

Converting Colors

YIQ(60.8130, -58.1880, 30.3240)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(60.8130, -58.1880, 30.3240)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(60.8130, -58.1880,
30.3240)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	1839B1
RGB	24, 57, 177
RGB Percent	9%, 22%, 69%
CMY	0.9058, 0.7764, 0.3062
CMYK	0.86, 0.68, 0.00, 0.31
HSL	227°, 76%, 39%
HSV	227°, 86%, 69%
XYZ	9.7681, 6.2929, 42.2516
YIQ	60.8130, -58.1880, 30.3240

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

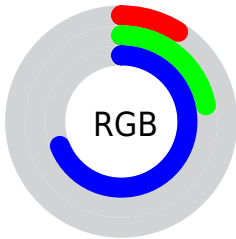
Format	Color
R _Y B	24, 51, 177
Decimal	1587633
CIE Lab	30.14, 35.33, -66.33
CIE LCh	30, 75.148, 298.040
Yxy	6.2929, 0.1675, 0.1079
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279777713 (0xFF1839B1)
YUV	60.8130, 57.2802, -32.2850
Hunter-Lab	25.0856, 25.6063, -82.3022

Details

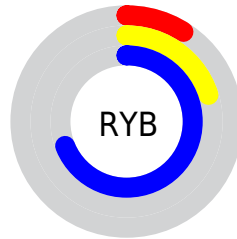
The YIQ color **60.8130, -58.1880, 30.3240** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003399**. A complement of this color would be **140.1870, 58.1880, -30.3240**, and the grayscale version is **60.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **117.6240, -44.1140, 39.5820**, and **23.4140, -43.8830, 29.8850** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **47.2130, -65.0660, 33.8300**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **74.4130, -51.3100, 26.8180**.

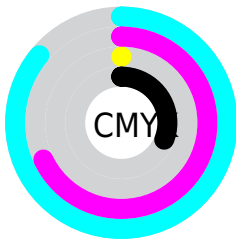
Distribution



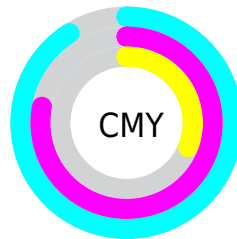
- Red (9%)
- Green (22%)
- Blue (69%)



- Red (9%)
- Yellow (20%)
- Blue (69%)



- Cyan (86%)
- Magenta (68%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (31%)



- Cyan (91%)
- Magenta (78%)
- Yellow (31%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 60.8130, -58.1880, 30.3240 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 60.8130, -58.1880, 30.3240 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 60.8130, -58.1880,
30.3240

■ 60.8130, -58.1880,
30.3240

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 38.2320, -58.0500,
27.8220

■ 117.6240,
-44.1140, 39.5820

■ 23.4140, -43.8830,
29.8850

■ 143.9620,
-39.2540, 39.6100

■ 11.0580, -31.1370,
30.1670

■ 168.1940,
-28.5240, 32.3720

■ 12.9040, -25.3120,
18.2080

■ 192.7140,
-18.6650, 24.3990

■ 7.9340, -16.8290,
13.1470

■ 218.4190, -7.8890,
16.3270

■ 3.6650, -8.9420,
7.8740

■ 243.8250, 2.2910,

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

8.0430

0.0000

■ 60.8130, -58.1880,
30.3240

■ 60.8130, -58.1880,
30.3240

■ 47.2130, -65.0660,
33.8300

■ 74.4130, -51.3100,
26.8180

■ 42.4840, -67.2670,
35.1730

■ 87.7140, -45.0280,
23.1000

■ 101.3140,
-38.1500, 19.5940

■ 114.9140,
-31.2720, 16.0880

■ 127.6280,
-24.7150, 12.8930

■ 141.2280,
-17.8370, 9.3870

■ 154.8280,
-10.9590, 5.8810

■ 168.4280, -4.0810,
2.3750

■ 181.7290, 2.2010,
-1.3430

Harmonies

Analogous

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



69.3210, -83.5860, 17.0380



60.8130, -58.1880, 30.3240



55.0430, 36.2540, 69.8700

Triad

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



60.8130, -58.1880, 30.3240



61.1980, 69.9640, 9.5800



61.4140, -46.1650, -27.9010

Complementary

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



60.8130, -58.1880, 30.3240



140.1870, 58.1880, -30.3240

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.



52.2430, -24.4750, -46.5470



60.8130, -58.1880, 30.3240



67.1250, 35.5360, -16.2720

Square

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



60.8130, -58.1880, 30.3240



50.5330, 89.2150, 40.6630



56.7940, -6.7330, -37.6850



68.8410, -65.7000, -9.7640

Rectangle

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



60.8130, -58.1880, 30.3240



58.3000, 63.0310, 63.6630



56.7940, -6.7330, -37.6850



58.4330, -39.1490, -33.9090

Sweetspot

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



60.8130, -58.1880, 30.3240



184.4710, -22.8350, 11.8610



127.4910, -80.5950, -42.6990



87.8000, -13.7560, 7.0120



242.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



115.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



60.8130, -58.1880, 30.3240



55.5700, -87.5800, 45.3800



54.2990, -23.4850, 56.6990



82.2000, -3.4390, 1.7530



36.8130, -58.1880, 30.3240



6.4860, -9.9960, 4.9480

Inverse Universe

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



73.5090, 80.5950, 42.6990



74.4700, 121.0300, 64.3100



146.7010, 23.4850, -56.6990



82.9190, 4.7220, 2.5300



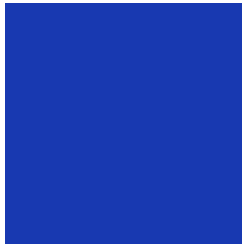
49.5090, 80.5950, 42.6990



8.4580, 13.5700, 7.3780

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 60.8130, -58.1880, 30.3240 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



This preview shows how the YIQ color 60.8130, -58.1880, 30.3240 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

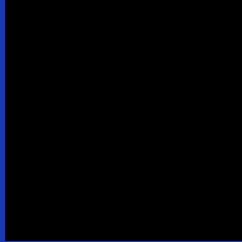
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 60.8130, -58.1880, 30.3240

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 60.8130, -58.1880, 30.3240.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 60.8130, -58.1880,

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

60.8130, -58.1880, 30.3240

Protanopia

56.3320, -64.9240, 9.2200

Deuteranopia

56.8730, -59.5580, 0.0740



Tritanopia

55.8350, -48.3680, -15.5040

Trichromacy



Original Color

60.8130, -58.1880, 30.3240

Protanomaly

58.0430, -62.3120, 16.9520

Deuteranomaly

58.3220, -58.9640, 11.3400

Tritanomaly

57.7060, -51.7180, 1.1620

Monochromacy



Original Color

60.8130, -58.1880, 30.3240

Achromatopsia

61.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

61.3140, -20.9550, 10.8290

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 60.8130, -58.1880, 30.3240 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(24, 57, 177)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(24, 57, 177)  
}
```

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(24, 57, 177) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(24, 57, 177) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 60.8130, -58.1880, 30.3240 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(24, 57, 177) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(24, 57, 177) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(24, 57, 177)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(24, 57, 177); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(24, 57, 177);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(24, 57,  
177) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 60.8130, -58.1880, 30.3240 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(24, 57, 177) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(24, 57,  
177) }
```

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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