

Converting Colors

YIQ(60.8340, -11.0960, 2.8560)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(60.8340, -11.0960, 2.8560)
contains.

YIQ(60.8340, -11.0960, 2.8560)	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(60.8340, -11.0960,
2.8560)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	343E4E
RGB	52, 62, 78
RGB Percent	20%, 24%, 31%
CMY	0.7961, 0.7568, 0.6942
CMYK	0.33, 0.20, 0.00, 0.69
HSL	217°, 20%, 25%
HSV	217°, 33%, 31%
XYZ	4.5135, 4.7255, 7.8793
YIQ	60.8340, -11.0960, 2.8560

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

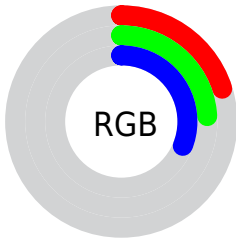
Format	Color
RYB	52, 59, 78
Decimal	3423822
CIELab	25.94, 0.29, -11.04
CIElCh	26, 11.040, 271.529
Yxy	4.7255, 0.2637, 0.2761
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281613902 (0xFF343E4E)
YUV	60.8340, 8.4628, -7.7474
Hunter-Lab	21.7383, -0.9804, -6.2734

Details

The YIQ color **60.8340, -11.0960, 2.8560** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **69.1660, 11.0960, -2.8560**, and the grayscale version is **61.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **108.0620, -11.7380, 3.4780**, and **18.0080, -11.6460, 1.8100** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **55.5070, -14.4890, 3.7750**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **66.1610, -7.7030, 1.9370**.

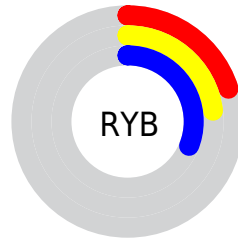
Distribution



Red (20%)

Green (24%)

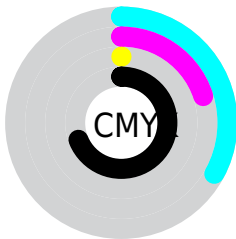
Blue (31%)



Red (20%)

Yellow (23%)

Blue (31%)

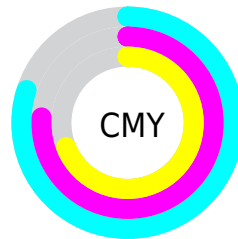


Cyan (33%)

Magenta (20%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (69%)



Cyan (80%)

Magenta (76%)

Yellow (69%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 60.8340, -11.0960, 2.8560 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 60.8340, -11.0960, 2.8560 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 60.8340, -11.0960,
2.8560

■ 60.8340, -11.0960,
2.8560

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 38.7200, -10.7750,
2.5450

■ 108.0620,
-11.7380, 3.4780

■ 18.0080, -11.6460,
1.8100

■ 133.7630,
-12.3340, 3.2660

■ 1.1400, -3.2100,
3.1100

■ 159.8770,
-12.6550, 3.5770

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 186.8770,
-12.6550, 3.5770

■ 214.9910,
-12.9760, 3.8880

■ 241.9650,

-10.0870, 1.0890

■ 60.8340, -11.0960,
2.8560

■ 60.8340, -11.0960,
2.8560

■ 55.5070, -14.4890,
3.7750

■ 66.1610, -7.7030,
1.9370

■ 50.1800, -17.8820,
4.6940

■ 71.4880, -4.3100,
1.0180

■ 45.7390, -20.9540,
5.3020

■ 75.9290, -1.2380,
0.4100

■ 40.4120, -24.3470,
6.2210

■ 81.2560, 2.1550,
-0.5090

■ 35.0850, -27.7400,
7.1400

■ 86.5830, 5.5480,
-1.4280

■ 29.7580, -31.1330,
8.0590

■ 91.9100, 8.9410,
-2.3470

■ 26.5020, -33.2880,
8.5680

■ 97.2370, 12.3340,
-3.2660

■ 101.6780, 15.4060,
-3.8740

■ 107.0050, 18.7990,
-4.7930

Harmonies

Analogous

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



58.7900, -16.9640, -0.9320



60.8340, -11.0960, 2.8560



62.1340, -3.0730, 6.1350

Triad

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



60.8340, -11.0960, 2.8560



62.2360, 14.0750, 3.7310



58.8480, -5.6840, -7.1240

Complementary

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



60.8340, -11.0960, 2.8560



69.1660, 11.0960, -2.8560

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.



60.2680, 1.8810, -6.5590



60.8340, -11.0960, 2.8560



61.5300, 13.0670, -0.0290

Square

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



60.8340, -11.0960, 2.8560



62.5610, 11.7820, 6.7420



60.9700, 8.7120, -3.7040



58.0690, -13.6160, -6.5440

Rectangle

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



60.8340, -11.0960, 2.8560



62.5970, 2.9330, 7.4210



60.9700, 8.7120, -3.7040



59.5170, -3.2540, -7.1100

Sweetspot

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



60.8340, -11.0960, 2.8560



95.4880, -4.3100, 1.0180



69.0860, -12.2860, -8.6220



46.8580, -2.4760, 0.8200



179.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



51.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



60.8340, -11.0960, 2.8560



75.0660, -17.5610, 4.3830



55.8610, -6.5580, 8.7220



35.6300, -1.8340, 0.1980



34.5210, -43.4670, 11.3250



77.8760, -98.0300, 25.5060

Inverse Universe

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



60.9140, 12.2860, 8.6220



75.0830, 19.3000, 13.6680



74.1390, 6.5580, -8.7220



35.4240, 1.7420, 1.4700



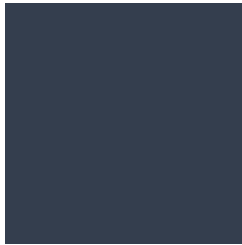
34.9440, 48.2730, 33.7530



78.8020, 108.8320, 76.1280

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 60.8340, -11.0960, 2.8560 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

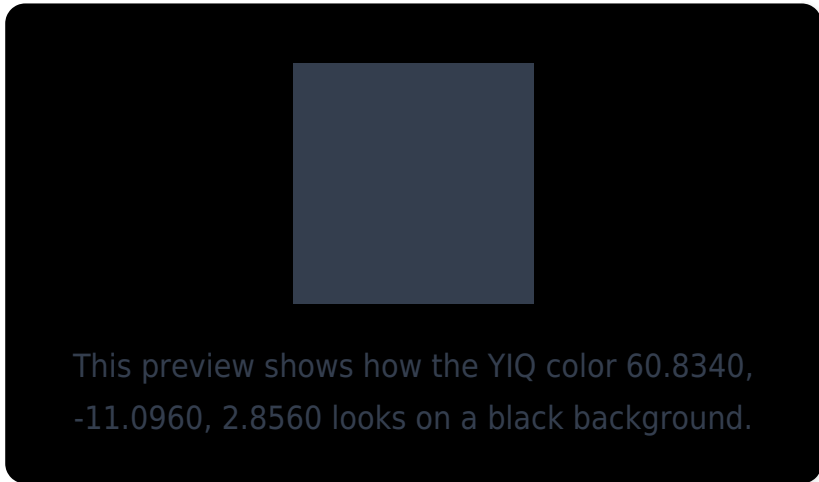
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

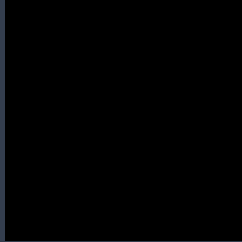
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

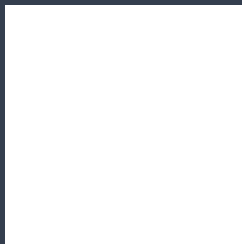
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 60.8340, -11.0960, 2.8560

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 60.8340, -11.0960, 2.8560.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 60.8340, -11.0960,

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

60.8340, -11.0960, 2.8560

Protanopia

61.6280, -7.5200, 4.1280

Deuteranopia

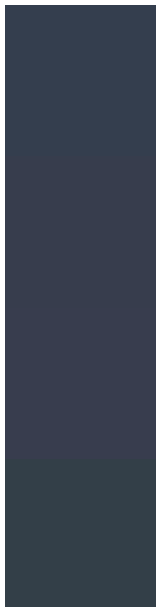
61.4540, -6.9700, 5.1740



Tritanopia

60.3840, -9.9490, -1.4130

Trichromacy



Original Color

60.8340, -11.0960, 2.8560

Protanomaly

61.0300, -8.7120, 3.7040

Deuteranomaly

61.4430, -8.4370, 4.2270

Tritanomaly

60.4380, -10.0410, 0.2550

Monochromacy



Original Color

60.8340, -11.0960, 2.8560

Achromatopsia

61.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

60.7870, -3.7140, 1.2300

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 60.8340, -11.0960, 2.8560 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(52, 62, 78)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(52, 62, 78)  
}
```

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(52, 62, 78) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(52, 62, 78) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 60.8340, -11.0960, 2.8560 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(52, 62, 78) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(52, 62, 78) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(52, 62, 78) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(52, 62, 78); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(52, 62, 78);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(52, 62, 78)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 60.8340, -11.0960, 2.8560 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(52, 62, 78) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(52, 62,  
78) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet
interesting? Support Converting
Colors with the new Membership
Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you
double the colors in the color bucket, and more
awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor