

Converting Colors

YIQ(60.7880, -32.9590,
-35.9590)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(60.7880, -32.9590, -35.9590)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(60.7880, -32.9590,
-35.9590)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	075D24
RGB	7, 93, 36
RGB Percent	3%, 36%, 14%
CMY	0.9728, 0.6351, 0.8589
CMYK	0.93, 0.00, 0.61, 0.64
HSL	140°, 86%, 20%
HSV	140°, 93%, 36%
XYZ	4.3225, 8.0070, 2.9850
YIQ	60.7880, -32.9590, -35.9590

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

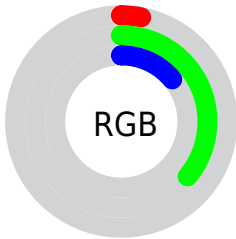
Format	Color
RYB	7, 71, 93
Decimal	482596
CIELab	34.00, -37.04, 25.90
CIElCh	34, 45.192, 145.037
Yxy	8.0070, 0.2822, 0.5228
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278672676 (0xFF075D24)
YUV	60.7880, -12.2205, -47.1721
Hunter-Lab	28.2967, -22.2525, 13.5533

Details

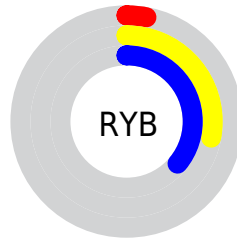
The YIQ color **60.7880, -32.9590, -35.9590** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **006633**. A complement of this color would be **39.2120, 32.9590, 35.9590**, and the grayscale version is **61.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **114.9200, -24.5230, -34.6590**, and **27.0020, -12.6500, -24.0580** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **58.1250, -35.5260, -38.9980**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **64.1630, -29.5210, -32.1850**.

Distribution



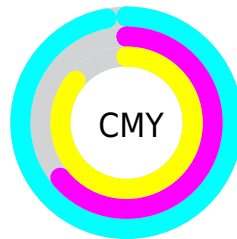
- Red (3%)
- Green (36%)
- Blue (14%)



- Red (3%)
- Yellow (28%)
- Blue (36%)



- Cyan (93%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (61%)
- Black (64%)



- Cyan (97%)
- Magenta (64%)
- Yellow (86%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 60.7880, -32.9590, -35.9590 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 60.7880, -32.9590, -35.9590 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

60.7880, -32.9590,
-35.9590

60.7880, -32.9590,
-35.9590

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

41.9850, -23.1480,
-32.0440

114.9200,
-24.5230, -34.6590

27.0020, -12.6500,
-24.0580

141.5780,
-23.5600, -35.5920

13.5010, -6.3250,
-12.0290

169.0510,
-23.5140, -36.4260

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

196.5240,
-23.4680, -37.2600

224.4100,
-23.1470, -37.5710

235.9740,

-15.4470, -22.9270

■ 247.9510, -7.4720,
-7.7600

■ 60.7880, -32.9590,
-35.9590

■ 60.7880, -32.9590,
-35.9590

■ 58.1250, -35.5260,
-38.9980

■ 64.1630, -29.5210,
-32.1850

■ 67.8370, -25.4870,
-28.1990

■ 71.2120, -22.0490,
-24.4250

■ 74.7010, -18.9320,
-20.3400

■ 78.0760, -15.4940,
-16.5660

■ 81.7500, -11.4600,
-12.5800

■ 85.1250, -8.0220,
-8.8060

■ 88.5000, -4.5840,
-5.0320

■ 92.1740, -0.5500,
-1.0460

Harmonies

Analogous

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



71.5150, 16.2820, -30.7740



60.7880, -32.9590, -35.9590



64.6740, -49.8330, -27.5050

Triad

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



60.7880, -32.9590, -35.9590



67.8100, -72.4420, 2.2940



75.3880, 55.2900, 22.2180

Complementary

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



60.7880, -32.9590, -35.9590



39.2120, 32.9590, 35.9590

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.



77.0190, 43.6880, 34.2480



60.7880, -32.9590, -35.9590



79.4140, -26.6880, 21.1200

Square

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



60.7880, -32.9590, -35.9590



70.3230, -69.8730, -5.7210



81.7630, 15.1700, 33.4580



76.2450, 53.4140, 1.1420

Rectangle

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



60.7880, -32.9590, -35.9590



67.5240, -57.8580, -19.7300



81.7630, 15.1700, 33.4580



75.4790, 53.7760, 27.6320

Sweetspot

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



60.7880, -32.9590, -35.9590



107.3260, -13.2020, -14.0500



74.5250, 10.3220, -32.8940



53.1250, -8.0220, -8.8060



189.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



61.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



60.7880, -32.9590, -35.9590



75.0000, -45.8400, -50.3200



65.6900, -46.7620, -22.5860



44.1630, -2.0170, -1.9930



68.7880, -42.1270, -46.0230



148.2390, -90.8550, -99.0710

Inverse Universe

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



39.2120, 32.9590, 35.9590



44.8860, 46.1610, 50.0090



34.3100, 46.7620, 22.5860



42.8370, 2.0170, 1.9930



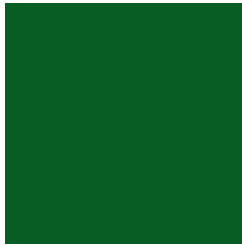
41.2120, 42.1270, 46.0230



88.7610, 90.8550, 99.0710

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 60.7880, -32.9590, -35.9590 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

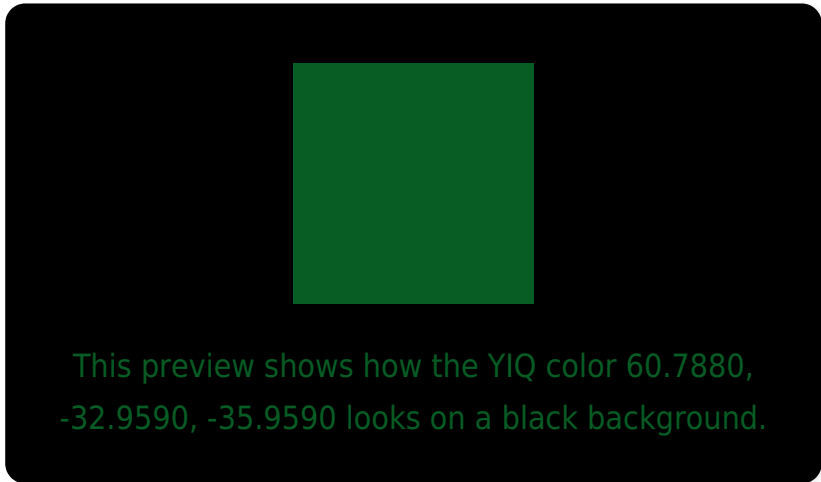
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 60.7880, -32.9590, -35.9590

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 60.7880, -32.9590, -35.9590.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 60.7880, -32.9590,

-35.9590.

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

60.7880, -32.9590, -35.9590

Protanopia

77.2190, 20.7720, -13.0200

Deuteranopia

78.5880, 24.3470, -6.2210



Tritanopia

73.1470, -31.4510, -8.2110

Trichromacy



Original Color

60.7880, -32.9590, -35.9590

Protanomaly

71.2980, 1.1960, -21.6840

Deuteranomaly

72.0150, 3.6710, -16.9770

Tritanomaly

68.6380, -31.8160, -18.1200

Monochromacy



Original Color

60.7880, -32.9590, -35.9590

Achromatopsia

61.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

61.0380, -12.3310, -13.3150

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 60.7880, -32.9590, -35.9590 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(7, 93, 36)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(7, 93, 36)  
}
```

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(7, 93, 36) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(7, 93, 36) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 60.7880, -32.9590, -35.9590 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(7, 93, 36) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(7, 93, 36) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(7, 93, 36) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(7, 93, 36); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(7, 93, 36); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(7, 93, 36) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 60.7880, -32.9590, -35.9590 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(7, 93, 36) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(7, 93,  
36) }
```

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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