

Converting Colors

YIQ(60.6720, -30.2970,
-51.1690)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(60.6720, -30.2970, -51.1690)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(60.6720, -30.2970,
-51.1690)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	006607
RGB	0, 102, 7
RGB Percent	0%, 40%, 3%
CMY	1.0000, 0.5998, 0.9726
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.93, 0.60
HSL	124°, 100%, 20%
HSV	124°, 100%, 40%
XYZ	4.7938, 9.5264, 1.7868
YIQ	60.6720, -30.2970, -51.1690

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

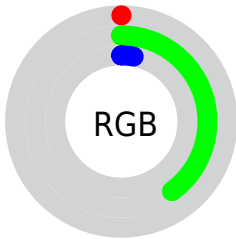
Format	Color
RYB	0, 95, 102
Decimal	26119
CIELab	36.98, -43.62, 40.52
CIELCh	37, 59.536, 137.111
Yxy	9.5264, 0.2976, 0.5914
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278216199 (0xFF006607)
YUV	60.6720, -26.4603, -53.2093
Hunter-Lab	30.8649, -26.2895, 18.1731

Details

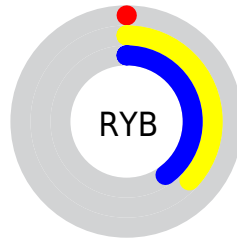
The YIQ color **60.6720, -30.2970, -51.1690** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **006600**. A complement of this color would be **41.3280, 30.2970, 51.1690**, and the grayscale version is **61.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **118.8800, -19.0190, -46.3070**, and **31.1110, -14.5750, -27.7190** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **60.6720, -30.2970, -51.1690**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **64.6880, -27.2260, -46.2500**.

Distribution



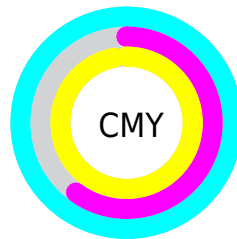
- Red (0%)
- Green (40%)
- Blue (3%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (37%)
- Blue (40%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (93%)
- Black (60%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (60%)
- Yellow (97%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 60.6720, -30.2970, -51.1690 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 60.6720, -30.2970, -51.1690 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 60.6720, -30.2970,
-51.1690

■ 60.6720, -30.2970,
-51.1690

■ 254.4300, 1.6050,
-1.5550

■ 45.1990, -21.1750,
-40.2710

■ 118.8800,
-19.0190, -46.3070

■ 31.1110, -14.5750,
-27.7190

■ 145.9510,
-17.7810, -46.7170

■ 18.7840, -8.8000,
-16.7360

■ 173.7230,
-17.1390, -47.3390

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 201.7830,
-17.3680, -48.6960

■ 223.5110,
-13.4260, -43.0420

■ 235.3740, -5.1300,

-28.1860

■ 247.2370, 3.1660,
-13.3300

■ 60.6720, -30.2970,
-51.1690

■ 64.6880, -27.2260,
-46.2500

■ 68.8180, -24.4760,
-41.0200

■ 73.2470, -21.1300,
-35.5780

■ 77.2630, -18.0590,
-30.6590

■ 81.3930, -15.3090,
-25.4290

■ 85.4090, -12.2380,
-20.5100

■ 89.5390, -9.4880,
-15.2800

■ 93.8540, -5.8210,
-10.1490

■ 97.9840, -3.0710,
-4.9190

Harmonies

Analogous

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



78.8100, 22.7010, -31.4670



60.6720, -30.2970, -51.1690



69.5180, -49.6940, -35.5340

Triad

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



60.6720, -30.2970, -51.1690



78.7470, -85.3260, 4.5140



72.2740, 73.9470, 42.0350

Complementary

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



60.6720, -30.2970, -51.1690



41.3280, 30.2970, 51.1690

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.



77.7020, 52.6710, 53.1750



60.6720, -30.2970, -51.1690



69.8280, -80.8800, 12.0480

Square

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



60.6720, -30.2970, -51.1690



80.1200, -79.5470, -6.6110



88.5530, 7.3740, 42.5900



78.7530, 72.7150, 9.2830

Rectangle

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



60.6720, -30.2970, -51.1690



73.9810, -60.8830, -25.4830



88.5530, 7.3740, 42.5900



71.1630, 70.1860, 49.6260

Sweetspot

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



60.6720, -30.2970, -51.1690



116.8220, -11.9630, -19.9870



88.2790, 28.5700, -33.2060



56.3160, -7.2420, -11.9300



194.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



66.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



60.6720, -30.2970, -51.1690



79.0970, -39.4640, -66.7600



66.4860, -46.6680, -35.3080



48.9350, -1.3750, -2.6150



68.4170, -34.1930, -57.6570



143.9920, -72.0070, -121.2790

Inverse Universe

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



41.3280, 30.2970, 51.1690



53.9030, 39.4640, 66.7600



35.5140, 46.6680, 35.3080



48.0650, 1.3750, 2.6150



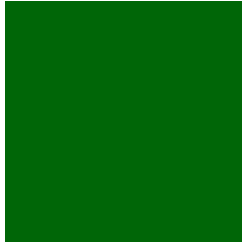
46.5830, 34.1930, 57.6570



98.1220, 71.6860, 121.5900

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 60.6720, -30.2970, -51.1690 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 60.6720, -30.2970, -51.1690

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 60.6720, -30.2970, -51.1690.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 60.6720, -30.2970,

-51.1690.

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

60.6720, -30.2970, -51.1690

Protanopia

80.3710, 34.4830, -24.7250

Deuteranopia

83.9340, 34.7560, -13.1480



Tritanopia

80.3640, -33.5600, -8.5360

Trichromacy



Original Color

60.6720, -30.2970, -51.1690

Protanomaly

72.8840, 10.6890, -34.0390

Deuteranomaly

75.3990, 10.9170, -27.1550

Tritanomaly

73.3510, -32.6860, -24.3820

Monochromacy



Original Color

60.6720, -30.2970, -51.1690

Achromatopsia

61.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

60.9470, -10.8170, -18.7290

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 60.6720, -30.2970, -51.1690 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(0, 102, 7)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 102, 7)  
}
```

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(0, 102, 7) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 102, 7) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 60.6720, -30.2970, -51.1690 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(0, 102, 7) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 102, 7) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 102, 7)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 102, 7); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 102, 7); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 102, 7) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 60.6720, -30.2970, -51.1690 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 102, 7) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 102,  
7) }
```

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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