

Converting Colors

YIQ(60.7730, 34.4320, 3.7440)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(60.7730, 34.4320, 3.7440)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(60.7730, 34.4320,
3.7440)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	60311D
RGB	96, 49, 29
RGB Percent	38%, 19%, 11%
CMY	0.6234, 0.8079, 0.8861
CMYK	0.00, 0.49, 0.70, 0.62
HSL	18°, 54%, 25%
HSV	18°, 70%, 38%
XYZ	6.1463, 4.7720, 1.7621
YIQ	60.7730, 34.4320, 3.7440

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

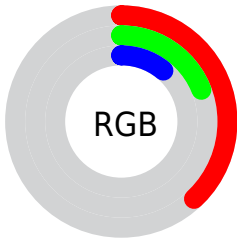
Format	Color
RYB	96, 58, 29
Decimal	6304029
CIELab	26.08, 19.33, 21.96
CIElCh	26, 29.253, 48.635
Yxy	4.7720, 0.4847, 0.3763
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284494109 (0xFF60311D)
YUV	60.7730, -15.6641, 30.8941
Hunter-Lab	21.8450, 11.9937, 10.5090

Details

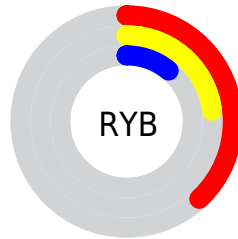
The YIQ color **60.7730, 34.4320, 3.7440** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663333**. A complement of this color would be **64.2270, -34.4320, -3.7440**, and the grayscale version is **61.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **109.5240, 39.5670, 4.2950**, and **16.3900, 25.4450, 6.9250** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **55.5240, 39.5670, 4.2950**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **66.0220, 29.2970, 3.1930**.

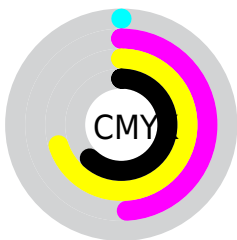
Distribution



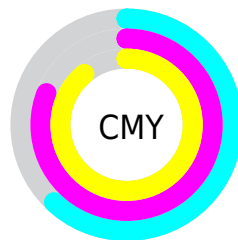
- Red (38%)
- Green (19%)
- Blue (11%)



- Red (38%)
- Yellow (23%)
- Blue (11%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (49%)
- Yellow (70%)
- Black (62%)



- Cyan (62%)
- Magenta (81%)
- Yellow (89%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 60.7730, 34.4320, 3.7440 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 60.7730, 34.4320, 3.7440 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

60.7730, 34.4320,
3.7440

60.7730, 34.4320,
3.7440

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

37.3490, 32.6900,
2.2740

109.5240, 39.5670,
4.2950

16.3900, 25.4450,
6.9250

135.3070, 41.6760,
4.6200

1.7940, 3.5760,
1.2720

161.7910, 43.1890,
4.7330

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

189.2750, 44.7020,
4.8460

214.1820, 40.5300,
3.3620

233.6960, 24.1630,

-2.8850

■ 252.1500, 8.0250,
-7.7750

■ 60.7730, 34.4320,
3.7440

■ 60.7730, 34.4320,
3.7440

■ 55.5240, 39.5670,
4.2950

■ 66.0220, 29.2970,
3.1930

■ 50.3890, 44.3810,
5.1570

■ 70.5700, 24.7580,
2.8540

■ 45.7270, 49.2410,
5.1850

■ 75.8190, 19.6230,
2.3030

■ 80.9540, 14.8090,
1.4410

■ 86.2030, 9.6740,
0.8900

■ 90.8650, 4.8140,
0.8620

■ 96.0000, -0.0000,
0.0000

■ 101.2490, -5.1350,
-0.5510

■ 106.3840, -9.9490,
-1.4130

Harmonies

Analogous

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



61.0370, 34.1090, 15.1090



60.7730, 34.4320, 3.7440



60.0890, 27.1900, -8.1860

Triad

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



60.7730, 34.4320, 3.7440



48.1920, -36.4920, -21.4840



60.8410, -21.0010, 11.6630

Complementary

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



60.7730, 34.4320, 3.7440



64.2270, -34.4320, -3.7440

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.



51.2990, -52.1300, -2.3860



60.7730, 34.4320, 3.7440



51.4010, -44.1500, -14.8540

Square

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



60.7730, 34.4320, 3.7440



54.7900, -8.9370, -19.7610



52.5070, -50.0200, -7.5880



63.6440, 4.7190, 19.1110

Rectangle

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



60.7730, 34.4320, 3.7440



58.9090, 18.7090, -14.1790



52.5070, -50.0200, -7.5880



57.7470, -32.6000, 7.1120

Sweetspot

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



60.7730, 34.4320, 3.7440



111.4700, 13.2960, 1.3280



54.5050, 24.5240, 29.1320



55.7190, 8.1610, 0.7770



191.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



64.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



60.7730, 34.4320, 3.7440



69.5920, 54.0550, 6.0470



80.1440, 25.3570, -13.5150



45.7830, 2.1090, 0.3250



52.8590, 57.6770, 6.4850



113.4370, 123.5150, 13.7470

Inverse Universe

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



64.2270, -34.4320, -3.7440



75.4080, -54.0550, -6.0470



45.4430, -25.6320, 12.9920



46.2170, -2.1090, -0.3250



59.1410, -57.6770, -6.4850



125.9760, -123.2400, -13.2240

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 60.7730, 34.4320, 3.7440 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

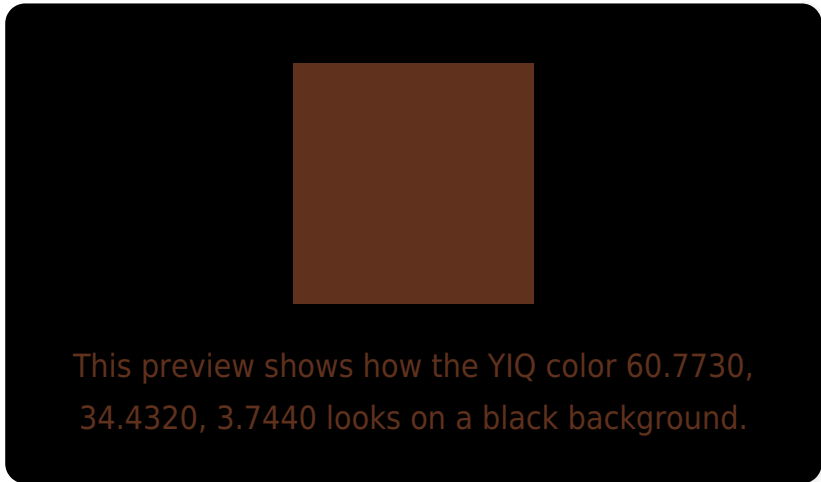
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

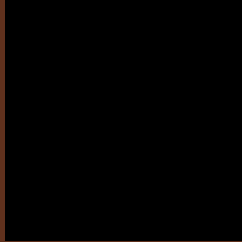
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 60.7730, 34.4320, 3.7440

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 60.7730, 34.4320, 3.7440.

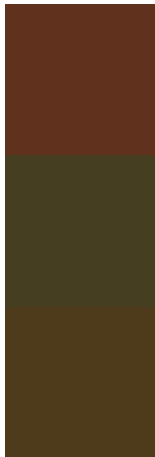


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 60.7730, 34.4320,

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

60.7730, 34.4320, 3.7440

Protanopia

60.7870, 13.4810, -7.5350

Deuteranopia

60.7340, 21.0000, -6.1360



Tritanopia

62.2920, 28.8370, 11.5330

Trichromacy



Original Color

60.7730, 34.4320, 3.7440

Protanomaly

60.7280, 21.1370, -3.1110

Deuteranomaly

60.5930, 25.9510, -2.2490

Tritanomaly

61.9670, 31.1300, 8.5220

Monochromacy



Original Color

60.7730, 34.4320, 3.7440

Achromatopsia

61.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

61.1710, 12.7000, 1.1160

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 60.7730, 34.4320, 3.7440 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(96, 49, 29)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(96, 49, 29)  
}
```

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(96, 49, 29) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(96, 49, 29) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 60.7730, 34.4320, 3.7440 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(96, 49, 29) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(96, 49, 29) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(96, 49, 29)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(96, 49, 29); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(96, 49, 29);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(96, 49, 29)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 60.7730, 34.4320, 3.7440 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(96, 49, 29) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(96, 49,  
29) }
```

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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