

Converting Colors

YIQ(60.4670, -34.2070, 19.7210)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(60.4670, -34.2070, 19.7210)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(60.4670, -34.2070,
19.7210)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	283984
RGB	40, 57, 132
RGB Percent	16%, 22%, 52%
CMY	0.8431, 0.7764, 0.4825
CMYK	0.70, 0.57, 0.00, 0.48
HSL	229°, 53%, 34%
HSV	229°, 70%, 52%
XYZ	6.5001, 5.0427, 22.4428
YIQ	60.4670, -34.2070, 19.7210

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

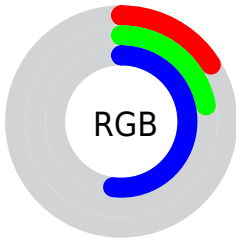
Format	Color
R _Y B	40, 54, 132
Decimal	2636164
CIE Lab	26.86, 19.75, -44.25
CIE LCh	27, 48.457, 294.047
Yxy	5.0427, 0.1913, 0.1484
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280826244 (0xFF283984)
YUV	60.4670, 35.2658, -17.9496
Hunter-Lab	22.4560, 12.3705, -43.5360

Details

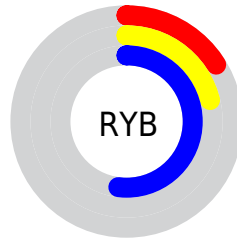
The YIQ color **60.4670, -34.2070, 19.7210** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333366**. A complement of this color would be **111.5330, 34.2070, -19.7210**, and the grayscale version is **60.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **111.2550, -30.4940, 24.0180**, and **18.7400, -30.7220, 17.1340** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **50.1230, -38.9300, 22.7180**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **70.8110, -29.4840, 16.7240**.

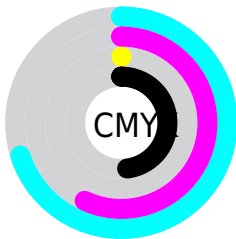
Distribution



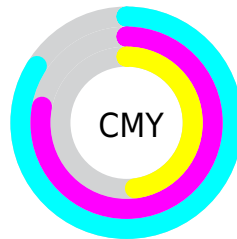
- Red (16%)
- Green (22%)
- Blue (52%)



- Red (16%)
- Yellow (21%)
- Blue (52%)



- Cyan (70%)
- Magenta (57%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (48%)



- Cyan (84%)
- Magenta (78%)
- Yellow (48%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 60.4670, -34.2070, 19.7210 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 60.4670, -34.2070, 19.7210 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 60.4670, -34.2070,
19.7210

■ 60.4670, -34.2070,
19.7210

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 33.2160, -43.9260,
14.1380

■ 111.2550,
-30.4940, 24.0180

■ 18.7400, -30.7220,
17.1340

■ 137.1950,
-30.2650, 25.3750

■ 7.1990, -18.8930,
17.5150

■ 164.0210,
-29.7150, 26.4210

■ 5.1640, -11.7850,
9.8390

■ 189.1370,
-24.3500, 22.8020

■ 1.2540, -3.5310,
3.4210

■ 214.2440,
-14.7660, 14.3060

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 239.3510, -5.1820,

5.8100

■ 60.4670, -34.2070,
19.7210

■ 60.4670, -34.2070,
19.7210

■ 50.1230, -38.9300,
22.7180

■ 70.8110, -29.4840,
16.7240

■ 39.7790, -43.6530,
25.7150

■ 81.1550, -24.7610,
13.7270

■ 29.7230, -49.2470,
27.9770

■ 91.2110, -19.1670,
11.4650

■ 29.1360, -48.9720,
28.5000

■ 101.5550,
-14.4440, 8.4680

■ 111.8990, -9.7210,
5.4710

■ 122.2430, -4.9980,
2.4740

■ 132.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 142.6430, 5.3190,
-2.7850

■ 152.9870, 10.0420,
-5.7820

Harmonies

Analogous

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



56.8220, -63.5480, 6.3080



60.4670, -34.2070, 19.7210



63.3440, 15.0320, 35.9600

Triad

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



60.4670, -34.2070, 19.7210



57.8430, 54.6060, 1.5660



52.6430, -39.3800, -24.2120

Complementary

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



60.4670, -34.2070, 19.7210



111.5330, 34.2070, -19.7210

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.



46.2080, -25.3940, -35.3940



60.4670, -34.2070, 19.7210



60.0480, 34.4350, -12.8370

Square

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



60.4670, -34.2070, 19.7210



53.5180, 58.0400, 27.4480



56.0400, 10.5500, -26.0100



56.9750, -51.5780, -12.3940

Rectangle

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



60.4670, -34.2070, 19.7210



56.7120, 37.5430, 40.9910



56.0400, 10.5500, -26.0100



50.5740, -34.9320, -27.7320

Sweetspot

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



60.4670, -34.2070, 19.7210



143.2130, -13.4810, 7.5350



102.4400, -49.0540, -25.1020



69.8560, -8.1620, 4.7500



214.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



87.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



60.4670, -34.2070, 19.7210



59.2650, -53.6490, 30.6630



58.8600, -12.8440, 34.5480



61.2710, -2.2010, 1.3430



28.9080, -48.3300, 27.8780



0.3420, -0.9630, 0.9330

Inverse Universe

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



69.4460, 49.3750, 24.7910



73.1340, 77.1570, 38.9250



113.1400, 12.8440, -34.5480



61.9080, 3.2550, 1.5830



41.6060, 69.7760, 35.0240



0.8970, 1.7880, 0.6360

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 60.4670, -34.2070, 19.7210 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



This preview shows how the YIQ color 60.4670, -34.2070, 19.7210 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

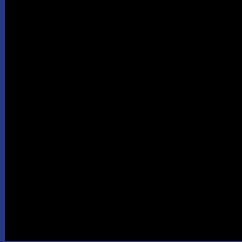
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 60.4670, -34.2070, 19.7210

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 60.4670, -34.2070, 19.7210.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 60.4670, -34.2070,

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

60.4670, -34.2070, 19.7210

Protanopia

50.6270, -58.5050, 8.5270

Tritanopia

49.7540, -43.6460, -12.9740

Trichromacy



Original Color

60.4670, -34.2070, 19.7210

Protanomaly

54.6390, -49.6110, 12.5410

Tritanomaly

53.5840, -39.7510, -0.9590

Monochromacy



Original Color

60.4670, -34.2070, 19.7210

Achromatopsia

60.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

60.2840, -12.2430, 7.1250

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 60.4670, -34.2070, 19.7210 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(40, 57, 132)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(40, 57, 132)  
}
```

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(40, 57, 132) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(40, 57, 132) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 60.4670, -34.2070, 19.7210 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(40, 57, 132) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(40, 57, 132) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(40, 57, 132)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(40, 57, 132); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(40, 57, 132);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(40, 57,  
132) }
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 60.4670, -34.2070, 19.7210 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(40, 57, 132) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(40, 57,  
132) }
```

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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