

Converting Colors

YIQ(60.7180, -51.9920, -4.8880)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(60.7180, -51.9920, -4.8880)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(60.7180, -51.9920,
-4.8880)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|-------------|----------------------------|
| Hex | 084E6E |
| RGB | 8, 78, 110 |
| RGB Percent | 3%, 31%, 43% |
| CMY | 0.9687, 0.6940, 0.5689 |
| CMYK | 0.93, 0.29, 0.00, 0.57 |
| HSL | 199°, 86%, 23% |
| HSV | 199°, 93%, 43% |
| XYZ | 5.6374, 6.6289, 15.7174 |
| YIQ | 60.7180, -51.9920, -4.8880 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

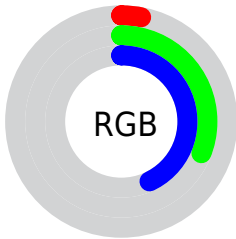
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| R _Y B | 8, 50, 110 |
| Decimal | 544366 |
| CIE Lab | 30.95, -7.36, -23.97 |
| CIE LCh | 31, 25.078, 252.924 |
| Yxy | 6.6289, 0.2015, 0.2369 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4278734446 (0xFF084E6E) |
| YUV | 60.7180, 24.2960, -46.2337 |
| Hunter-Lab | 25.7466, -5.9725, -18.1719 |

Details

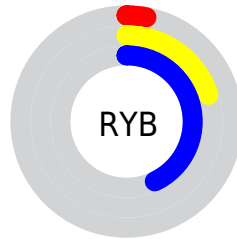
The YIQ color **60.7180, -51.9920, -4.8880** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **006699**. A complement of this color would be **57.2820, 51.9920, 4.8880**, and the grayscale version is **61.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **115.1430, -42.8230, -0.3510**, and **27.0260, -29.2520, 1.5000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **57.1520, -56.2100, -5.5380**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **65.7680, -46.2610, -4.1250**.

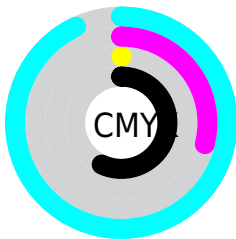
Distribution



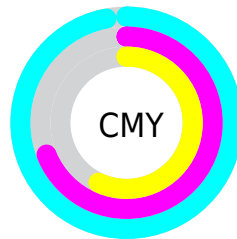
- Red (3%)
- Green (31%)
- Blue (43%)



- Red (3%)
- Yellow (20%)
- Blue (43%)



- Cyan (93%)
- Magenta (29%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (57%)



- Cyan (97%)
- Magenta (69%)
- Yellow (57%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 60.7180, -51.9920, -4.8880 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 60.7180, -51.9920, -4.8880 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 60.7180, -51.9920,
-4.8880

■ 60.7180, -51.9920,
-4.8880

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 41.9750, -42.4100,
-2.3300

■ 115.1430,
-42.8230, -0.3510

■ 27.0260, -29.2520,
1.5000

■ 141.5560,
-42.5480, 0.1720

■ 9.8430, -15.3150,
7.7330

■ 168.9690,
-42.2730, 0.6950

■ 2.6390, -6.0530,
5.0750

■ 196.0830,
-42.5940, 1.0060

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 222.0310,
-36.8160, -4.5920

■ 242.4420,

-25.0320, -8.9040

251.1130, -7.7480,
-2.7560

60.7180, -51.9920,
-4.8880

60.7180, -51.9920,
-4.8880

57.1520, -56.2100,
-5.5380

65.7680, -46.2610,
-4.1250

71.4050, -40.8050,
-3.8850

76.4550, -35.0740,
-3.1220

82.0920, -29.6180,
-2.8820

87.1420, -23.8870,
-2.1190

■ 92.7790, -18.4310,
-1.8790

■ 97.8290, -12.7000,
-1.1160

■ 103.4660, -7.2440,
-0.8760

■ 108.5160, -1.5130,
-0.1130

Harmonies

Analogous

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



59.4200, -54.3290, -12.0970



60.7180, -51.9920, -4.8880



71.9610, -21.4590, 8.9490

Triad

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



60.7180, -51.9920, -4.8880



73.7590, 29.0200, 13.7240



67.7200, -2.7480, -16.2840

Complementary

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



60.7180, -51.9920, -4.8880



57.2820, 51.9920, 4.8880

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.



70.3370, 14.6280, -11.8040



60.7180, -51.9920, -4.8880



72.8590, 31.3140, 5.1860

Square

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



60.7180, -51.9920, -4.8880



74.8320, 18.7490, 18.1490



72.0120, 26.0890, -4.7510



63.1610, -26.0390, -18.1910

Rectangle

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



60.7180, -51.9920, -4.8880



74.4360, -6.5590, 14.2490



72.0120, 26.0890, -4.7510



69.0690, 3.5790, -15.3090

Sweetspot

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



60.7180, -51.9920, -4.8880



123.4090, -20.2650, -1.6810



71.4080, -38.0010, -43.7050



59.7150, -12.3790, -1.4270



199.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



71.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



60.7180, -51.9920, -4.8880



73.8280, -72.8530, -6.7810



31.3680, -38.2420, 21.2620



53.0320, -3.0260, -0.2260



61.8140, -61.0700, -5.5660



127.9480, -126.0370, -12.0930

Inverse Universe

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



46.4780, 38.3220, 43.3940



53.9290, 53.7700, 60.7940



86.6320, 38.2420, -21.2620



52.2500, 2.2920, 2.5160



45.2280, 45.1980, 50.9420



93.2330, 92.6420, 105.2340

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 60.7180, -51.9920, -4.8880 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

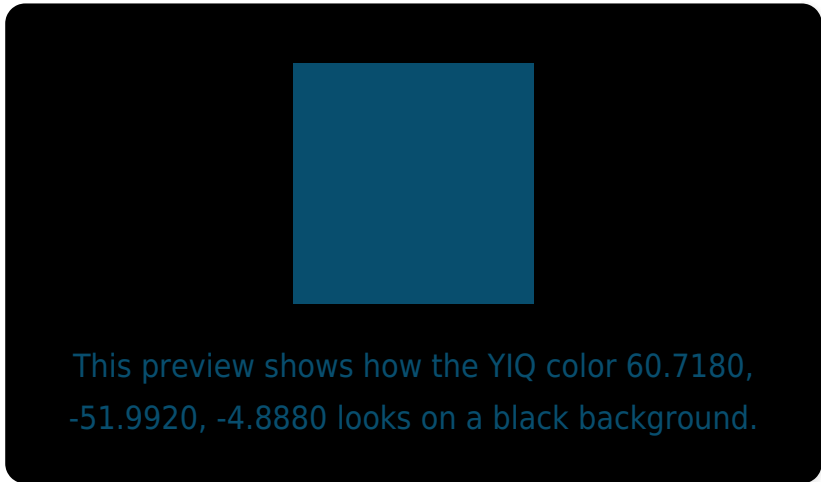
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 60.7180, -51.9920, -4.8880

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 60.7180, -51.9920, -4.8880.



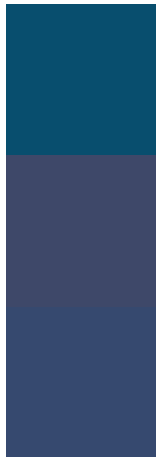
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 60.7180, -51.9920,

-4.8880.

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

60.7180, -51.9920, -4.8880

Protanopia

72.7720, -16.5530, 8.1430

Deuteranopia

71.6510, -23.5220, 7.7900



Tritanopia

57.4650, -50.2020, -15.3060

Trichromacy



Original Color

60.7180, -51.9920, -4.8880

Protanomaly

68.1940, -29.6650, 3.4790

Deuteranomaly

67.7420, -34.2040, 3.1400

Tritanomaly

58.6870, -50.7070, -11.6590

Monochromacy



Original Color

60.7180, -51.9920, -4.8880

Achromatopsia

61.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

60.8930, -18.7520, -1.5680

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 60.7180, -51.9920, -4.8880 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(8, 78, 110)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(8, 78, 110)  
}
```

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(8, 78, 110) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(8, 78, 110) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 60.7180, -51.9920, -4.8880 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(8, 78, 110) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(8, 78, 110) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(8, 78, 110)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(8, 78, 110); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(8, 78, 110);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(8, 78, 110)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 60.7180, -51.9920, -4.8880 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(8, 78, 110) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(8, 78,  
110) }
```

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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