

Converting Colors

YIQ(60.5150, -26.1350, 5.5850)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(60.5150, -26.1350, 5.5850)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(60.5150, -26.1350,
5.5850)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	274063
RGB	39, 64, 99
RGB Percent	15%, 25%, 39%
CMY	0.8471, 0.7490, 0.6119
CMYK	0.61, 0.35, 0.00, 0.61
HSL	215°, 43%, 27%
HSV	215°, 61%, 39%
XYZ	4.9209, 4.9993, 12.5016
YIQ	60.5150, -26.1350, 5.5850

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

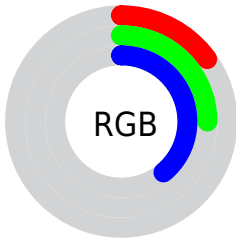
Format	Color
RYB	39, 57, 99
Decimal	2572387
CIELab	26.73, 2.16, -23.53
CIELCh	27, 23.629, 275.245
Yxy	4.9993, 0.2195, 0.2230
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280762467 (0xFF274063)
YUV	60.5150, 18.9731, -18.8687
Hunter-Lab	22.3592, 0.1560, -17.4991




Details

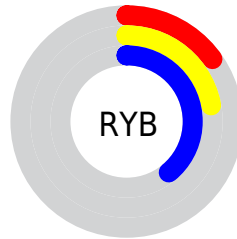
The YIQ color **60.5150, -26.1350, 5.5850** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003366**. A complement of this color would be **77.4850, 26.1350, -5.5850**, and the grayscale version is **60.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.




A 20% lighter version of the original color is **108.8680, -25.6310, 7.4650**, and **18.8420, -22.7420, 4.6660** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **54.0030, -30.4450, 6.6030**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **67.0270, -21.8250, 4.5670**.

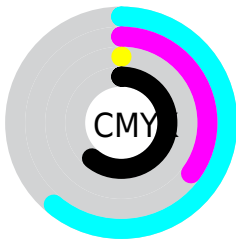
Distribution







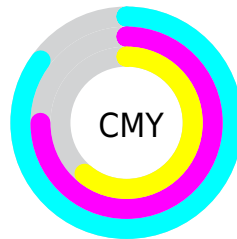
-  Red (15%)
-  Green (25%)
-  Blue (39%)






-  Red (15%)
-  Yellow (22%)
-  Blue (39%)



-  Cyan (61%)
-  Magenta (35%)
-  Yellow (0%)
-  Black (61%)



-  Cyan (85%)
-  Magenta (75%)
-  Yellow (61%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 60.5150, -26.1350, 5.5850 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 60.5150, -26.1350, 5.5850 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 60.5150, -26.1350,
5.5850

■ 60.5150, -26.1350,
5.5850

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 36.4930, -29.0690,
3.6910

■ 108.8680,
-25.6310, 7.4650

■ 18.8420, -22.7420,
4.6660

■ 134.9820,
-25.9520, 7.7760

■ 4.7080, -10.5010,
8.5950

■ 161.3950,
-25.6770, 8.2990

■ 0.2280, -0.6420,
0.6220

■ 188.6230,
-26.3190, 8.9210

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 215.6400,
-24.9890, 6.8430

■ 240.7470,

-15.4050, -1.6530

254.7010, -0.5960,
-0.2120

■ 60.5150, -26.1350,
5.5850

■ 60.5150, -26.1350,
5.5850

■ 54.0030, -30.4450,
6.6030

■ 67.0270, -21.8250,
4.5670

■ 47.4910, -34.7550,
7.6210

■ 73.5390, -17.5150,
3.5490

■ 41.5660, -39.3400,
8.1160

■ 79.4640, -12.9300,
3.0540

■ 35.3530, -43.0540,
9.3460

■ 85.9760, -8.6200,
2.0360

■ 92.1890, -4.9060,
0.8060

■ 98.7010, -0.5960,
-0.2120

■ 104.6260, 3.9890,
-0.7070

■ 111.1380, 8.2990,
-1.7250

■ 117.6500, 12.6090,
-2.7430

Harmonies

Analogous

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



51.4470, -49.7910, -6.2310



60.5150, -26.1350, 5.5850



64.6920, -4.4040, 13.7400

Triad

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



60.5150, -26.1350, 5.5850



63.5430, 29.3880, 7.0520



55.4070, -17.9240, -16.5800

Complementary

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



60.5150, -26.1350, 5.5850



77.4850, 26.1350, -5.5850

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.



59.2260, 1.6990, -14.2770



60.5150, -26.1350, 5.5850



62.7070, 25.6300, -1.9380

Square

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



60.5150, -26.1350, 5.5850



64.1330, 25.0310, 14.4310



61.1740, 16.6450, -9.8110



49.7880, -40.9860, -17.1300

Rectangle

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



60.5150, -26.1350, 5.5850



65.5040, 7.9290, 16.0010



61.1740, 16.6450, -9.8110



56.9410, -10.6800, -15.7040

Sweetspot

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



60.5150, -26.1350, 5.5850



112.9050, -9.8580, 2.4460



78.0960, -27.4140, -20.8060



55.1180, -6.1440, 1.2160



191.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



64.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



60.5150, -26.1350, 5.5850



67.6090, -40.8990, 8.8370



47.0360, -16.8760, 19.5080



45.6300, -1.8340, 0.1980



40.3570, -48.8770, 10.2510



86.0600, -104.5400, 22.3400

Inverse Universe

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



59.7900, 27.7350, 20.4950



66.5520, 43.5050, 32.0570



90.9640, 16.8760, -19.5080



45.4240, 1.7420, 1.4700



38.8460, 51.6650, 38.3610



83.1600, 110.9400, 81.9800

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 60.5150, -26.1350, 5.5850 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

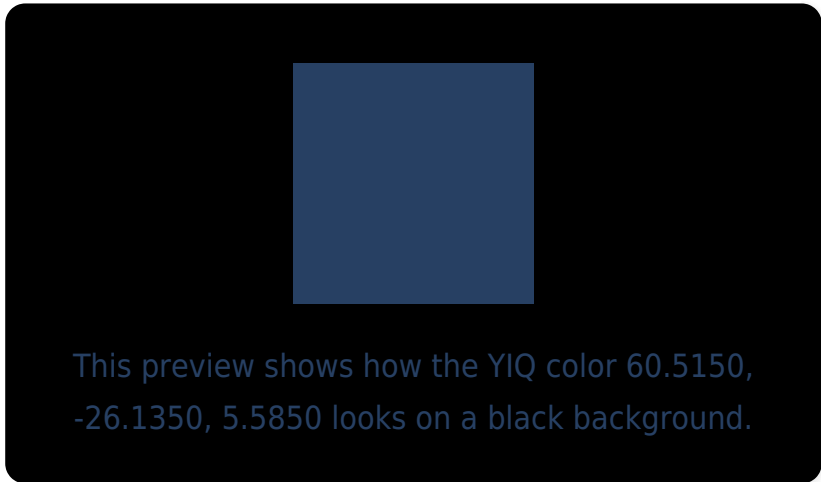
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

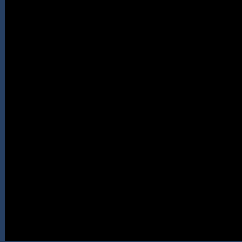
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 60.5150, -26.1350, 5.5850

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 60.5150, -26.1350, 5.5850.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 60.5150, -26.1350,

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

60.5150, -26.1350, 5.5850

Protanopia

62.4020, -18.3870, 8.3410

Deuteranopia

61.4230, -22.8800, 7.1680



Tritanopia

57.4250, -26.3620, -6.8260

Trichromacy



Original Color

60.5150, -26.1350, 5.5850

Protanomaly

61.9070, -21.3670, 7.2810

Deuteranomaly

60.8250, -24.0720, 6.7440

Tritanomaly

58.4730, -26.3170, -2.1330

Monochromacy



Original Color

60.5150, -26.1350, 5.5850

Achromatopsia

61.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

60.7910, -9.5370, 2.1350

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 60.5150, -26.1350, 5.5850 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(39, 64, 99)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(39, 64, 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(39, 64, 99) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(39, 64, 99) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 60.5150, -26.1350, 5.5850 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(39, 64, 99) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(39, 64, 99) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(39, 64, 99)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(39, 64, 99); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(39, 64, 99);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(39, 64, 99)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 60.5150, -26.1350, 5.5850 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(39, 64, 99) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(39, 64,  
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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