

Converting Colors

YIQ(60.7950, 2.9760, 23.1680)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(60.7950, 2.9760, 23.1680)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(60.7950, 2.9760,
23.1680)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	4E2D61
RGB	78, 45, 97
RGB Percent	31%, 18%, 38%
CMY	0.6940, 0.8236, 0.6196
CMYK	0.20, 0.54, 0.00, 0.62
HSL	278°, 37%, 28%
HSV	278°, 54%, 38%
XYZ	6.2394, 4.3596, 11.8201
YIQ	60.7950, 2.9760, 23.1680

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

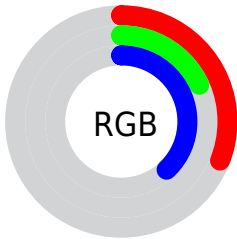
Format	Color
R_{YB}	78, 45, 97
Decimal	5123425
CIE _{Lab}	24.83, 25.72, -25.02
CIE _{LCh}	25, 35.884, 315.798
Yxy	4.3596, 0.2783, 0.1945
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283313505 (0xFF4E2D61)
YUV	60.7950, 17.8491, 15.0888
Hunter-Lab	20.8795, 16.8016, -18.9490

Details

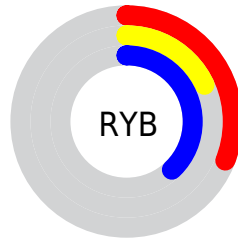
The YIQ color **60.7950, 2.9760, 23.1680** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663366**. A complement of this color would be **81.2050, -2.9760, -23.1680**, and the grayscale version is **61.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **109.1480, 3.4800, 25.0480**, and **15.2680, 3.0220, 22.3340** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **53.7290, 3.3420, 27.5500**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **67.8610, 2.6100, 18.7860**.

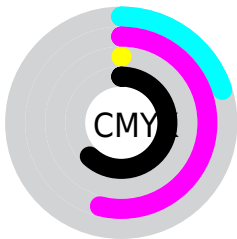
Distribution



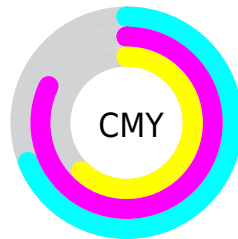
- Red (31%)
- Green (18%)
- Blue (38%)



- Red (31%)
- Yellow (18%)
- Blue (38%)



- Cyan (20%)
- Magenta (54%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (62%)



- Cyan (69%)
- Magenta (82%)
- Yellow (62%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 60.7950, 2.9760, 23.1680 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 60.7950, 2.9760, 23.1680 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

60.7950, 2.9760,
23.1680

60.7950, 2.9760,
23.1680

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

37.9690, 2.4260,
22.1220

109.4470, 4.0760,
25.2600

15.2680, 3.0220,
22.3340

134.9740, 4.0300,
26.0940

3.3060, -9.3090,
9.0190

161.3870, 4.3050,
26.6170

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

188.2130, 4.8550,
27.6630

216.1700, 6.4140,
26.9420

237.3900, 8.2500,

15.6900

254.4130, 0.2750,
0.5230

■ 60.7950, 2.9760,
23.1680

■ 60.7950, 2.9760,
23.1680

■ 53.7290, 3.3420,
27.5500

■ 67.8610, 2.6100,
18.7860

■ 47.5490, 4.0290,
31.6210

■ 74.0410, 1.9230,
14.7150

■ 40.4830, 4.3950,
36.0030

■ 81.1070, 1.5570,
10.3330

■ 33.7160, 5.3570,
40.5970

■ 87.8740, 0.5950,
5.7390

■ 29.5960, 5.8150,
43.3110

■ 94.3530, 0.5040,
1.8800

■ 101.1200, -0.4580,
-2.7140

■ 108.1860, -0.8240,
-7.0960

■ 114.9530, -1.7860,
-11.6900

■ 121.4320, -1.8770,
-15.5490

Harmonies

Analogous

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



54.7840, -34.0220, 10.8580



60.7950, 2.9760, 23.1680



58.4790, 27.4130, 26.3330

Triad

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



60.7950, 2.9760, 23.1680



55.9280, 34.8930, -10.1230



49.9990, -42.9580, -14.4300

Complementary

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



60.7950, 2.9760, 23.1680



81.2050, -2.9760, -23.1680

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.



46.8070, -33.9700, -23.1380



60.7950, 2.9760, 23.1680



54.0350, 18.1140, -19.9180

Square

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



60.7950, 2.9760, 23.1680



56.3610, 41.5840, 6.2880



49.7420, -8.9820, -24.4540



52.1480, -50.3870, -6.4430

Rectangle

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



60.7950, 2.9760, 23.1680



56.4600, 37.5920, 23.5760



49.7420, -8.9820, -24.4540



48.9730, -40.0690, -17.2290

Sweetspot

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



60.7950, 2.9760, 23.1680



111.1670, 1.3280, 8.9760



62.0810, -21.9170, 6.2350



55.4610, 0.3200, 5.2160



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.



60.7950, 2.9760, 23.1680



69.3690, 4.7160, 35.6920



65.6780, 16.5470, 25.0190



45.3530, 0.5040, 1.8800



33.9970, 6.3640, 49.8840



72.8080, 13.5520, 106.8640

Inverse Universe

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



62.7140, 24.8930, 16.9330



72.2260, 38.3710, 25.9790



76.3220, -16.5470, -25.0190



45.3100, 2.0630, 1.1590



38.1620, 53.5910, 36.4950



81.6780, 115.1130, 77.9370

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 60.7950, 2.9760, 23.1680 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

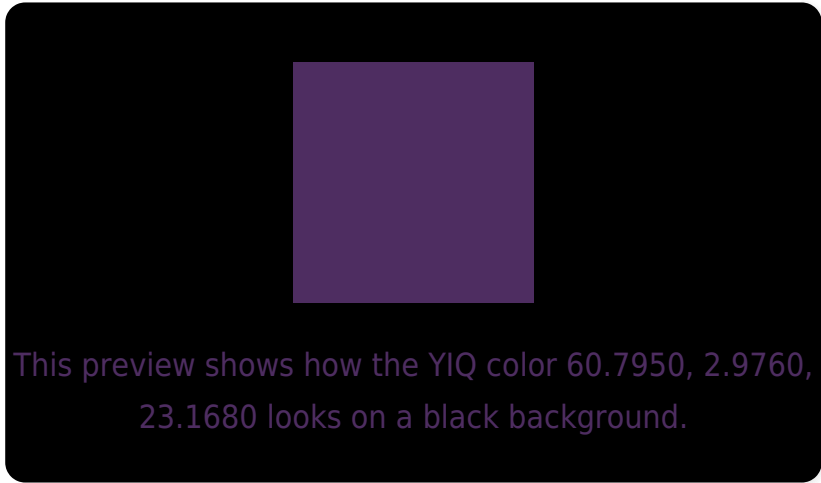
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

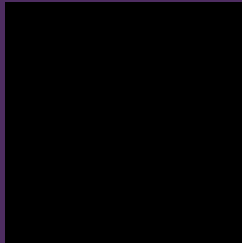
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 60.7950, 2.9760, 23.1680

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 60.7950, 2.9760, 23.1680.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 60.7950, 2.9760,

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

60.7950, 2.9760, 23.1680

Protanopia

56.3390, -31.2710, 10.5610

Deuteranopia

57.3090, -22.5590, 6.8570



Tritanopia

60.5390, 8.8480, 4.8480

Trichromacy



Original Color

60.7950, 2.9760, 23.1680

Protanomaly

57.7320, -19.0760, 15.3240

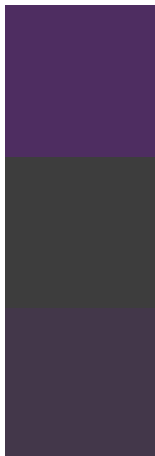
Deuteranomaly

58.6740, -13.1610, 12.7510

Tritanomaly

60.3850, 6.6460, 11.7180

Monochromacy



Original Color

60.7950, 2.9760, 23.1680

Achromatopsia

61.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

60.7540, 1.0530, 8.4530

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 60.7950, 2.9760, 23.1680 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(78, 45, 97)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(78, 45, 97)  
}
```

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(78, 45, 97) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(78, 45, 97) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 60.7950, 2.9760, 23.1680 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(78, 45, 97) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(78, 45, 97) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(78, 45, 97)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(78, 45, 97); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(78, 45, 97);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(78, 45, 97)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 60.7950, 2.9760, 23.1680 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(78, 45, 97) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(78, 45,  
97) }
```

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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