

Converting Colors

YIQ(60.7930, 32.8210, 38.4610)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(60.7930, 32.8210, 38.4610)
contains.

| | |
|--|----|
| YIQ(60.7930, 32.8210, 38.4610) | 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(60.7930, 32.8210,
38.4610)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|---------------|---------------------------|
| Hex | 741B5A |
| RGB | 116, 27, 90 |
| RGB Percent | 45%, 11%, 35% |
| CMY | 0.5448, 0.8942, 0.6470 |
| CMYK | 0.00, 0.77, 0.22, 0.54 |
| HSL | 318°, 62%, 28% |
| HSV | 318°, 77%, 46% |
| XYZ | 9.4484, 5.2381, 10.1906 |
| YIQ | 60.7930, 32.8210, 38.4610 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

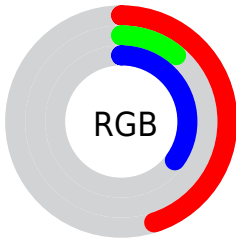
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| R_{YB} | 116, 27, 90 |
| Decimal | 7609178 |
| CIE Lab | 27.40, 44.54, -15.97 |
| CIE LCh | 27, 47.318, 340.271 |
| Yxy | 5.2381, 0.3798, 0.2106 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4285799258 (0xFF741B5A) |
| YUV | 60.7930, 14.3991, 48.4165 |
| Hunter-Lab | 22.8869, 33.6382, -10.3785 |

Details

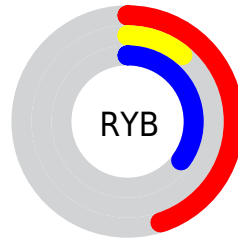
The YIQ color **60.7930, 32.8210, 38.4610** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993366**. A complement of this color would be **82.2070, -32.8210, -38.4610**, and the grayscale version is **61.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **114.0490, 34.9760, 37.9520**, and **24.1520, 24.0200, 27.2520** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **53.4070, 37.0840, 43.8040**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **68.1790, 28.5580, 33.1180**.

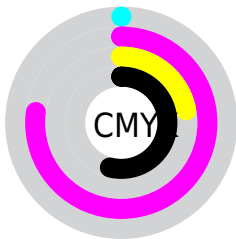
Distribution



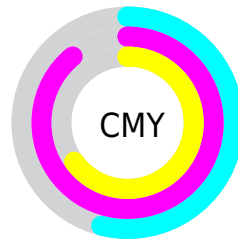
- Red (45%)
- Green (11%)
- Blue (35%)



- Red (45%)
- Yellow (11%)
- Blue (35%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (77%)
- Yellow (22%)
- Black (54%)



- Cyan (54%)
- Magenta (89%)
- Yellow (65%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 60.7930, 32.8210, 38.4610 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 60.7930, 32.8210, 38.4610 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

60.7930, 32.8210,
38.4610

60.7930, 32.8210,
38.4610

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

34.4340, 32.4540,
39.6060

114.0490, 34.9760,
37.9520

24.1520, 24.0200,
27.2520

140.7610, 35.8470,
38.6870

14.9950, 16.7320,
16.1560

168.3590, 37.0390,
39.1110

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

195.4730, 36.7180,
39.4220

215.1010, 20.0300,
33.4860

232.1070, 10.7250,

20.3970

249.1300, 2.7500,
5.2300

60.7930, 32.8210,
38.4610

60.7930, 32.8210,
38.4610

53.4070, 37.0840,
43.8040

68.1790, 28.5580,
33.1180

46.4940, 41.3930,
48.3130

75.0920, 24.2490,
28.6090

44.0320, 42.8140,
50.0940

82.4780, 19.9860,
23.2660

89.3910, 15.6770,
18.7570

96.7770, 11.4140,
13.4140

■ 104.1630, 7.1510,
8.0710

■ 111.0760, 2.8420,
3.5620

■ 118.4620, -1.4210,
-1.7810

■ 125.3750, -5.7300,
-6.2900

Harmonies

Analogous

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



65.8900, -4.3610, 29.4870



60.7930, 32.8210, 38.4610



54.6950, 53.4080, 34.3040

Triad

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



60.7930, 32.8210, 38.4610



59.9600, 22.6990, -20.4130



59.6140, -57.6310, -7.3190

Complementary

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



60.7930, 32.8210, 38.4610



82.2070, -32.8210, -38.4610

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.



55.7380, -46.7170, -17.8930



60.7930, 32.8210, 38.4610



51.7990, -5.1290, -33.7130

Square

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



60.7930, 32.8210, 38.4610



61.2990, 44.1540, -7.2540



50.8190, -34.2440, -29.1880



59.1870, -63.3180, 2.1380

Rectangle

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



60.7930, 32.8210, 38.4610



57.0460, 56.2530, 21.2850



50.8190, -34.2440, -29.1880



58.4740, -54.4210, -10.4290

Sweetspot

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



60.7930, 32.8210, 38.4610



128.9020, 12.5600, 14.6720



44.6210, -13.6690, 32.9790



63.2880, 8.2970, 9.3290



204.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



77.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



60.7930, 32.8210, 38.4610



64.4340, 50.7900, 59.7340



55.7770, 46.9450, 24.7770



55.2500, 2.2920, 2.5160



46.3960, 44.7850, 52.9210



94.9280, 92.1830, 108.0470

Inverse Universe

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



60.7930, 32.8210, 38.4610



64.4340, 50.7900, 59.7340



87.2230, -46.9450, -24.7770



55.2500, 2.2920, 2.5160



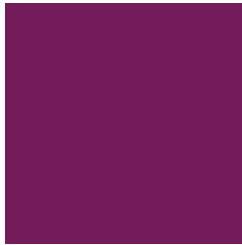
46.3960, 44.7850, 52.9210



94.9280, 92.1830, 108.0470

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 60.7930, 32.8210, 38.4610 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

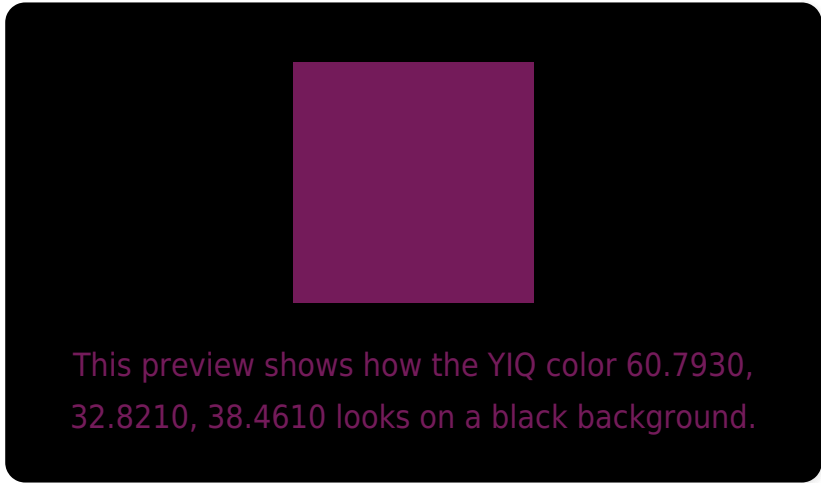
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

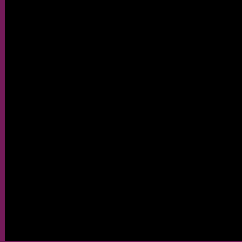
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 60.7930, 32.8210, 38.4610

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 60.7930, 32.8210, 38.4610.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 60.7930, 32.8210,

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

60.7930, 32.8210, 38.4610

Protanopia

63.6810, -32.2340, 11.4940

Deuteranopia

66.6820, -7.6120, 5.7960



Tritanopia

63.2720, 40.7570, 15.7730

Trichromacy



Original Color

60.7930, 32.8210, 38.4610

Protanomaly

62.5810, -8.1650, 21.3310

Deuteranomaly

64.3730, 6.9200, 17.7680

Tritanomaly

62.4600, 37.5920, 23.5760

Monochromacy



Original Color

60.7930, 32.8210, 38.4610

Achromatopsia

61.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

61.1900, 11.6890, 13.9370

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 60.7930, 32.8210, 38.4610 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(116, 27, 90)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(116, 27, 90)  
}
```

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(116, 27, 90) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(116, 27, 90) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 60.7930, 32.8210, 38.4610 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(116, 27, 90) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(116, 27, 90) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(116, 27, 90)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(116, 27, 90); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(116, 27, 90);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(116, 27,  
90) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 60.7930, 32.8210, 38.4610 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(116, 27, 90) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(116, 27,  
90) }
```

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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