

Converting Colors

YIQ(60.6350, 36.4420, 44.4260)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(60.6350, 36.4420, 44.4260)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(60.6350, 36.4420,
44.4260)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|---------------|---------------------------|
| Hex | 7B1660 |
| RGB | 123, 22, 96 |
| RGB Percent | 48%, 9%, 38% |
| CMY | 0.5174, 0.9139, 0.6234 |
| CMYK | 0.00, 0.82, 0.22, 0.52 |
| HSL | 316°, 70%, 28% |
| HSV | 316°, 82%, 48% |
| XYZ | 10.5773, 5.6335, 11.6016 |
| YIQ | 60.6350, 36.4420, 44.4260 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

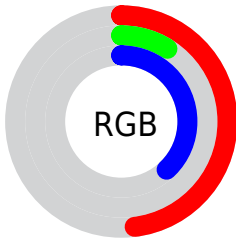
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| R_{YB} | 123, 22, 96 |
| Decimal | 8066656 |
| CIE _{Lab} | 28.47, 48.83, -18.15 |
| CIE _{LCh} | 28, 52.090, 339.612 |
| Yxy | 5.6335, 0.3803, 0.2026 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4286256736 (0xFF7B1660) |
| YUV | 60.6350, 17.4349, 54.6941 |
| Hunter-Lab | 23.7350, 38.0108, -12.3663 |

Details

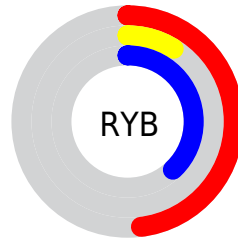
The YIQ color **60.6350, 36.4420, 44.4260** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **990066**. A complement of this color would be **84.3650, -36.4420, -44.4260**, and the grayscale version is **60.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **116.6520, 37.7720, 42.3480**, and **26.5160, 25.9910, 30.0790** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **53.2490, 40.7050, 49.7690**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **68.0210, 32.1790, 39.0830**.

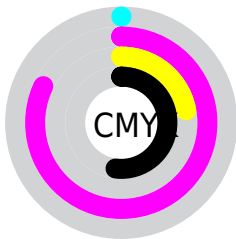
Distribution



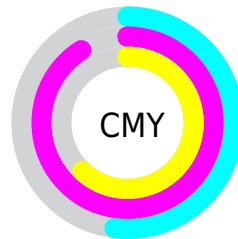
- Red (48%)
- Green (9%)
- Blue (38%)



- Red (48%)
- Yellow (9%)
- Blue (38%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (82%)
- Yellow (22%)
- Black (52%)



- Cyan (52%)
- Magenta (91%)
- Yellow (62%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 60.6350, 36.4420, 44.4260 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 60.6350, 36.4420, 44.4260 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

60.6350, 36.4420,
44.4260

60.6350, 36.4420,
44.4260

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

36.9120, 34.1040,
42.7440

116.6520, 37.7720,
42.3480

26.5160, 25.9910,
30.0790

143.2500, 38.9640,
42.7720

17.3590, 18.7030,
18.9830

171.2610, 40.4310,
43.7190

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

195.6840, 34.7460,
42.1220

215.0840, 18.7000,
35.5640

232.1070, 10.7250,

20.3970

249.1300, 2.7500,
5.2300

60.6350, 36.4420,
44.4260

60.6350, 36.4420,
44.4260

53.2490, 40.7050,
49.7690

68.0210, 32.1790,
39.0830

47.0370, 44.4180,
54.0660

76.1080, 27.3200,
33.5280

83.4940, 23.0570,
28.1850

90.8800, 18.7940,
22.8420

98.8530, 14.2560,
16.9760

■ 106.3530, 9.6720,
11.9440

■ 113.7390, 5.4090,
6.6010

■ 121.1250, 1.1460,
1.2580

■ 129.2120, -3.7130,
-4.2970

Harmonies

Analogous

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



68.4000, -5.7370, 32.3990



60.6350, 36.4420, 44.4260



50.5700, 61.4300, 43.1100

Triad

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



60.6350, 36.4420, 44.4260



62.6180, 23.6620, -21.3460



62.1730, -60.7030, -6.7110

Complementary

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



60.6350, 36.4420, 44.4260



84.3650, -36.4420, -44.4260

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.



58.3140, -48.4590, -19.3630



60.6350, 36.4420, 44.4260



52.6630, -7.7420, -35.9180

Square

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



60.6350, 36.4420, 44.4260



63.6800, 47.4550, -6.5050



52.3520, -34.4270, -31.3790



62.6750, -67.6280, 3.1560

Rectangle

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



60.6350, 36.4420, 44.4260



56.3890, 62.7170, 25.2850



52.3520, -34.4270, -31.3790



61.3920, -57.1260, -10.9660

Sweetspot

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



60.6350, 36.4420, 44.4260



135.6790, 14.8060, 18.0220



41.5870, -16.3290, 37.1350



66.5270, 9.1220, 10.8980



209.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



82.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



60.6350, 36.4420, 44.4260



62.7650, 57.5280, 69.7840



54.9350, 52.4920, 28.8760



57.3640, 1.9710, 2.8270



47.8630, 44.9680, 55.1120



96.4380, 90.8070, 110.9590

Inverse Universe

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



60.6350, 36.4420, 44.4260



62.7650, 57.5280, 69.7840



90.0650, -52.4920, -28.8760



57.3640, 1.9710, 2.8270



47.8630, 44.9680, 55.1120



96.4380, 90.8070, 110.9590

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 60.6350, 36.4420, 44.4260 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

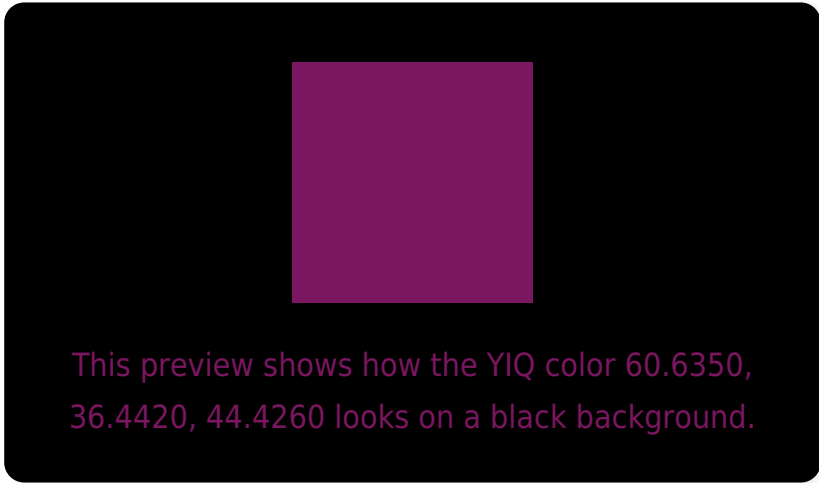
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

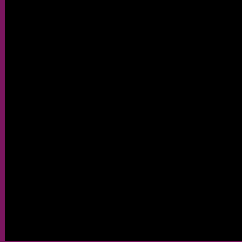
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 60.6350, 36.4420, 44.4260

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 60.6350, 36.4420, 44.4260.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 60.6350, 36.4420,

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

60.6350, 36.4420, 44.4260

Protanopia

64.4290, -40.2120, 12.9080

Deuteranopia

69.3120, -9.4460, 5.9940



Tritanopia

65.2510, 45.2500, 16.9460

Trichromacy



Original Color

60.6350, 36.4420, 44.4260

Protanomaly

63.1230, -12.5670, 24.0170

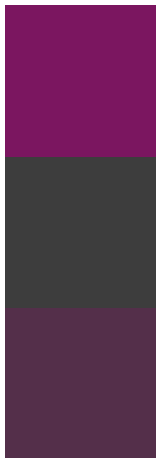
Deuteranomaly

65.8400, 7.1030, 19.9590

Tritanomaly

63.6070, 41.6720, 26.7280

Monochromacy



Original Color

60.6350, 36.4420, 44.4260

Achromatopsia

61.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

61.1410, 13.3850, 16.2410

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 60.6350, 36.4420, 44.4260 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(123, 22, 96)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(123, 22, 96)  
}
```

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(123, 22, 96) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(123, 22, 96) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 60.6350, 36.4420, 44.4260 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(123, 22, 96) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(123, 22, 96) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(123, 22, 96) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(123, 22, 96); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(123, 22, 96);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(123, 22,  
96) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 60.6350, 36.4420, 44.4260 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(123, 22, 96) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(123, 22,  
96) }
```

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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