

Converting Colors

YIQ(60.7920, -2.1100, 5.2020)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(60.7920, -2.1100, 5.2020)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(60.7920, -2.1100,
5.2020)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	3E3A48
RGB	62, 58, 72
RGB Percent	24%, 23%, 28%
CMY	0.7568, 0.7725, 0.7177
CMYK	0.14, 0.19, 0.00, 0.72
HSL	257°, 11%, 25%
HSV	257°, 19%, 28%
XYZ	4.6694, 4.5180, 6.7560
YIQ	60.7920, -2.1100, 5.2020

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

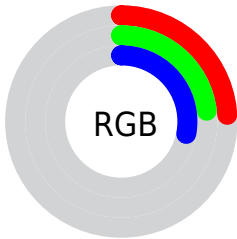
Format	Color
RYB	62, 58, 72
Decimal	4078152
CIELab	25.32, 5.04, -7.95
CIELCh	25, 9.410, 302.396
Yxy	4.5180, 0.2929, 0.2834
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282268232 (0xFF3E3A48)
YUV	60.7920, 5.5255, 1.0594
Hunter-Lab	21.2557, 2.0151, -3.9660

Details

The YIQ color **60.7920, -2.1100, 5.2020** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **69.2080, 2.1100, -5.2020**, and the grayscale version is **61.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **108.2050, -1.8350, 5.7250**, and **18.0910, -1.5140, 5.4140** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **55.1880, -3.1650, 7.8030**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **66.3960, -1.0550, 2.6010**.

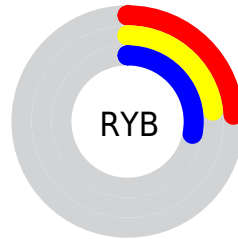
Distribution



Red (24%)

Green (23%)

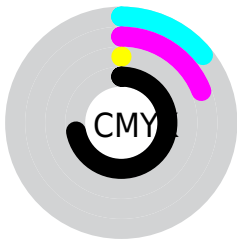
Blue (28%)



Red (24%)

Yellow (23%)

Blue (28%)

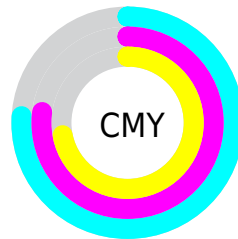


Cyan (14%)

Magenta (19%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (72%)



Cyan (76%)

Magenta (77%)

Yellow (72%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 60.7920, -2.1100, 5.2020 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 60.7920, -2.1100, 5.2020 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 60.7920, -2.1100,
5.2020

■ 60.7920, -2.1100,
5.2020

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 38.7920, -2.1100,
5.2020

■ 108.2050, -1.8350,
5.7250

■ 18.0910, -1.5140,
5.4140

■ 133.3190, -2.1560,
6.0360

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 159.4330, -2.4770,
6.3470

■ 186.4330, -2.4770,
6.3470

■ 214.4330, -2.4770,
6.3470

■ 242.3190, -2.1560,

■ 60.7920, -2.1100,
5.2020

■ 60.7920, -2.1100,
5.2020

■ 55.1880, -3.1650,
7.8030

■ 66.3960, -1.0550,
2.6010

■ 49.5840, -4.2200,
10.4040

■ 72.0000, -0.0000,
0.0000

■ 43.3930, -5.0000,
13.5280

■ 78.1910, 0.7800,
-3.1240

■ 37.4900, -6.6510,
15.9170

■ 84.0940, 2.4310,
-5.5130

■ 31.8860, -7.7060,
18.5180

■ 89.6980, 3.4860,
-8.1140

■ 26.2820, -8.7610,
21.1190

■ 95.3020, 4.5410,
-10.7150

■ 20.6780, -9.8160,
23.7200

■ 100.9060, 5.5960,
-13.3160

■ 14.4870, -10.5960,
26.8440

■ 107.0970, 6.3760,
-16.4400

■ 112.7010, 7.4310,
-19.0410

Harmonies

Analogous

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



59.5030, -8.6660, 2.8700



60.7920, -2.1100, 5.2020



61.4400, 4.8130, 6.3890

Triad

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



60.7920, -2.1100, 5.2020



60.1600, 11.2330, 0.1690



57.2650, -11.2320, -5.6960

Complementary

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



60.7920, -2.1100, 5.2020



69.2080, 2.1100, -5.2020

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.



57.6740, -5.1340, -6.0780



60.7920, -2.1100, 5.2020



59.8990, 7.4740, -3.2940

Square

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



60.7920, -2.1100, 5.2020



61.3390, 12.2870, 3.0950



58.9090, 1.5140, -5.4140



57.4650, -14.6710, -3.9430

Rectangle

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



60.7920, -2.1100, 5.2020



61.1800, 8.4810, 5.9930



58.9090, 1.5140, -5.4140



57.3360, -9.9940, -6.1060

Sweetspot

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



60.7920, -2.1100, 5.2020



89.8690, -1.0090, 1.7670



65.4660, -7.2440, -0.8760



45.6410, -0.3670, 1.1450



176.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



48.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



60.7920, -2.1100, 5.2020



77.1880, -3.1650, 7.8030



62.8850, 2.0620, 6.6860



32.7550, -0.6880, 1.4560



19.6580, -15.0910, 36.7250



45.3130, -34.1270, 84.3770

Inverse Universe

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



63.3260, 5.1340, 6.0780



80.9890, 7.7010, 9.1170



67.1150, -2.0620, -6.6860



33.5380, 1.4210, 1.7810



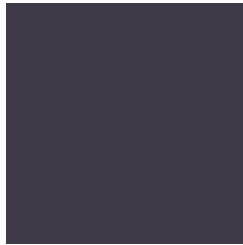
37.6950, 36.2130, 43.0690



86.3410, 83.2900, 98.5060

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 60.7920, -2.1100, 5.2020 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

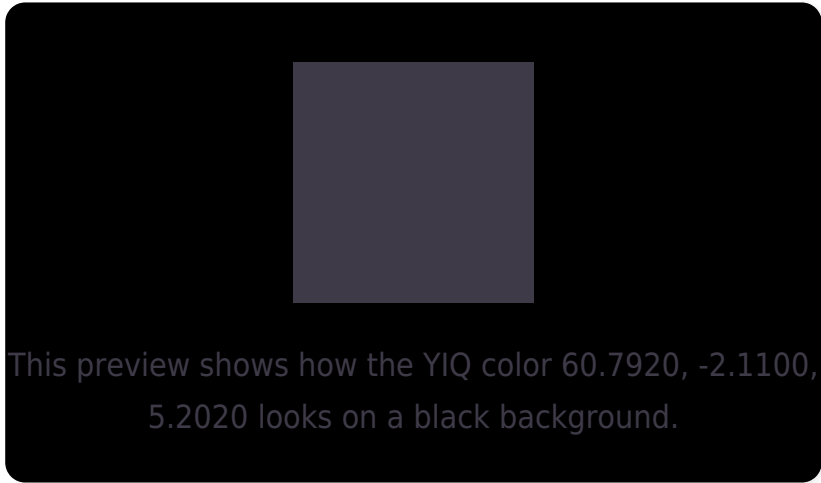
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

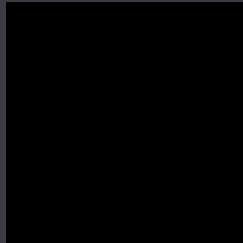
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 60.7920, -2.1100, 5.2020

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 60.7920, -2.1100, 5.2020.

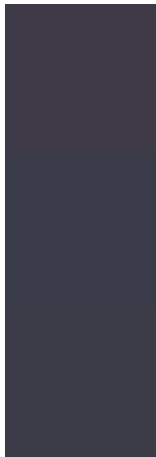


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 60.7920, -2.1100,

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

60.7920, -2.1100, 5.2020

Protanopia

59.9980, -5.6860, 3.9300

Deuteranopia

60.7810, -3.5770, 4.2550



Tritanopia

60.1680, -0.4130, 1.9790

Trichromacy



Original Color

60.7920, -2.1100, 5.2020

Protanomaly

60.5960, -4.4940, 4.3540

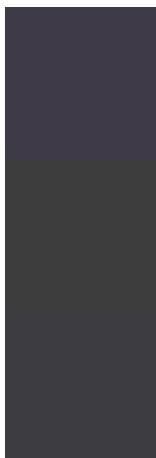
Deuteranomaly

61.0800, -2.9810, 4.4670

Tritanomaly

60.5100, -1.3760, 2.9120

Monochromacy



Original Color

60.7920, -2.1100, 5.2020

Achromatopsia

61.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

60.8690, -1.0090, 1.7670

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 60.7920, -2.1100, 5.2020 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(62, 58, 72)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(62, 58, 72)  
}
```

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(62, 58, 72) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(62, 58, 72) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 60.7920, -2.1100, 5.2020 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(62, 58, 72) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(62, 58, 72) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(62, 58, 72)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(62, 58, 72); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(62, 58, 72);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(62, 58, 72)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 60.7920, -2.1100, 5.2020 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(62, 58, 72) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(62, 58,  
72) }
```

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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