

Converting Colors

YIQ(60.5710, 14.9900, 14.6860)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(60.5710, 14.9900, 14.6860)
contains.

YIQ(60.5710, 14.9900, 14.6860)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YIQ(60.5710, 14.9900,
14.6860)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	542F45
RGB	84, 47, 69
RGB Percent	33%, 18%, 27%
CMY	0.6705, 0.8157, 0.7294
CMYK	0.00, 0.44, 0.18, 0.67
HSL	324°, 28%, 26%
HSV	324°, 44%, 33%
XYZ	5.7489, 4.3476, 6.1682
YIQ	60.5710, 14.9900, 14.6860

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

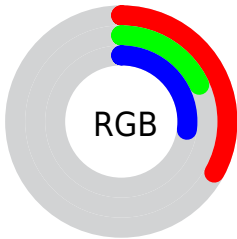
Format	Color
RYB	84, 47, 69
Decimal	5517125
CIELab	24.79, 20.45, -6.49
CIElCh	25, 21.459, 342.406
Yxy	4.3476, 0.3535, 0.2673
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283707205 (0xFF542F45)
YUV	60.5710, 4.1555, 20.5472
Hunter-Lab	20.8509, 12.7258, -2.9436

Details

The YIQ color **60.5710, 14.9900, 14.6860** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663333**. A complement of this color would be **70.4290, -14.9900, -14.6860**, and the grayscale version is **61.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **108.8810, 17.0530, 15.8450**, and **15.5000, 13.7520, 15.0960** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **55.5330, 18.1530, 17.9370**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **65.6090, 11.8270, 11.4350**.

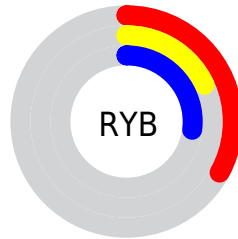
Distribution



 Red (33%)

 Green (18%)

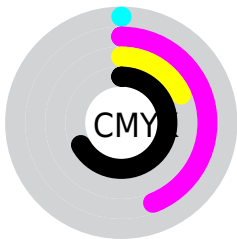
 Blue (27%)



 Red (33%)

 Yellow (18%)

 Blue (27%)

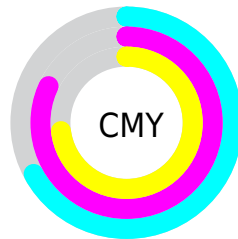


 Cyan (0%)

 Magenta (44%)

 Yellow (18%)

 Black (67%)



 Cyan (67%)

 Magenta (82%)

 Yellow (73%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 60.5710, 14.9900, 14.6860 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 60.5710, 14.9900, 14.6860 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 60.5710, 14.9900,
14.6860

■ 60.5710, 14.9900,
14.6860

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 37.9730, 13.7980,
14.2620

■ 108.8810, 17.0530,
15.8450

■ 15.5000, 13.7520,
15.0960

■ 134.2940, 17.3280,
16.3680

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 160.5930, 17.9240,
16.5800

■ 187.3050, 18.7950,
17.3150

■ 215.6040, 19.3910,
17.5270

■ 238.3360, 8.3420,

14.0220

■ 60.5710, 14.9900,
14.6860

■ 60.5710, 14.9900,
14.6860

■ 55.5330, 18.1530,
17.9370

■ 65.6090, 11.8270,
11.4350

■ 49.7940, 21.9120,
21.4000

■ 71.3480, 8.0680,
7.9720

■ 44.7560, 25.0750,
24.6510

■ 76.3860, 4.9050,
4.7210

■ 39.0170, 28.8340,
28.1140

■ 82.1250, 1.1460,
1.2580

■ 33.9790, 31.9970,
31.3650

■ 87.1630, -2.0170,
-1.9930

■ 30.8160, 34.0140,
33.3580

■ 92.2010, -5.1800,
-5.2440

■ 97.9400, -8.9390,
-8.7070

■ 102.9780,
-12.1020, -11.9580

■ 108.7170,
-15.8610, -15.4210

Harmonies

Analogous

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



60.6170, 0.1810, 13.2450



60.5710, 14.9900, 14.6860



59.9540, 23.9770, 11.5050

Triad

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



60.5710, 14.9900, 14.6860



56.7220, 12.1060, -10.1500



47.8620, -43.8300, -9.6380

Complementary

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



60.5710, 14.9900, 14.6860



70.4290, -14.9900, -14.6860

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.



46.7390, -39.2900, -14.8260



60.5710, 14.9900, 14.6860



54.6000, -2.2900, -13.5700

Square

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



60.5710, 14.9900, 14.6860



58.5000, 21.7790, -3.7330



51.4930, -21.0420, -15.1380



49.2200, -41.7220, -3.7860

Rectangle

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



60.5710, 14.9900, 14.6860



58.9880, 26.6370, 7.3490



51.4930, -21.0420, -15.1380



47.9930, -42.8210, -11.4050

Sweetspot

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



60.5710, 14.9900, 14.6860



100.5110, 6.0510, 5.9790



55.7030, -2.9370, 14.6870



50.2610, 3.7590, 3.4630



184.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000



56.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



60.5710, 14.9900, 14.6860



73.2180, 23.6540, 22.8700



58.5190, 20.7680, 9.0880



38.4240, 1.7420, 1.4700



38.4630, 42.6780, 41.5420



85.1000, 93.9740, 92.1020

Inverse Universe

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



60.5710, 14.9900, 14.6860



73.2180, 23.6540, 22.8700



72.4810, -20.7680, -9.0880



38.4240, 1.7420, 1.4700



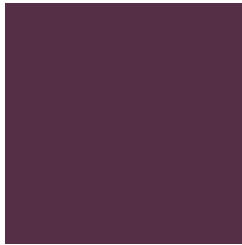
38.4630, 42.6780, 41.5420



85.1000, 93.9740, 92.1020

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 60.5710, 14.9900, 14.6860 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

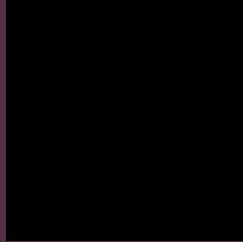
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 60.5710, 14.9900, 14.6860

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 60.5710, 14.9900, 14.6860.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 60.5710, 14.9900,

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

60.5710, 14.9900, 14.6860

Protanopia

59.5570, -8.7580, 4.5380

Deuteranopia

59.9230, -1.1010, 3.4350



Tritanopia

60.0240, 17.7880, 8.0280

Trichromacy



Original Color

60.5710, 14.9900, 14.6860

Protanomaly

60.1560, -0.1390, 8.0290

Deuteranomaly

60.0810, 4.4460, 7.5340

Tritanomaly

60.3060, 17.0540, 10.3180

Monochromacy



Original Color

60.5710, 14.9900, 14.6860

Achromatopsia

61.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

60.7990, 5.1800, 5.2440

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 60.5710, 14.9900, 14.6860 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(84, 47, 69)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(84, 47, 69)  
}
```

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(84, 47, 69) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(84, 47, 69) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 60.5710, 14.9900, 14.6860 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(84, 47, 69) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(84, 47, 69) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(84, 47, 69)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(84, 47, 69); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(84, 47, 69);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(84, 47, 69)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 60.5710, 14.9900, 14.6860 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(84, 47, 69) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(84, 47,  
69) }
```

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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