

Converting Colors

YIQ(60.7290, -25.3030,
-31.5350)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(60.7290, -25.3030, -31.5350)
contains.

YIQ(60.7290, -25.3030, -31.5350)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YIQ(60.7290, -25.3030,
-31.5350)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	115823
RGB	17, 88, 35
RGB Percent	7%, 35%, 14%
CMY	0.9335, 0.6548, 0.8628
CMYK	0.81, 0.00, 0.60, 0.65
HSL	135°, 68%, 21%
HSV	135°, 81%, 35%
XYZ	4.0256, 7.2243, 2.7712
YIQ	60.7290, -25.3030, -31.5350

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

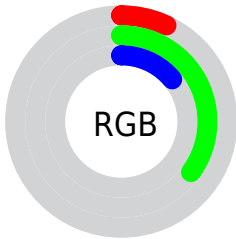
Format	Color
RYB	17, 74, 88
Decimal	1136675
CIELab	32.31, -33.95, 24.47
CIELCh	32, 41.851, 144.224
Yxy	7.2243, 0.2871, 0.5152
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279326755 (0xFF115823)
YUV	60.7290, -12.6844, -38.3503
Hunter-Lab	26.8780, -20.3024, 12.7017

Details

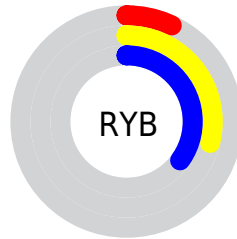
The YIQ color **60.7290, -25.3030, -31.5350** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **006633**. A complement of this color would be **44.2710, 25.3030, 31.5350**, and the grayscale version is **61.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **112.6540, -20.7180, -32.0300**, and **24.6540, -11.5500, -21.9660** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **57.2400, -28.4200, -35.6200**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **64.2180, -22.1860, -27.4500**.

Distribution



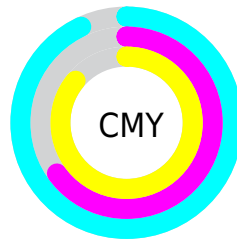
- Red (7%)
- Green (35%)
- Blue (14%)



- Red (7%)
- Yellow (29%)
- Blue (35%)



- Cyan (81%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (60%)
- Black (65%)



- Cyan (93%)
- Magenta (65%)
- Yellow (86%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 60.7290, -25.3030, -31.5350 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 60.7290, -25.3030, -31.5350 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 60.7290, -25.3030,
-31.5350

■ 60.7290, -25.3030,
-31.5350

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 39.0500, -21.7730,
-29.4290

■ 112.6540,
-20.7180, -32.0300

■ 24.6540, -11.5500,
-21.9660

■ 138.5400,
-20.3970, -32.3410

■ 8.8050, -4.1250,
-7.8450

■ 165.8990,
-20.0300, -33.4860

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 193.4860,
-20.3050, -34.0090

■ 221.6600,
-20.8550, -35.0550

■ 236.0450,

-14.2090, -23.3370

■ 248.0220, -6.2340,
-8.1700

■ 60.7290, -25.3030,
-31.5350

■ 60.7290, -25.3030,
-31.5350

■ 57.2400, -28.4200,
-35.6200

■ 64.2180, -22.1860,
-27.4500

■ 54.1640, -31.2620,
-39.1820

■ 67.5930, -18.7480,
-23.6760

■ 70.7830, -16.2270,
-19.8030

■ 74.1580, -12.7890,
-16.0290

■ 77.6470, -9.6720,
-11.9440

■ 81.0220, -6.2340,
-8.1700

■ 84.5110, -3.1170,
-4.0850

■ 87.7010, -0.5960,
-0.2120

■ 91.0760, 2.8420,
3.5620

Harmonies

Analogous

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



68.4380, 15.1810, -27.3390



60.7290, -25.3030, -31.5350



61.1690, -46.8530, -26.4450

Triad

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



60.7290, -25.3030, -31.5350



64.3220, -68.1320, 1.2760



72.8820, 50.8430, 20.2110

Complementary

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



60.7290, -25.3030, -31.5350



44.2710, 25.3030, 31.5350

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.



73.9860, 39.2870, 31.4070



60.7290, -25.3030, -31.5350



75.4310, -25.3580, 19.0420

Square

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



60.7290, -25.3030, -31.5350



66.9490, -65.8840, -6.4280



77.9860, 12.9240, 30.1080



73.3200, 48.8290, 1.6370

Rectangle

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



60.7290, -25.3030, -31.5350



63.7910, -54.2360, -19.2920



77.9860, 12.9240, 30.1080



72.6740, 48.7330, 25.4130

Sweetspot

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



60.7290, -25.3030, -31.5350



104.2340, -9.9470, -12.4670



74.5240, 12.0630, -25.8970



52.4350, -5.9590, -7.6470



186.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



59.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



60.7290, -25.3030, -31.5350



72.0500, -40.1090, -49.5570



64.7190, -36.5380, -20.6500



41.4620, -1.4210, -1.7810



65.8870, -38.0920, -47.5640



144.7850, -83.8850, -104.2450

Inverse Universe

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



44.2710, 25.3030, 31.5350



46.0640, 39.7880, 49.8680



40.2810, 36.5380, 20.6500



40.5380, 1.4210, 1.7810



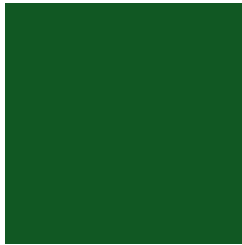
41.1130, 38.0920, 47.5640



90.2150, 83.8850, 104.2450

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 60.7290, -25.3030, -31.5350 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

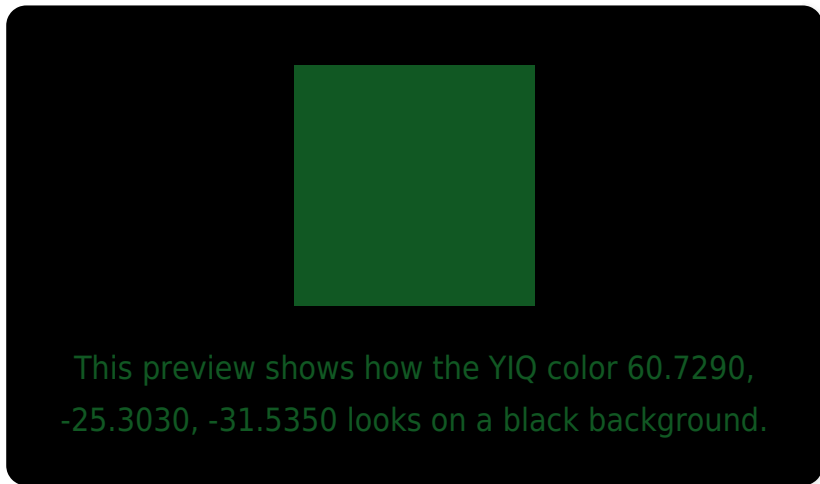
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

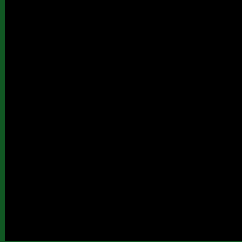
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 60.7290, -25.3030, -31.5350

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 60.7290, -25.3030, -31.5350.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 60.7290, -25.3030,

-31.5350.

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

60.7290, -25.3030, -31.5350

Protanopia

73.2620, 19.2130, -12.2990

Deuteranopia

74.6310, 22.7880, -5.5000



Tritanopia

70.2290, -28.7460, -7.6740

Trichromacy



Original Color

60.7290, -25.3030, -31.5350

Protanomaly

68.5480, 3.4880, -19.1680

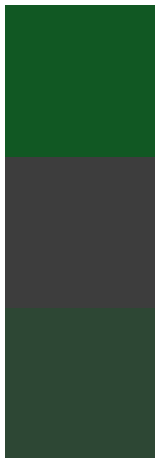
Deuteranomaly

69.5530, 5.0920, -15.1960

Tritanomaly

66.7310, -27.6440, -16.6360

Monochromacy



Original Color

60.7290, -25.3030, -31.5350

Achromatopsia

61.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

61.0600, -9.3970, -11.4210

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 60.7290, -25.3030, -31.5350 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(17, 88, 35)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(17, 88, 35)  
}
```

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(17, 88, 35) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(17, 88, 35) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 60.7290, -25.3030, -31.5350 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(17, 88, 35) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(17, 88, 35) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(17, 88, 35)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(17, 88, 35); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(17, 88, 35);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(17, 88, 35)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 60.7290, -25.3030, -31.5350 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(17, 88, 35) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(17, 88,  
35) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor