, -13.1570, -9.3570) | 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(60.3740, -13.1570,
-9.3570)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|-------------|----------------------------|
| Hex | 2A463B |
| RGB | 42, 70, 59 |
| RGB Percent | 16%, 27%, 23% |
| CMY | 0.8354, 0.7254, 0.7687 |
| CMYK | 0.40, 0.00, 0.16, 0.73 |
| HSL | 156°, 25%, 22% |
| HSV | 156°, 40%, 27% |
| XYZ | 3.9341, 5.1893, 4.9304 |
| YIQ | 60.3740, -13.1570, -9.3570 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

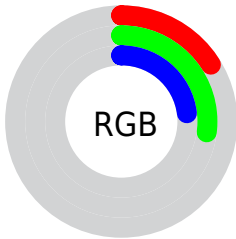
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| R_{YB} | 42, 59, 70 |
| Decimal | 2770491 |
| CIE _{Lab} | 27.27, -13.54, 3.31 |
| CIE _{LCh} | 27, 13.939, 166.252 |
| Yxy | 5.1893, 0.2799, 0.3692 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4280960571 (0xFF2A463B) |
| YUV | 60.3740, -0.6774, -16.1140 |
| Hunter-Lab | 22.7800, -9.0381, 3.1134 |

Details

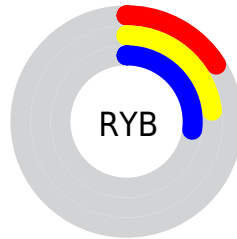
The YIQ color **60.3740, -13.1570, -9.3570** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003333**. A complement of this color would be **51.6260, 13.1570, 9.3570**, and the grayscale version is **60.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **107.9610, -13.4320, -9.8800**, and **17.7870, -12.8820, -8.8340** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **57.9390, -16.3660, -11.7740**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **62.8090, -9.9480, -6.9400**.

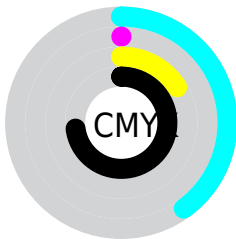
Distribution



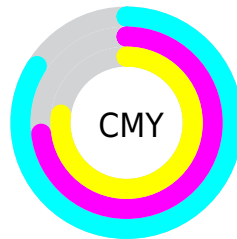
- Red (16%)
- Green (27%)
- Blue (23%)



- Red (16%)
- Yellow (23%)
- Blue (27%)



- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (16%)
- Black (73%)



- Cyan (84%)
- Magenta (73%)
- Yellow (77%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 60.3740, -13.1570, -9.3570 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 60.3740, -13.1570, -9.3570 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

60.3740, -13.1570,
-9.3570

60.3740, -13.1570,
-9.3570

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

38.3740, -13.1570,
-9.3570

107.9610,
-13.4320, -9.8800

17.7870, -12.8820,
-8.8340

133.5480,
-13.7070, -10.4030

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

159.8360,
-14.5780, -11.1380

186.8360,
-14.5780, -11.1380

214.5370,
-15.1740, -11.3500

243.1240,

-15.4490, -11.8730

253.5050, -2.9800,
-1.0600

60.3740, -13.1570,
-9.3570

60.3740, -13.1570,
-9.3570

57.9390, -16.3660,
-11.7740

62.8090, -9.9480,
-6.9400

55.5040, -19.5750,
-14.1910

65.1300, -6.4180,
-4.8340

53.1830, -23.1050,
-16.2970

67.5650, -3.2090,
-2.4170

50.7480, -26.3140,
-18.7140

70.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

48.3130, -29.5230,
-21.1310

72.4350, 3.2090,
2.4170

■ 45.8780, -32.7320,
-23.5480

■ 74.8700, 6.4180,
4.8340

■ 77.1910, 9.9480,
6.9400

■ 79.6260, 13.1570,
9.3570

■ 82.0610, 16.3660,
11.7740

Harmonies

Analogous

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



61.6480, -2.2450, -8.8770



60.3740, -13.1570, -9.3570



58.9370, -22.0520, -7.8440

Triad

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



60.3740, -13.1570, -9.3570



64.3120, -9.4460, 5.9940



65.3350, 18.1100, 2.1900

Complementary

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



60.3740, -13.1570, -9.3570



51.6260, 13.1570, 9.3570

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.



65.8990, 16.6420, 6.7700



60.3740, -13.1570, -9.3570



66.0530, 1.6490, 8.6650

Square

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



60.3740, -13.1570, -9.3570



62.1750, -19.4860, 0.7220



65.9570, 10.7270, 9.3430



64.4330, 14.7180, -2.4180

Rectangle

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



60.3740, -13.1570, -9.3570



59.4360, -24.8950, -5.8790



65.9570, 10.7270, 9.3430



65.3890, 18.0180, 3.8580

Sweetspot

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



60.3740, -13.1570, -9.3570



88.1410, -4.9510, -3.8870



61.7250, -1.1440, -12.3120



43.5650, -3.2090, -2.4170



173.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



46.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



60.3740, -13.1570, -9.3570



76.7920, -20.4460, -14.9260



59.8670, -15.8630, -4.3670



34.5760, -1.7420, -1.4700



64.9530, -46.4850, -33.1170



148.9810, -106.7230, -75.8030

Inverse Universe

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



51.6260, 13.1570, 9.3570



63.0940, 20.7670, 14.6150



52.1330, 15.8630, 4.3670



33.4240, 1.7420, 1.4700



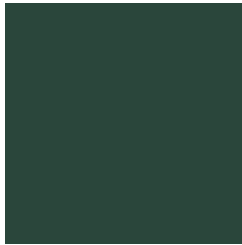
34.0470, 46.4850, 33.1170



78.0190, 106.7230, 75.8030

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 60.3740, -13.1570, -9.3570 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

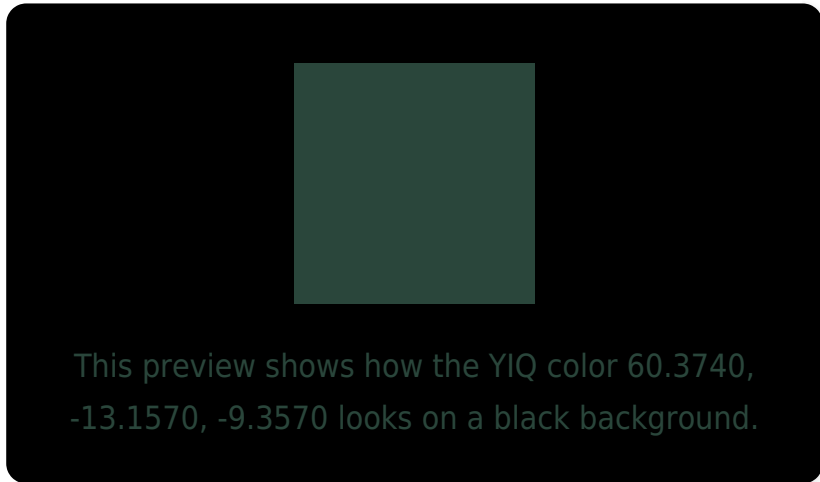
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 60.3740, -13.1570, -9.3570

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 60.3740, -13.1570, -9.3570.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 60.3740, -13.1570, -9.3570.

-9.3570.

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

60.3740, -13.1570, -9.3570

Protanopia

63.9850, 4.3560, -1.8520

Deuteranopia

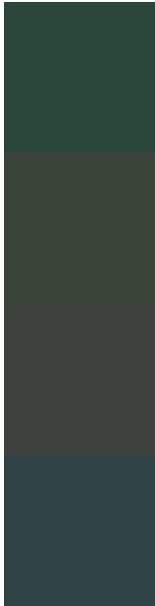
64.8760, 6.2810, 1.8090



Tritanopia

61.6930, -15.3130, -3.3210

Trichromacy



Original Color

60.3740, -13.1570, -9.3570

Protanomaly

62.5820, -1.8790, -4.4950

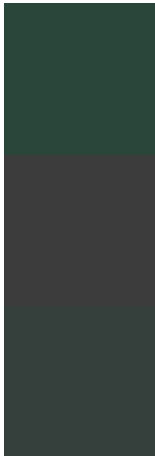
Deuteranomaly

63.2340, -0.7790, -2.4030

Tritanomaly

61.4110, -14.5790, -5.6110

Monochromacy



Original Color

60.3740, -13.1570, -9.3570

Achromatopsia

60.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

60.2550, -5.2720, -3.5760

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 60.3740, -13.1570, -9.3570 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(42, 70, 59)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(42, 70, 59)  
}
```

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(42, 70, 59) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(42, 70, 59) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 60.3740, -13.1570, -9.3570 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(42, 70, 59) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(42, 70, 59) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(42, 70, 59) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(42, 70, 59); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(42, 70, 59);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(42, 70, 59)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 60.3740, -13.1570, -9.3570 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(42, 70, 59) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(42, 70,  
59) }
```

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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