

Converting Colors

YIQ(60.4100, 50.1970, 42.9410)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(60.4100, 50.1970, 42.9410)
contains.

YIQ(60.4100, 50.1970, 42.9410)	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(60.4100, 50.1970,
42.9410)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	87134E
RGB	135, 19, 78
RGB Percent	53%, 7%, 31%
CMY	0.4703, 0.9256, 0.6940
CMYK	0.00, 0.86, 0.42, 0.47
HSL	329°, 75%, 30%
HSV	329°, 86%, 53%
XYZ	11.6131, 6.1722, 7.7944
YIQ	60.4100, 50.1970, 42.9410

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

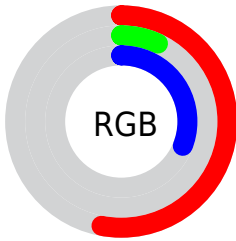
Format	Color
R_{YB}	135, 19, 78
Decimal	8852302
CIE Lab	29.84, 50.51, -4.00
CIE LCh	30, 50.667, 355.468
Yxy	6.1722, 0.4540, 0.2413
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287042382 (0xFF87134E)
YUV	60.4100, 8.6719, 65.4154
Hunter-Lab	24.8440, 39.9614, -1.2104

Details

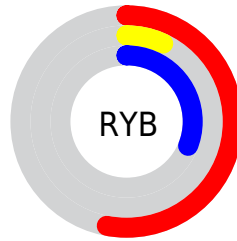
The YIQ color **60.4100, 50.1970, 42.9410** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993366**. A complement of this color would be **93.5900, -50.1970, -42.9410**, and the grayscale version is **60.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **117.6720, 52.2150, 39.4070**, and **27.7960, 36.7660, 27.5340** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **51.3940, 56.2940, 48.0860**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **68.8390, 44.3750, 38.3190**.

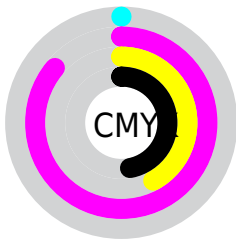
Distribution



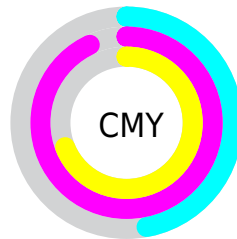
- Red (53%)
- Green (7%)
- Blue (31%)



- Red (53%)
- Yellow (7%)
- Blue (31%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (86%)
- Yellow (42%)
- Black (47%)



- Cyan (47%)
- Magenta (93%)
- Yellow (69%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 60.4100, 50.1970, 42.9410 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 60.4100, 50.1970, 42.9410 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

60.4100, 50.1970,
42.9410

60.4100, 50.1970,
42.9410

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

38.2630, 46.1170,
39.7890

117.6720, 52.2150,
39.4070

27.7960, 36.7660,
27.5340

145.4550, 54.3240,
39.7320

17.9980, 29.8450,
15.2930

173.3520, 56.1120,
40.3680

4.7840, 9.5360,
3.3920

193.7630, 41.5330,
34.7570

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

213.3910, 24.8450,
28.8210

232.6940, 10.4500,

19.8740

249.7170, 2.4750,
4.7070

60.4100, 50.1970,
42.9410

60.4100, 50.1970,
42.9410

51.3940, 56.2940,
48.0860

68.8390, 44.3750,
38.3190

48.2310, 58.3110,
50.0790

77.7410, 38.5990,
32.8630

86.1700, 32.7770,
28.2410

95.1860, 26.6800,
23.0960

104.0880, 20.9040,
17.6400

■ 112.5170, 15.0820,
13.0180

■ 121.4190, 9.3060,
7.5620

■ 129.8480, 3.4840,
2.9400

■ 138.8640, -2.6130,
-2.2050

Harmonies

Analogous

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



70.4800, 17.6450, 38.1650



60.4100, 50.1970, 42.9410



60.9590, 61.1120, 26.8400

Triad

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



60.4100, 50.1970, 42.9410



61.9320, 10.7340, -29.3460



65.2850, -66.7100, -2.4700

Complementary

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



60.4100, 50.1970, 42.9410



93.5900, -50.1970, -42.9410

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.



62.8110, -56.9880, -13.4680



60.4100, 50.1970, 42.9410



51.7020, -29.8410, -37.4010

Square

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



60.4100, 50.1970, 42.9410



66.8370, 36.4070, -15.5370



58.2510, -44.1480, -25.9080



62.2990, -69.3250, 6.3790

Rectangle

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



60.4100, 50.1970, 42.9410



64.1090, 59.9690, 9.0010



58.2510, -44.1480, -25.9080



64.8460, -64.0960, -5.7920

Sweetspot

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



60.4100, 50.1970, 42.9410



146.3760, 20.0330, 16.9050



48.9680, -3.8600, 47.9480



71.6690, 11.5980, 10.0780



217.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



89.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



60.4100, 50.1970, 42.9410



62.8840, 76.0060, 65.3020



53.9120, 68.4940, 25.2140



62.1360, 2.6130, 2.2050



46.3940, 56.2940, 48.0860



1.0110, 1.4670, 0.9470

Inverse Universe

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



60.4100, 50.1970, 42.9410



62.8840, 76.0060, 65.3020



100.0880, -68.4940, -25.2140



62.1360, 2.6130, 2.2050



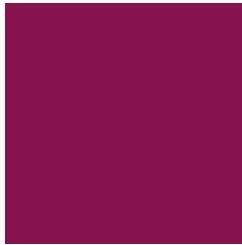
46.3940, 56.2940, 48.0860



1.0110, 1.4670, 0.9470

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 60.4100, 50.1970, 42.9410 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

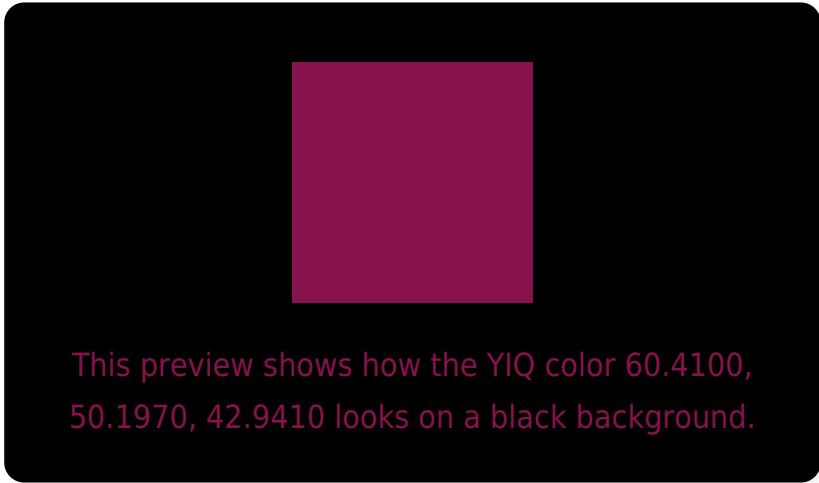
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

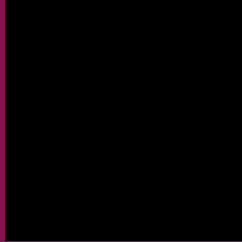
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 60.4100, 50.1970, 42.9410

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 60.4100, 50.1970, 42.9410.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 60.4100, 50.1970,

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

60.4100, 50.1970, 42.9410

Protanopia

71.7440, -19.3500, 9.2740

Deuteranopia

72.9190, 4.7220, 2.5300



Tritanopia

64.4160, 58.0870, 21.0870

Trichromacy



Original Color

60.4100, 50.1970, 42.9410

Protanomaly

67.7090, 6.0940, 21.7260

Deuteranomaly

67.9740, 21.2250, 17.3290

Tritanomaly

62.9030, 55.5180, 29.1020

Monochromacy



Original Color

60.4100, 50.1970, 42.9410

Achromatopsia

60.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

60.0660, 17.9700, 15.7460

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 60.4100, 50.1970, 42.9410 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(135, 19, 78)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(135, 19, 78)  
}
```

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(135, 19, 78) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(135, 19, 78) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 60.4100, 50.1970, 42.9410 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(135, 19, 78) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(135, 19, 78) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(135, 19, 78) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(135, 19, 78); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(135, 19, 78);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(135, 19,  
78) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 60.4100, 50.1970, 42.9410 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(135, 19, 78) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(135, 19,  
78) }
```

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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