

Converting Colors

YIQ(60.3880, -42.1350, -1.8070)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(60.3880, -42.1350, -1.8070)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(60.3880, -42.1350,
-1.8070)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	134968
RGB	19, 73, 104
RGB Percent	7%, 29%, 41%
CMY	0.9256, 0.7136, 0.5923
CMYK	0.82, 0.30, 0.00, 0.59
HSL	202°, 69%, 24%
HSV	202°, 82%, 41%
XYZ	5.1483, 5.9047, 13.9521
YIQ	60.3880, -42.1350, -1.8070

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

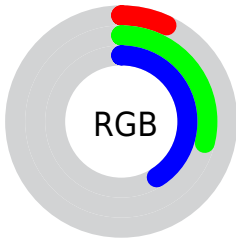
Format	Color
R_{YB}	19, 52, 104
Decimal	1263976
CIE _{Lab}	29.17, -5.52, -22.95
CIE _{LCh}	29, 23.604, 256.474
Yxy	5.9047, 0.2059, 0.2361
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279454056 (0xFF134968)
YUV	60.3880, 21.5007, -36.2973
Hunter-Lab	24.2997, -4.7063, -17.0327

Details

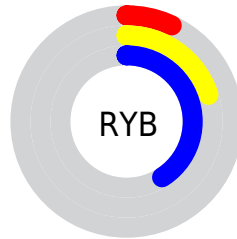
The YIQ color **60.3880, -42.1350, -1.8070** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **006699**. A complement of this color would be **62.6120, 42.1350, 1.8070**, and the grayscale version is **60.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **111.7200, -37.1380, 1.2460**, and **24.1080, -26.5470, 2.0370** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **55.0500, -46.9950, -1.8350**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **65.7260, -37.2750, -1.7790**.

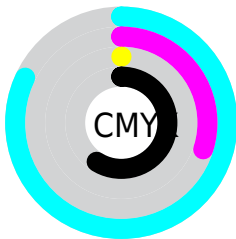
Distribution



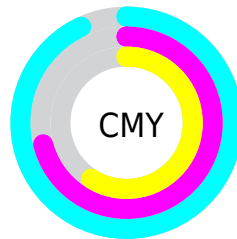
- Red (7%)
- Green (29%)
- Blue (41%)



- Red (7%)
- Yellow (20%)
- Blue (41%)



- Cyan (82%)
- Magenta (30%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (59%)



- Cyan (93%)
- Magenta (71%)
- Yellow (59%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 60.3880, -42.1350, -1.8070 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 60.3880, -42.1350, -1.8070 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

60.3880, -42.1350,
-1.8070

60.3880, -42.1350,
-1.8070

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

39.0570, -39.7050,
-1.7930

111.7200,
-37.1380, 1.2460

24.1080, -26.5470,
2.0370

137.8340,
-37.4590, 1.5570

5.1640, -11.7850,
9.8390

164.9480,
-37.7800, 1.8680

1.1400, -3.2100,
3.1100

192.3610,
-37.5050, 2.3910

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

219.1070,
-33.9740, -1.0300

242.7410,

-24.4360, -8.6920

251.4120, -7.1520,
-2.5440

60.3880, -42.1350,
-1.8070

60.3880, -42.1350,
-1.8070

55.0500, -46.9950,
-1.8350

65.7260, -37.2750,
-1.7790

50.5980, -51.5340,
-2.1740

71.3630, -31.8190,
-1.5390

76.1140, -26.6840,
-0.9880

81.7510, -21.2280,
-0.7480

87.0890, -16.3680,
-0.7200

■ 92.4270, -11.5080,
-0.6920

■ 98.0640, -6.0520,
-0.4520

■ 102.8150, -0.9170,
0.0990

■ 108.4520, 4.5390,
0.3390

Harmonies

Analogous

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



56.0290, -51.6700, -10.7260



60.3880, -42.1350, -1.8070



68.2280, -17.8370, 9.3870

Triad

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



60.3880, -42.1350, -1.8070



69.5200, 28.1950, 12.1550



63.8770, -4.6280, -15.2520

Complementary

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



60.3880, -42.1350, -1.8070



62.6120, 42.1350, 1.8070

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.



66.3690, 11.6020, -12.0300



60.3880, -42.1350, -1.8070



68.5490, 29.2510, 4.0270

Square

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



60.3880, -42.1350, -1.8070



70.7780, 18.8410, 16.4810



67.9300, 23.3840, -5.2880



59.5030, -27.0020, -17.2580

Rectangle

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



60.3880, -42.1350, -1.8070



70.2900, -3.2120, 14.1640



67.9300, 23.3840, -5.2880



64.9270, 1.1030, -14.4890

Sweetspot

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



60.3880, -42.1350, -1.8070



117.7900, -16.9640, -0.9320



72.3150, -33.0050, -35.1250



58.0250, -10.3160, -0.2680



196.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



69.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



60.3880, -42.1350, -1.8070



67.3560, -65.4720, -2.8800



36.3210, -30.8600, 19.6360



48.3310, -2.4300, -0.0140



55.9610, -56.9900, -2.4140



117.9860, -120.0320, -5.2800

Inverse Universe

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



50.5710, 33.3260, 34.8140



52.0440, 51.7080, 54.1080



86.6790, 30.8600, -19.6360



47.8370, 2.0170, 1.9930



42.7070, 45.1070, 47.0830



89.9140, 94.7980, 99.1980

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 60.3880, -42.1350, -1.8070 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

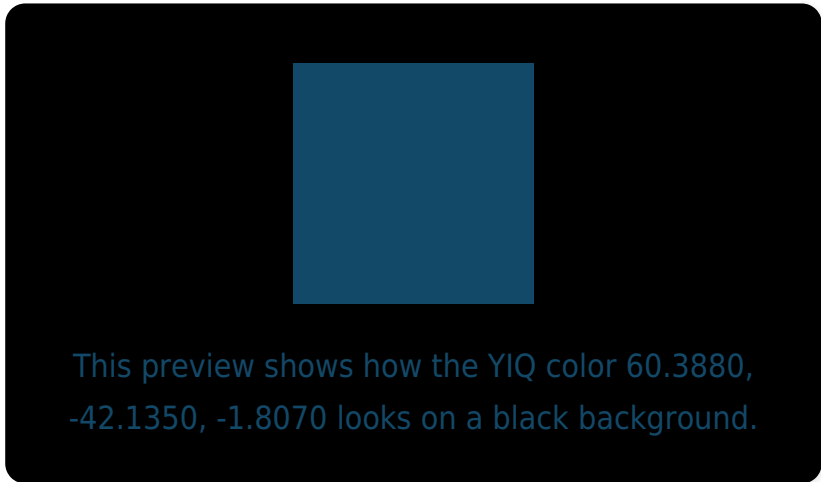
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 60.3880, -42.1350, -1.8070

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 60.3880, -42.1350, -1.8070.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 60.3880, -42.1350,

-1.8070.

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

60.3880, -42.1350, -1.8070

Protanopia

68.5440, -15.9110, 7.5210

Deuteranopia

67.7220, -22.2840, 7.3800



Tritanopia

53.9600, -47.2220, -14.2460

Trichromacy



Original Color

60.3880, -42.1350, -1.8070

Protanomaly

65.7600, -25.4470, 4.1290

Deuteranomaly

64.7210, -29.7110, 4.3130

Tritanomaly

56.3780, -45.3430, -9.7510

Monochromacy



Original Color

60.3880, -42.1350, -1.8070

Achromatopsia

60.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

60.2740, -15.4510, -0.8190

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 60.3880, -42.1350, -1.8070 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(19, 73, 104)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(19, 73, 104)  
}
```

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(19, 73, 104) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(19, 73, 104) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 60.3880, -42.1350, -1.8070 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(19, 73, 104) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(19, 73, 104) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(19, 73, 104) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(19, 73, 104); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(19, 73, 104);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(19, 73,  
104) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 60.3880, -42.1350, -1.8070 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(19, 73, 104) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(19, 73,  
104) }
```

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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