

Converting Colors

YIQ(60.4900, 10.5440, 7.1520)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(60.4900, 10.5440, 7.1520)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(60.4900, 10.5440,
7.1520)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	4B353D
RGB	75, 53, 61
RGB Percent	29%, 21%, 24%
CMY	0.7058, 0.7922, 0.7607
CMYK	0.00, 0.29, 0.19, 0.71
HSL	338°, 17%, 25%
HSV	338°, 29%, 29%
XYZ	5.0180, 4.3788, 4.9969
YIQ	60.4900, 10.5440, 7.1520

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

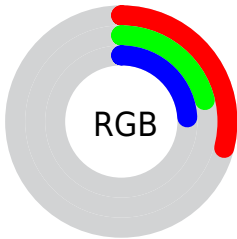
Format	Color
R_{YB}	75, 53, 61
Decimal	4928829
CIE Lab	24.89, 11.34, -1.11
CIE LCh	25, 11.393, 354.402
Yxy	4.3788, 0.3486, 0.3042
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283118909 (0xFF4B353D)
YUV	60.4900, 0.2514, 12.7253
Hunter-Lab	20.9257, 6.1849, 0.4900

Details

The YIQ color **60.4900, 10.5440, 7.1520** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **67.5100, -10.5440, -7.1520**, and the grayscale version is **60.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **108.0880, 11.7360, 7.5760**, and **16.7180, 9.9020, 7.7740** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **55.2240, 14.3490, 9.7810**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **65.1690, 7.0140, 5.0460**.

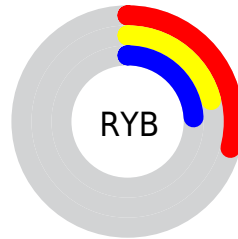
Distribution



Red (29%)

Green (21%)

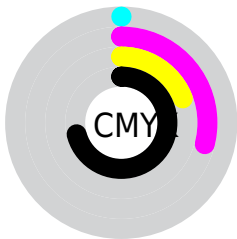
Blue (24%)



Red (29%)

Yellow (21%)

Blue (24%)

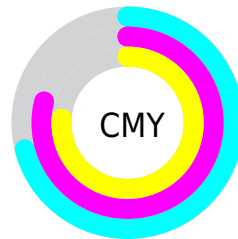


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (29%)

Yellow (19%)

Black (71%)



Cyan (71%)

Magenta (79%)

Yellow (76%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 60.4900, 10.5440, 7.1520 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 60.4900, 10.5440, 7.1520 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 60.4900, 10.5440,
7.1520

■ 60.4900, 10.5440,
7.1520

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 38.7780, 9.6730,
6.4170

■ 108.0880, 11.7360,
7.5760

■ 16.7180, 9.9020,
7.7740

■ 133.5010, 12.0110,
8.0990

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 159.8000, 12.6070,
8.3110

■ 186.5120, 13.4780,
9.0460

■ 214.3980, 13.7990,
8.7350

■ 240.7180, 9.9020,

7.7740

■ 60.4900, 10.5440,
7.1520

■ 60.4900, 10.5440,
7.1520

■ 55.2240, 14.3490,
9.7810

■ 65.1690, 7.0140,
5.0460

■ 50.5450, 17.8790,
11.8870

■ 70.4350, 3.2090,
2.4170

■ 45.3930, 21.3630,
14.8270

■ 75.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 40.7140, 24.8930,
16.9330

■ 80.2660, -3.8050,
-2.6290

■ 35.4480, 28.6980,
19.5620

■ 85.5320, -7.6100,
-5.2580

■ 30.7690, 32.2280,
21.6680

■ 90.2110, -11.1400,
-7.3640

■ 25.6170, 35.7120,
24.6080

■ 95.3630, -14.6240,
-10.3040

■ 25.5030, 36.0330,
24.2970

■ 100.0420,
-18.1540, -12.4100

■ 105.3080,
-21.9590, -15.0390

Harmonies

Analogous

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



60.7820, 3.8500, 7.3220



60.4900, 10.5440, 7.1520



60.0620, 14.6250, 4.7770

Triad

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



60.4900, 10.5440, 7.1520



58.0510, 3.9900, -6.2340



56.3660, -18.7060, -2.4020

Complementary

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



60.4900, 10.5440, 7.1520



67.5100, -10.5440, -7.1520

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.



55.2580, -18.5220, -5.7380



60.4900, 10.5440, 7.1520



56.9190, -4.4460, -7.5340

Square

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



60.4900, 10.5440, 7.1520



58.8670, 10.5000, -3.0680



55.7270, -12.6530, -7.4770



57.6380, -13.4800, 2.0080

Rectangle

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



60.4900, 10.5440, 7.1520



59.4810, 14.7630, 2.2750



55.7270, -12.6530, -7.4770



55.5400, -19.2560, -3.4480

Sweetspot

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



60.4900, 10.5440, 7.1520



91.0330, 4.4010, 2.8410



59.6940, 1.2820, 9.8100



44.7230, 2.3380, 1.6820



176.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



48.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



60.4900, 10.5440, 7.1520



74.5340, 16.4120, 10.9400



61.3390, 12.2870, 3.0950



35.4240, 1.7420, 1.4700



34.7160, 48.9150, 33.1310



78.3460, 110.1160, 74.8840

Inverse Universe

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



60.4900, 10.5440, 7.1520



74.5340, 16.4120, 10.9400



66.6610, -12.2870, -3.0950



35.4240, 1.7420, 1.4700



34.7160, 48.9150, 33.1310



78.3460, 110.1160, 74.8840

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 60.4900, 10.5440, 7.1520 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

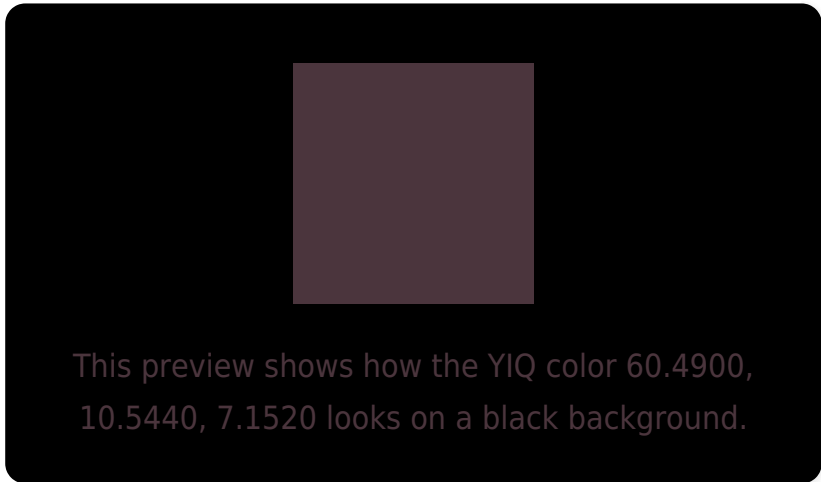
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 60.4900, 10.5440, 7.1520

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 60.4900, 10.5440, 7.1520.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 60.4900, 10.5440,

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

60.4900, 10.5440, 7.1520

Protanopia

59.6840, -1.9260, 1.8660

Deuteranopia

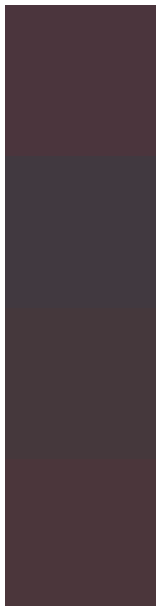
59.7340, 3.8050, 2.6290



Tritanopia

60.7350, 11.2320, 5.6960

Trichromacy



Original Color

60.4900, 10.5440, 7.1520

Protanomaly

60.1900, 2.5210, 3.8730

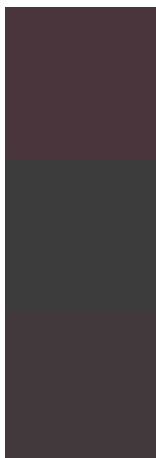
Deuteranomaly

60.3430, 6.4640, 4.0000

Tritanomaly

60.8490, 10.9110, 6.0070

Monochromacy



Original Color

60.4900, 10.5440, 7.1520

Achromatopsia

60.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

59.7340, 3.8050, 2.6290

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 60.4900, 10.5440, 7.1520 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(75, 53, 61)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(75, 53, 61)  
}
```

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(75, 53, 61) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(75, 53, 61) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 60.4900, 10.5440, 7.1520 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(75, 53, 61) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(75, 53, 61) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(75, 53, 61)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(75, 53, 61); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(75, 53, 61);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(75, 53, 61)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 60.4900, 10.5440, 7.1520 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(75, 53, 61) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(75, 53,  
61) }
```

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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