

Converting Colors

YIQ(60.6890, 8.8460, 15.9020)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(60.6890, 8.8460, 15.9020)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(60.6890, 8.8460,
15.9020)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	4F304E
RGB	79, 48, 78
RGB Percent	31%, 19%, 31%
CMY	0.6901, 0.8118, 0.6941
CMYK	0.00, 0.39, 0.01, 0.69
HSL	302°, 24%, 25%
HSV	302°, 39%, 31%
XYZ	5.6581, 4.3262, 7.7451
YIQ	60.6890, 8.8460, 15.9020

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

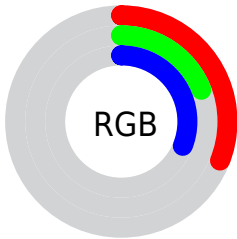
Format	Color
R_{YB}	79, 48, 78
Decimal	5189710
CIE Lab	24.72, 19.70, -12.66
CIE LCh	25, 23.420, 327.285
Yxy	4.3262, 0.3191, 0.2440
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283379790 (0xFF4F304E)
YUV	60.6890, 8.5343, 16.0587
Hunter-Lab	20.7996, 12.1579, -7.5181

Details

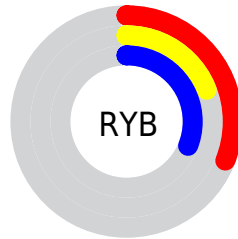
The YIQ color **60.6890, 8.8460, 15.9020** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663366**. A complement of this color would be **66.3110, -8.8460, -15.9020**, and the grayscale version is **61.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **108.8140, 9.9920, 17.1600**, and **15.8030, 8.5250, 16.2130** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **55.9930, 11.0460, 20.0860**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **65.3850, 6.6460, 11.7180**.

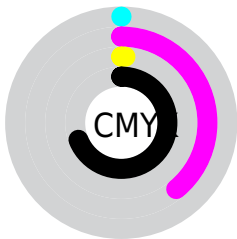
Distribution



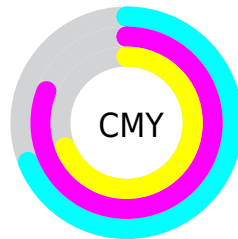
- Red (31%)
- Green (19%)
- Blue (31%)



- Red (31%)
- Yellow (19%)
- Blue (31%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (39%)
- Yellow (1%)
- Black (69%)



- Cyan (69%)
- Magenta (81%)
- Yellow (69%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 60.6890, 8.8460, 15.9020 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 60.6890, 8.8460, 15.9020 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

60.6890, 8.8460,
15.9020

60.6890, 8.8460,
15.9020

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

38.2760, 8.5710,
15.3790

108.8140, 9.9920,
17.1600

15.8030, 8.5250,
16.2130

134.2270, 10.2670,
17.6830

1.0260, -2.8890,
2.7990

160.6400, 10.5420,
18.2060

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

187.3520, 11.4130,
18.9410

215.4660, 11.0920,
19.2520

239.1510, 7.4250,

14.1210

■ 60.6890, 8.8460,
15.9020

■ 60.6890, 8.8460,
15.9020

■ 55.9930, 11.0460,
20.0860

■ 65.3850, 6.6460,
11.7180

■ 51.1830, 13.5670,
23.9590

■ 70.1950, 4.1250,
7.8450

■ 46.4870, 15.7670,
28.1430

■ 74.8910, 1.9250,
3.6610

■ 41.7910, 17.9670,
32.3270

■ 79.5870, -0.2750,
-0.5230

■ 37.0950, 20.1670,
36.5110

■ 84.2830, -2.4750,
-4.7070

■ 32.8720, 22.4130,
39.8610

■ 88.5060, -4.7210,
-8.0570

■ 32.2850, 22.6880,
40.3840

■ 93.2020, -6.9210,
-12.2410

■ 97.8980, -9.1210,
-16.4250

■ 102.5940,
-11.3210, -20.6090

Harmonies

Analogous

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



59.5880, -10.0430, 11.3090



60.6890, 8.8460, 15.9020



59.6920, 21.9590, 15.0390

Triad

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



60.6890, 8.8460, 15.9020



57.1960, 19.5790, -7.9170



47.7650, -42.1790, -12.0270

Complementary

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



60.6890, 8.8460, 15.9020



66.3110, -8.8460, -15.9020

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.



46.3000, -36.6760, -18.1480



60.6890, 8.8460, 15.9020



55.2050, 6.1920, -13.1040

Square

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



60.6890, 8.8460, 15.9020



58.3590, 26.7300, 0.1540



52.4570, -12.1930, -15.8170



48.1870, -46.1230, -6.6270

Rectangle

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



60.6890, 8.8460, 15.9020



58.9220, 27.0030, 11.7310



52.4570, -12.1930, -15.8170



47.7820, -40.8490, -14.1050

Sweetspot

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



60.6890, 8.8460, 15.9020



94.9560, 3.3000, 6.2760



51.8330, -9.3550, 9.8530



46.8910, 1.9250, 3.6610



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.



60.6890, 8.8460, 15.9020



73.5960, 13.8420, 24.4820



58.9790, 13.6610, 11.2370



35.6520, 1.1000, 2.0920



41.7840, 29.0130, 52.4130



94.0780, 65.8180, 117.8020

Inverse Universe

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



60.6890, 8.8460, 15.9020



73.5960, 13.8420, 24.4820



68.0210, -13.6610, -11.2370



35.6520, 1.1000, 2.0920



41.7840, 29.0130, 52.4130



94.0780, 65.8180, 117.8020

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 60.6890, 8.8460, 15.9020 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

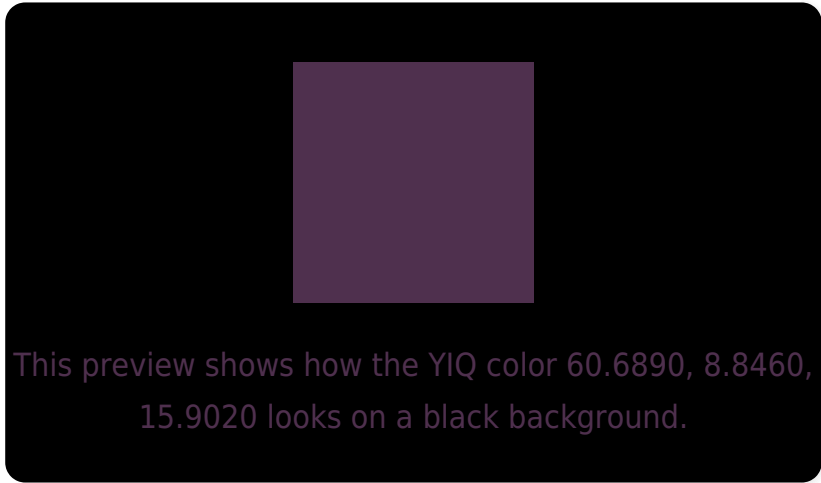
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

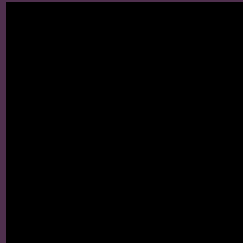
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 60.6890, 8.8460, 15.9020

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 60.6890, 8.8460, 15.9020.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 60.6890, 8.8460,

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

60.6890, 8.8460, 15.9020

Protanopia

58.8000, -13.7560, 7.0120

Deuteranopia

59.4540, -6.9700, 5.1740



Tritanopia

60.3330, 12.4240, 6.1200

Trichromacy



Original Color

60.6890, 8.8460, 15.9020

Protanomaly

59.3990, -5.1370, 10.5030

Deuteranomaly

59.6120, -1.4230, 9.2730

Tritanomaly

60.3700, 11.0020, 9.8660

Monochromacy



Original Color

60.6890, 8.8460, 15.9020

Achromatopsia

61.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

60.8420, 3.6210, 5.9650

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 60.6890, 8.8460, 15.9020 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(79, 48, 78)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(79, 48, 78)  
}
```

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(79, 48, 78) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(79, 48, 78) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 60.6890, 8.8460, 15.9020 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(79, 48, 78) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(79, 48, 78) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(79, 48, 78) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(79, 48, 78); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(79, 48, 78);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(79, 48, 78)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 60.6890, 8.8460, 15.9020 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(79, 48, 78) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(79, 48,  
78) }
```

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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