

Converting Colors

YIQ(60.3780, 78.4450, 15.5730)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(60.3780, 78.4450, 15.5730)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(60.3780, 78.4450,
15.5730)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	911D00
RGB	145, 29, 0
RGB Percent	57%, 11%, 0%
CMY	0.4311, 0.8864, 0.9997
CMYK	0.00, 0.80, 1.00, 0.43
HSL	12°, 100%, 28%
HSV	12°, 100%, 57%
XYZ	12.1273, 6.9022, 0.6955
YIQ	60.3780, 78.4450, 15.5730

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

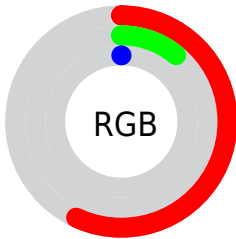
Format	Color
R_{YB}	145, 36, 0
Decimal	9510144
CIE Lab	31.58, 46.62, 44.51
CIE LCh	32, 64.450, 43.673
Yxy	6.9022, 0.6148, 0.3499
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287700224 (0xFF911D00)
YUV	60.3780, -29.7664, 74.2135
Hunter-Lab	26.2721, 36.4199, 16.8208

Details

The YIQ color **60.3780, 78.4450, 15.5730** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **990000**. A complement of this color would be **84.6220, -78.4450, -15.5730**, and the grayscale version is **61.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **116.6730, 84.8640, 14.8800**, and **25.4150, 50.6600, 18.0200** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **60.3780, 78.4450, 15.5730**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **69.1320, 70.3300, 13.9620**.

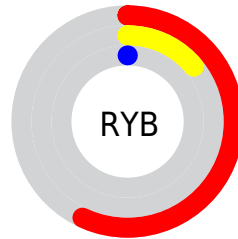
Distribution



Red (57%)

Green (11%)

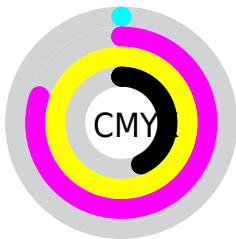
Blue (0%)



Red (57%)

Yellow (14%)

Blue (0%)

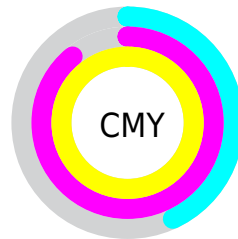


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (80%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (43%)



Cyan (43%)


Magenta (89%)


Yellow (100%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the YIQ color 60.3780, 78.4450, 15.5730 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 60.3780, 78.4450, 15.5730 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 60.3780, 78.4450,
15.5730


 60.3780, 78.4450,
15.5730


 252.2640, 7.7040,
-7.4640


 34.3850, 68.5400,
24.3800


 116.6730, 84.8640,
14.8800


 25.4150, 50.6600,
18.0200

 144.5270, 88.2110,
14.7950


 17.4560, 34.2470,
12.6070

 167.7220, 83.1680,
12.5760

 6.5780, 13.1120,
4.6640

 187.0080, 67.4430,
5.7070

 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

 206.4080, 51.3970,
-0.8510

 226.5090, 34.7550,

-7.6210

■ 246.7240, 17.7920,
-14.0800

■ 60.3780, 78.4450,
15.5730

■ 69.1320, 70.3300,
13.9620

■ 77.1850, 62.8110,
12.5630

■ 85.9390, 54.6960,
10.9520

■ 93.9920, 47.1770,
9.5530

■ 102.7460, 39.0620,
7.9420

■ 111.3860, 31.2680,
6.0200

■ 119.5530, 23.4280,
4.9320

■ 128.1930, 15.6340,
3.0100

■ 136.9470, 7.5190,
1.3990

Harmonies

Analogous

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



53.6970, 77.4300, 50.5020



60.3780, 78.4450, 15.5730



70.4800, 50.8940, -8.2580

Triad

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



60.3780, 78.4450, 15.5730



59.6070, -39.6990, -34.9550



63.3880, -76.5250, 15.7230

Complementary

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



60.3780, 78.4450, 15.5730



84.6220, -78.4450, -15.5730

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.



71.3780, -79.7330, 7.7790



60.3780, 78.4450, 15.5730



66.8230, -57.2620, -19.5180

Square

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



60.3780, 78.4450, 15.5730



52.2430, -24.4750, -46.5470



71.5940, -72.0740, -4.3780



74.4860, 0.3130, 43.9050

Rectangle

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



60.3780, 78.4450, 15.5730



69.7390, 30.6310, -20.9930



71.5940, -72.0740, -4.3780



67.1380, -78.8170, 13.2070

Sweetspot

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



60.3780, 78.4450, 15.5730



155.5000, 30.9470, 6.3310



56.8070, 48.5420, 67.4380



74.2750, 18.3390, 3.5470



222.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



94.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



60.3780, 78.4450, 15.5730



78.8170, 102.1940, 20.1940



101.4680, 59.1950, -21.0370



67.2670, 3.6220, 0.4380



56.2140, 73.0350, 14.4990



3.5660, 4.2180, 0.6500

Inverse Universe

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



84.6220, -78.4450, -15.5730



110.1830, -102.1940, -20.1940



43.5320, -59.1950, 21.0370



68.3200, -3.8970, -0.9610



78.7860, -73.0350, -14.4990



4.4340, -4.2180, -0.6500

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 60.3780, 78.4450, 15.5730 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

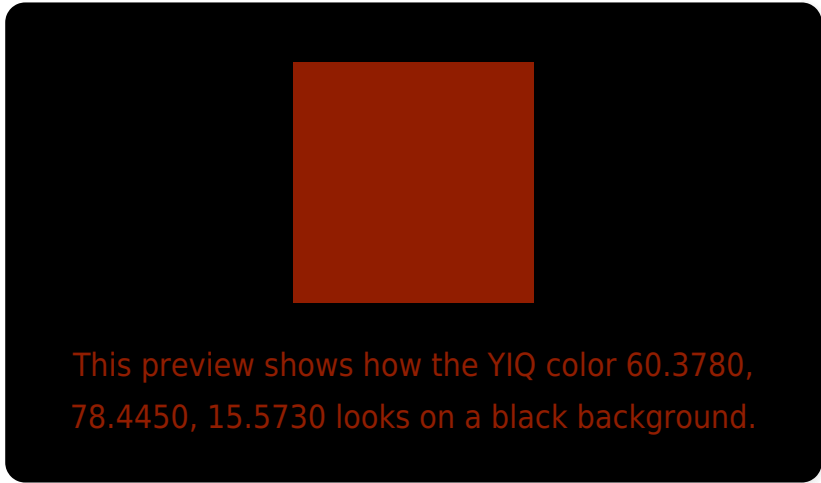
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 60.3780, 78.4450, 15.5730

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 60.3780, 78.4450, 15.5730.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 60.3780, 78.4450,

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

60.3780, 78.4450, 15.5730

Protanopia

72.2640, 24.8990, -16.2290

Deuteranopia

70.9680, 37.4160, -17.3040



Tritanopia

62.2820, 70.3280, 25.0160

Trichromacy



Original Color

60.3780, 78.4450, 15.5730

Protanomaly

67.8800, 44.0160, -4.7520

Deuteranomaly

66.9580, 52.5440, -5.1200

Tritanomaly

61.7290, 73.2630, 21.3830

Monochromacy



Original Color

60.3780, 78.4450, 15.5730

Achromatopsia

60.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

60.3040, 28.5630, 5.4830

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 60.3780, 78.4450, 15.5730 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(145, 29, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(145, 29, 0)  
}
```

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(145, 29, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(145, 29, 0) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 60.3780, 78.4450, 15.5730 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(145, 29, 0) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(145, 29, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(145, 29, 0)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(145, 29, 0); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(145, 29, 0);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(145, 29, 0)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 60.3780, 78.4450, 15.5730 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(145, 29, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(145, 29,  
0) }
```

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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