

Converting Colors

YIQ(60.7110, 12.9210, 46.6890)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(60.7110, 12.9210, 46.6890)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(60.7110, 12.9210,
46.6890)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	661B7E
RGB	102, 27, 126
RGB Percent	40%, 11%, 49%
CMY	0.5998, 0.8942, 0.5059
CMYK	0.19, 0.79, 0.00, 0.51
HSL	285°, 65%, 30%
HSV	285°, 79%, 49%
XYZ	9.6431, 5.1170, 20.2159
YIQ	60.7110, 12.9210, 46.6890

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

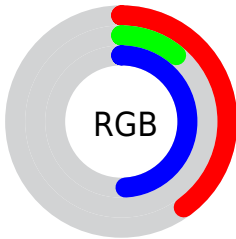
Format	Color
R_{YB}	102, 27, 126
Decimal	6691710
CIE _{Lab}	27.07, 47.57, -39.85
CIE _{LCh}	27, 62.056, 320.051
Yxy	5.1170, 0.2757, 0.1463
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284881790 (0xFF661B7E)
YUV	60.7110, 32.1875, 36.2105
Hunter-Lab	22.6207, 36.5074, -37.1523

Details

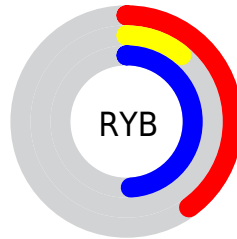
The YIQ color **60.7110, 12.9210, 46.6890** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **660066**. A complement of this color would be **92.2890, -12.9210, -46.6890**, and the grayscale version is **60.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **114.0100, 13.5170, 46.9010**, and **23.6140, 5.4040, 34.2360** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **52.1830, 14.7080, 52.8520**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **69.2390, 11.1340, 40.5260**.

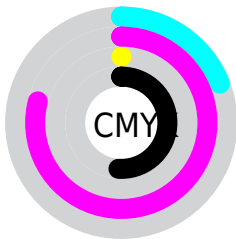
Distribution



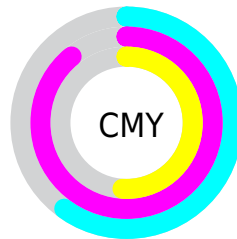
- Red (40%)
- Green (11%)
- Blue (49%)



- Red (40%)
- Yellow (11%)
- Blue (49%)



- Cyan (19%)
- Magenta (79%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (51%)



- Cyan (60%)
- Magenta (89%)
- Yellow (51%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 60.7110, 12.9210, 46.6890 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 60.7110, 12.9210, 46.6890 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

60.7110, 12.9210,
46.6890

60.7110, 12.9210,
46.6890

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

34.2380, 12.8750,
47.5230

114.0100, 13.5170,
46.9010

23.6140, 5.4040,
34.2360

140.8360, 14.0670,
47.9470

14.1150, -0.9210,
22.2070

168.0750, 14.8920,
49.5160

4.5940, -10.1800,
8.2840

194.7610, 18.6520,
47.4520

0.1140, -0.3210,
0.3110

215.0840, 18.7000,
35.5640

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

231.5200, 11.0000,

20.9200

248.5430, 3.0250,
5.7530

60.7110, 12.9210,
46.6890

60.7110, 12.9210,
46.6890

52.1830, 14.7080,
52.8520

69.2390, 11.1340,
40.5260

44.2420, 16.2200,
58.4920

77.1800, 9.6220,
34.8860

43.0680, 16.7700,
59.5380

85.7080, 7.8350,
28.7230

93.6490, 6.3230,
23.0830

102.1770, 4.5360,
16.9200

■ 110.7050, 2.7490,
10.7570

■ 118.6460, 1.2370,
5.1170

■ 127.1740, -0.5500,
-1.0460

■ 135.1150, -2.0620,
-6.6860

Harmonies

Analogous

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



52.3030, -65.9800, 17.3480



60.7110, 12.9210, 46.6890



50.3110, 55.3300, 54.5460

Triad

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



60.7110, 12.9210, 46.6890



60.3800, 39.4320, -9.7840



59.6650, -53.6410, -13.5530

Complementary

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



60.7110, 12.9210, 46.6890



92.2890, -12.9210, -46.6890

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.



52.7910, -37.0410, -28.0570



60.7110, 12.9210, 46.6890



56.3280, 9.6790, -26.7450

Square

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



60.7110, 12.9210, 46.6890



53.8110, 66.8000, 11.8560



45.7860, -21.4500, -40.7940



63.7520, -66.5270, -0.2790

Rectangle

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



60.7110, 12.9210, 46.6890



48.5710, 68.8570, 46.1770



45.7860, -21.4500, -40.7940



57.1400, -47.9090, -18.3170

Sweetspot

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



60.7110, 12.9210, 46.6890



137.4160, 5.3610, 18.4890



52.9610, -38.6540, 17.7140



66.1180, 3.0240, 11.2800



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.



60.7110, 12.9210, 46.6890



62.1260, 20.0230, 72.1750



65.0370, 35.2500, 44.0020



59.2930, 0.7330, 3.2370



43.5950, 16.7240, 60.3720



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Inverse Universe

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



59.3370, 51.3000, 28.4520



59.9650, 79.3110, 43.9430



87.9630, -35.2500, -44.0020



59.3210, 3.5300, 2.1060



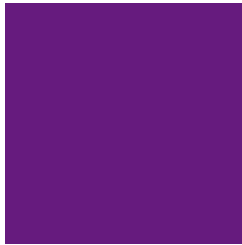
41.8060, 66.3370, 36.7770



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 60.7110, 12.9210, 46.6890 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

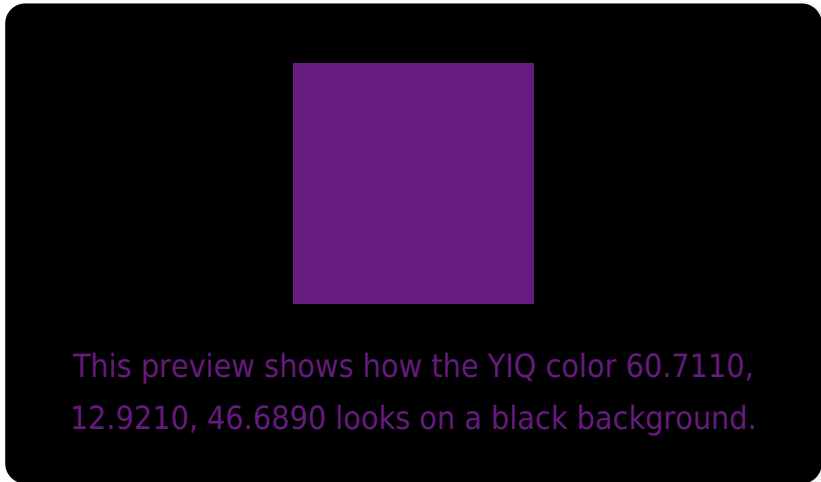
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

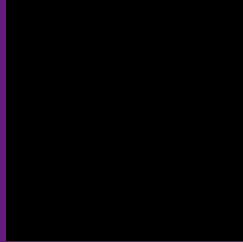
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 60.7110, 12.9210, 46.6890

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 60.7110, 12.9210, 46.6890.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 60.7110, 12.9210,

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

60.7110, 12.9210, 46.6890

Protanopia

52.1430, -60.0180, 8.4140

Deuteranopia

52.7810, -56.3030, 1.6570



Tritanopia

65.8180, 21.3640, 9.3000

Trichromacy



Original Color

60.7110, 12.9210, 46.6890

Protanomaly

55.2330, -33.4280, 22.1240

Deuteranomaly

55.3810, -31.0890, 18.2790

Tritanomaly

63.9940, 18.4730, 23.1530

Monochromacy



Original Color

60.7110, 12.9210, 46.6890

Achromatopsia

61.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

61.1770, 4.5360, 16.9200

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 60.7110, 12.9210, 46.6890 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(102, 27, 126)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(102, 27, 126)  
}
```

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(102, 27, 126) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(102, 27, 126) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 60.7110, 12.9210, 46.6890 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(102, 27, 126) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(102, 27, 126) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(102, 27, 126) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(102, 27, 126); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(102, 27, 126);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(102, 27,  
126) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 60.7110, 12.9210, 46.6890 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(102, 27, 126) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(102, 27,  
126) }
```

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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