

Converting Colors

YIQ(60.5260, 45.2530, 0.3650)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(60.5260, 45.2530, 0.3650)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(60.5260, 45.2530,
0.3650)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	68300B
RGB	104, 48, 11
RGB Percent	41%, 19%, 4%
CMY	0.5920, 0.8118, 0.9566
CMYK	0.00, 0.54, 0.89, 0.59
HSL	24°, 81%, 23%
HSV	24°, 89%, 41%
XYZ	6.8289, 5.0810, 0.9390
YIQ	60.5260, 45.2530, 0.3650

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

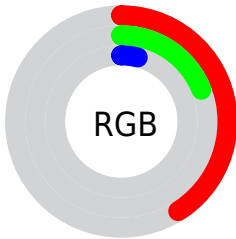
Format	Color
R_{YB}	104, 72, 11
Decimal	6828043
CIE _{Lab}	26.96, 22.67, 33.06
CIE _{LCh}	27, 40.085, 55.559
Yxy	5.0810, 0.5315, 0.3954
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285018123 (0xFF68300B)
YUV	60.5260, -24.4163, 38.1267
Hunter-Lab	22.5411, 14.6302, 13.3088

Details

The YIQ color **60.5260, 45.2530, 0.3650** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663300**. A complement of this color would be **54.4740, -45.2530, -0.3650**, and the grayscale version is **61.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **109.9890, 51.2590, 1.6510**, and **17.2980, 28.7000, 8.5080** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **55.8640, 50.1130, 0.3930**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **65.1880, 40.3930, 0.3370**.

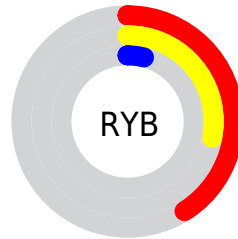
Distribution



Red (41%)

Green (19%)

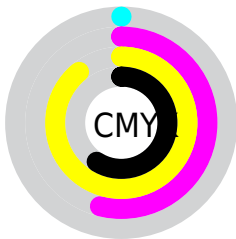
Blue (4%)



Red (41%)

Yellow (28%)

Blue (4%)

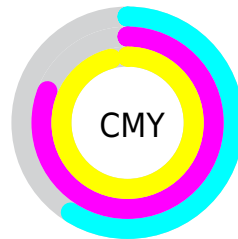


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (54%)

Yellow (89%)

Black (59%)



Cyan (59%)

Magenta (81%)

Yellow (96%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 60.5260, 45.2530, 0.3650 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 60.5260, 45.2530, 0.3650 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

60.5260, 45.2530,
0.3650

60.5260, 45.2530,
0.3650

253.2900, 4.8150,
-4.6650

38.2850, 38.7420,
2.7260

109.9890, 51.2590,
1.6510

17.5970, 29.2960,
8.7200

136.0710, 53.9640,
2.1880

6.2790, 12.5160,
4.4520

162.8540, 56.0730,
2.5130

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

190.5230, 58.5030,
2.5270

212.0160, 46.6290,
-2.5470

231.5300, 30.2620,

-8.7940

■ 249.9840, 14.1240,
-13.6840

■ 60.5260, 45.2530,
0.3650

■ 60.5260, 45.2530,
0.3650

■ 55.8640, 50.1130,
0.3930

■ 65.1880, 40.3930,
0.3370

■ 55.1630, 50.7090,
0.6050

■ 70.5510, 34.9370,
0.0970

■ 75.2130, 30.0770,
0.0690

■ 79.9890, 24.8960,
0.3520

■ 84.6510, 20.0360,
0.3240

■ 89.9000, 14.9010,
-0.2270

■ 94.6760, 9.7200,
0.0560

■ 99.3380, 4.8600,
0.0280

■ 104.1140, -0.3210,
0.3110

Harmonies

Analogous

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



59.9740, 47.5880, 18.6280



60.5260, 45.2530, 0.3650



60.3250, 32.0970, -14.5190

Triad

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



60.5260, 45.2530, 0.3650



51.8110, -39.7930, -22.2330



63.4590, -22.5610, 17.9110

Complementary

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



60.5260, 45.2530, 0.3650



54.4740, -45.2530, -0.3650

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.



54.7530, -59.1000, 2.7880



60.5260, 45.2530, 0.3650



55.9320, -50.0190, -13.1150

Square

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



60.5260, 45.2530, 0.3650



47.1030, -29.2920, -30.8280



57.0210, -57.2190, -3.7710



65.2310, 13.6120, 28.6520

Rectangle

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



60.5260, 45.2530, 0.3650



58.1660, 19.1230, -21.6850



57.0210, -57.2190, -3.7710



58.1900, -41.0370, 11.3390

Sweetspot

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



60.5260, 45.2530, 0.3650



117.9820, 17.6060, 0.3100



45.3050, 37.1310, 37.4430



58.8610, 10.6370, -0.0430



196.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



69.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



60.5260, 45.2530, 0.3650



72.0630, 65.6100, 0.3780



86.9410, 32.8780, -23.1700



48.6690, 2.4300, 0.0140



61.3870, 55.8900, 0.3220



128.7100, 117.8320, 1.0960

Inverse Universe

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



54.4740, -45.2530, -0.3650



62.9370, -65.6100, -0.3780



28.0590, -32.8780, 23.1700



48.3310, -2.4300, -0.0140



53.6130, -55.8900, -0.3220



113.2900, -117.8320, -1.0960

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 60.5260, 45.2530, 0.3650 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

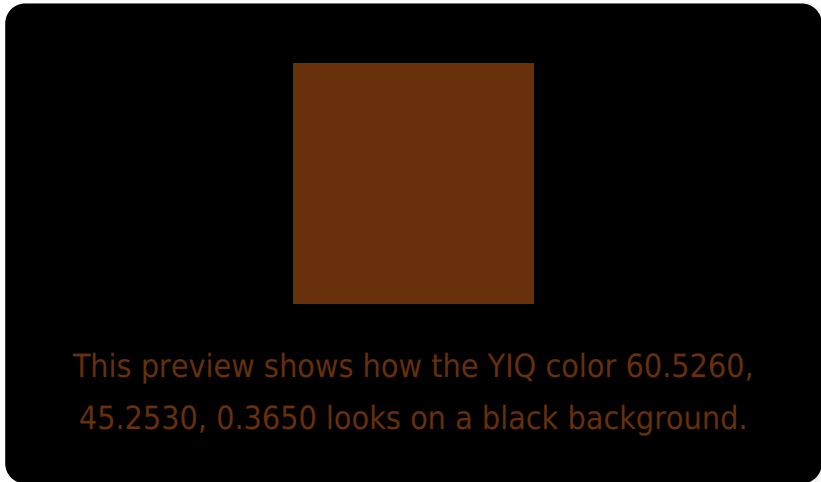
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

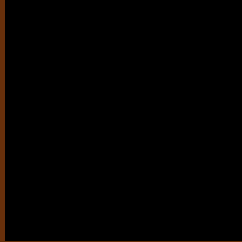
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 60.5260, 45.2530, 0.3650

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 60.5260, 45.2530, 0.3650.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 60.5260, 45.2530,

0.3650.

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

60.5260, 45.2530, 0.3650

Protanopia

61.6920, 20.8180, -13.8540

Deuteranopia

60.3250, 32.0970, -14.5190



Tritanopia

63.2820, 34.7970, 13.6530

Trichromacy



Original Color

60.5260, 45.2530, 0.3650

Protanomaly

61.3450, 29.3450, -8.6950

Deuteranomaly

60.2380, 36.9560, -8.9640

Tritanomaly

62.3870, 38.6950, 9.0870

Monochromacy



Original Color

60.5260, 45.2530, 0.3650

Achromatopsia

61.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

60.7970, 16.6890, 0.4090

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 60.5260, 45.2530, 0.3650 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(104, 48, 11)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(104, 48, 11)  
}
```

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(104, 48, 11) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(104, 48, 11) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 60.5260, 45.2530, 0.3650 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(104, 48, 11) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(104, 48, 11) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(104, 48, 11) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(104, 48, 11); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(104, 48, 11);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(104, 48,  
11) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 60.5260, 45.2530, 0.3650 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(104, 48, 11) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(104, 48,  
11) }
```

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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