

Converting Colors

YIQ(60.4670, 46.0230, 52.5110)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(60.4670, 46.0230, 52.5110)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(60.4670, 46.0230,
52.5110)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	890E63
RGB	137, 14, 99
RGB Percent	54%, 5%, 39%
CMY	0.4624, 0.9453, 0.6116
CMYK	0.00, 0.90, 0.28, 0.46
HSL	319°, 82%, 30%
HSV	319°, 90%, 54%
XYZ	12.7409, 6.5399, 12.4027
YIQ	60.4670, 46.0230, 52.5110

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

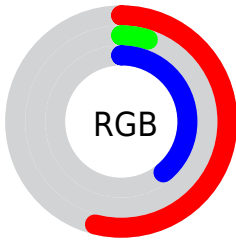
Format	Color
R_{YB}	137, 14, 99
Decimal	8982115
CIE _{Lab}	30.74, 54.45, -16.37
CIE _{LCh}	31, 56.853, 343.264
Yxy	6.5399, 0.4021, 0.2064
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287172195 (0xFF890E63)
YUV	60.4670, 18.9968, 67.1194
Hunter-Lab	25.5733, 44.1773, -10.8535

Details

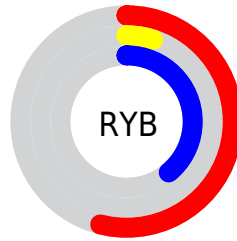
The YIQ color **60.4670, 46.0230, 52.5110** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **990066**. A complement of this color would be **90.5330, -46.0230, -52.5110**, and the grayscale version is **60.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **120.3050, 46.2990, 47.5070**, and **30.4460, 32.1800, 33.5560** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **51.7930, 51.1570, 58.5890**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **69.1410, 40.8890, 46.4330**.

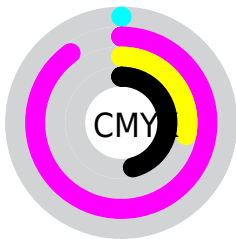
Distribution



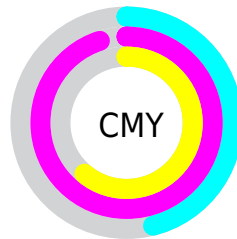
- Red (54%)
- Green (5%)
- Blue (39%)



- Red (54%)
- Yellow (5%)
- Blue (39%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (90%)
- Yellow (28%)
- Black (46%)



- Cyan (46%)
- Magenta (95%)
- Yellow (61%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 60.4670, 46.0230, 52.5110 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, 46.0230, 52.5110 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

60.4670, 46.0230,
52.5110

60.4670, 46.0230,
52.5110

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

41.1410, 40.8890,
46.4330

120.3050, 46.2990,
47.5070

30.4460, 32.1800,
33.5560

148.4900, 47.2160,
47.4080

20.8760, 24.6170,
21.9370

176.3870, 49.0040,
48.0440

8.6000, 16.0460,
6.5580

196.6130, 33.5080,
42.5320

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

215.6710, 18.4250,
35.0410

232.6940, 10.4500,

19.8740

249.7170, 2.4750,
4.7070

60.4670, 46.0230,
52.5110

60.4670, 46.0230,
52.5110

51.7930, 51.1570,
58.5890

69.1410, 40.8890,
46.4330

77.3420, 35.7090,
41.1890

86.0160, 30.5750,
35.1110

94.6900, 25.4410,
29.0330

103.3640, 20.3070,
22.9550

■ 111.4510, 15.4480,
17.4000

■ 120.2390, 9.9930,
11.6330

■ 128.9130, 4.8590,
5.5550

■ 137.0000, -0.0000,
0.0000

Harmonies

Analogous

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



73.4980, 0.0390, 37.8550



60.4670, 46.0230, 52.5110



50.5220, 70.5530, 48.4810

Triad

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



60.4670, 46.0230, 52.5110



66.7270, 21.7370, -25.0070



67.9920, -67.4430, -5.7070

Complementary

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



60.4670, 46.0230, 52.5110



90.5330, -46.0230, -52.5110

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.



63.9050, -54.5570, -18.9810



60.4670, 46.0230, 52.5110



51.0910, -20.9910, -43.6070

Square

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



60.4670, 46.0230, 52.5110



68.3980, 48.1890, -8.7950



57.3730, -38.9200, -32.5520



67.9070, -74.0930, 4.6830

Rectangle

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



60.4670, 46.0230, 52.5110



60.0970, 69.4110, 25.1150



57.3730, -38.9200, -32.5520



67.0970, -63.5450, -10.2730

Sweetspot

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



60.4670, 46.0230, 52.5110



148.5270, 18.2900, 20.9620



39.0850, -17.4310, 46.0970



71.5380, 10.5890, 11.8450



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.



60.4670, 46.0230, 52.5110



67.5430, 67.2010, 76.2010



53.6270, 65.2830, 33.8510



64.6630, 2.5670, 3.0390



50.2550, 49.7360, 56.8080



1.9510, 1.6960, 2.3040

Inverse Universe

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



60.4670, 46.0230, 52.5110



67.5430, 67.2010, 76.2010



97.3730, -65.2830, -33.8510



64.6630, 2.5670, 3.0390



50.2550, 49.7360, 56.8080



1.9510, 1.6960, 2.3040

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 60.4670, 46.0230, 52.5110 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

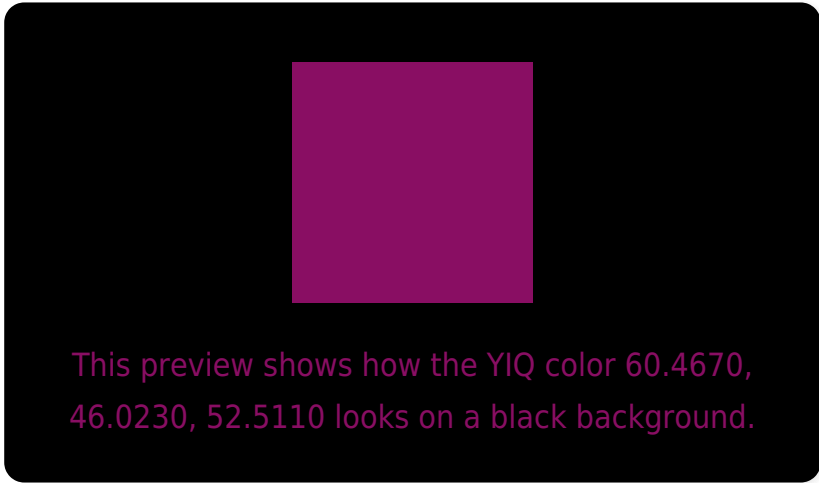
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

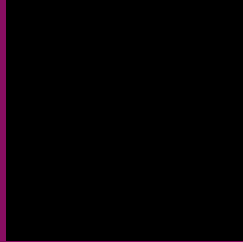
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 60.4670, 46.0230, 52.5110

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 60.4670, 46.0230, 52.5110.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 60.4670, 46.0230,

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, 46.0230, 52.5110

Protanopia

69.7710, -41.1750, 13.8410

Deuteranopia

74.9810, -7.0160, 6.0080



Tritanopia

68.7360, 54.1900, 20.1260

Trichromacy



Original Color

60.4670, 46.0230, 52.5110

Protanomaly

66.4980, -9.1290, 27.7910

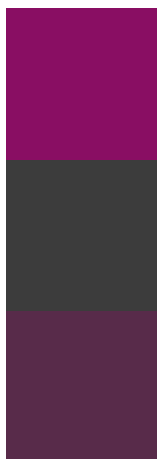
Deuteranomaly

70.0580, 12.4210, 22.7010

Tritanomaly

65.4450, 51.1160, 31.7880

Monochromacy



Original Color

60.4670, 46.0230, 52.5110

Achromatopsia

60.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

59.9890, 16.8690, 19.1810

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 60.4670, 46.0230, 52.5110 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(137, 14, 99)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(137, 14, 99)  
}
```

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(137, 14, 99) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(137, 14, 99) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 60.4670, 46.0230, 52.5110 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(137, 14, 99) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(137, 14, 99) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(137, 14, 99) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(137, 14, 99); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(137, 14, 99);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(137, 14,  
99) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 60.4670, 46.0230, 52.5110 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(137, 14, 99) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(137, 14,  
99) }
```

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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