

Converting Colors

YIQ(60.5830, 22.7430, -10.1930)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(60.5830, 22.7430, -10.1930)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(60.5830, 22.7430,
-10.1930)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	4C3D12
RGB	76, 61, 18
RGB Percent	30%, 24%, 7%
CMY	0.7020, 0.7608, 0.9293
CMYK	0.00, 0.20, 0.76, 0.70
HSL	44°, 62%, 18%
HSV	44°, 76%, 30%
XYZ	4.7585, 4.9172, 1.2719
YIQ	60.5830, 22.7430, -10.1930

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

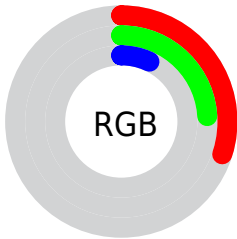
Format	Color
RYB	38, 76, 18
Decimal	4996370
CIELab	26.50, 1.10, 27.89
CIELCh	26, 27.913, 87.737
Yxy	4.9172, 0.4347, 0.4492
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283186450 (0xFF4C3D12)
YUV	60.5830, -20.9934, 13.5207
Hunter-Lab	22.1747, -0.5010, 12.1214

Details

The YIQ color **60.5830, 22.7430, -10.1930** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333300**. A complement of this color would be **33.4170, -22.7430, 10.1930**, and the grayscale version is **61.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **108.5510, 25.7690, -9.9670**, and **19.8240, 12.0590, -3.7890** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **58.4970, 25.8610, -11.6350**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **62.6690, 19.6250, -8.7510**.

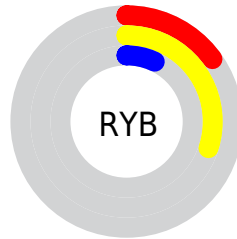
Distribution



Red (30%)

Green (24%)

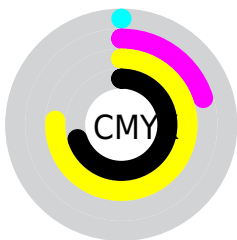
Blue (7%)



Red (15%)

Yellow (30%)

Blue (7%)

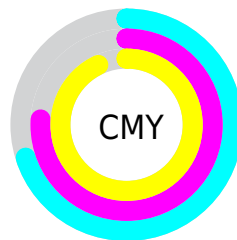


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (20%)

Yellow (76%)

Black (70%)



Cyan (70%)

Magenta (76%)

Yellow (93%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 60.5830, 22.7430, -10.1930 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 60.5830, 22.7430, -10.1930 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

60.5830, 22.7430,
-10.1930

60.5830, 22.7430,
-10.1930

254.2020, 2.2470,
-2.1770

38.7400, 20.8630,
-9.1610

108.5510, 25.7690,
-9.9670

19.8240, 12.0590,
-3.7890

134.0350, 27.2820,
-9.8540

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

160.2200, 28.1990,
-9.9530

187.2910, 29.4370,
-10.3630

215.4760, 30.3540,
-10.4620

240.0730, 24.1190,

-13.1050

■ 250.8960, 11.5560,
-11.1960

■ 60.5830, 22.7430,
-10.1930

■ 60.5830, 22.7430,
-10.1930

■ 58.4970, 25.8610,
-11.6350

■ 62.6690, 19.6250,
-8.7510

■ 56.5250, 28.6580,
-12.7660

■ 64.6410, 16.8280,
-7.6200

■ 55.5960, 29.8960,
-13.1760

■ 66.7270, 13.7100,
-6.1780

■ 68.6990, 10.9130,
-5.0470

■ 70.7850, 7.7950,
-3.6050

■ 72.8710, 4.6770,
-2.1630

■ 74.8430, 1.8800,
-1.0320

■ 76.9290, -1.2380,
0.4100

■ 78.9010, -4.0350,
1.5410

Harmonies

Analogous

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



61.6970, 31.5900, 0.1820



60.5830, 22.7430, -10.1930



58.3960, 6.9720, -16.2280

Triad

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



60.5830, 22.7430, -10.1930



52.1990, -46.3970, -12.6770



64.5800, 10.7710, 19.5630

Complementary

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



60.5830, 22.7430, -10.1930



33.4170, -22.7430, 10.1930

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.



63.6850, -11.6940, 13.6980



60.5830, 22.7430, -10.1930



52.8490, -50.9830, -6.6550

Square

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



60.5830, 22.7430, -10.1930



49.6910, -39.3350, -19.5190



53.1150, -45.6200, 0.7800



63.1380, 26.6350, 18.4030

Rectangle

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



60.5830, 22.7430, -10.1930



56.2140, -7.1950, -18.2910



53.1150, -45.6200, 0.7800



64.8180, 4.1690, 18.0650

Sweetspot

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



60.5830, 22.7430, -10.1930



93.5570, 8.4370, -4.2270



37.0520, 29.7530, 16.9610



47.0560, 5.5940, -2.2620



179.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



51.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



60.5830, 22.7430, -10.1930



75.1250, 35.5360, -16.2720



65.2020, 10.2740, -21.0060



36.9570, 1.5590, -0.7210



75.1100, 39.8920, -18.1240



168.5600, 90.3300, -40.1500

Inverse Universe

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



33.4170, -22.7430, 10.1930



32.4620, -35.8110, 15.7490



28.7980, -10.2740, 21.0060



35.0430, -1.5590, 0.7210



26.8900, -39.8920, 18.1240



60.8530, -90.0550, 40.6730

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 60.5830, 22.7430, -10.1930 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

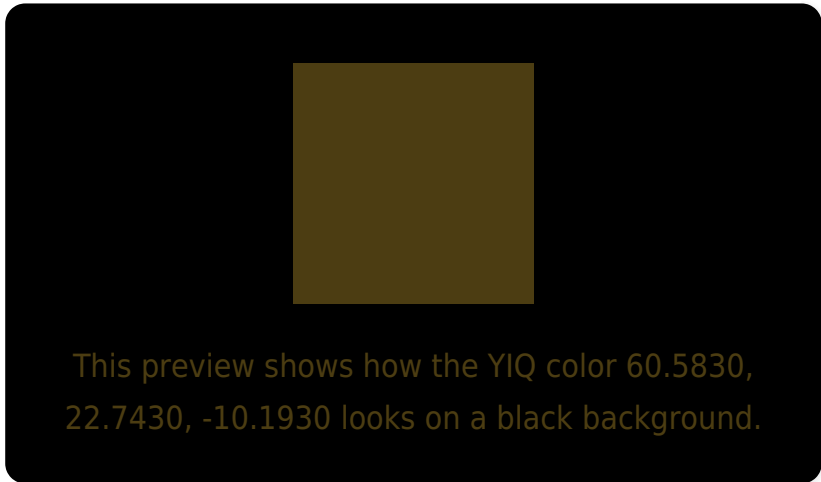
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

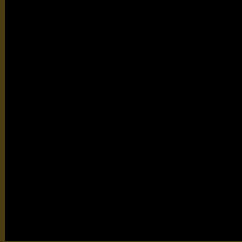
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 60.5830, 22.7430, -10.1930

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 60.5830, 22.7430, -10.1930.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 60.5830, 22.7430,

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

60.5830, 22.7430, -10.1930

Protanopia

60.3760, 18.8920, -11.9880

Deuteranopia

61.0070, 24.4850, -8.7230



Tritanopia

64.0340, 11.8280, 5.9080

Trichromacy



Original Color

60.5830, 22.7430, -10.1930

Protanomaly

60.3870, 20.3590, -11.0410

Deuteranomaly

60.7080, 23.8890, -8.9350

Tritanomaly

62.4980, 16.0930, 0.1970

Monochromacy



Original Color

60.5830, 22.7430, -10.1930

Achromatopsia

61.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

60.6710, 8.1160, -3.9160

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 60.5830, 22.7430, -10.1930 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(76, 61, 18)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(76, 61, 18)  
}
```

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(76, 61, 18) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(76, 61, 18) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 60.5830, 22.7430, -10.1930 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(76, 61, 18) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(76, 61, 18) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(76, 61, 18)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(76, 61, 18); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(76, 61, 18);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(76, 61, 18)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 60.5830, 22.7430, -10.1930 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(76, 61, 18) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(76, 61,  
18) }
```

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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