

Converting Colors

YIQ(60.8380, -35.2550,
-16.3670)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(60.8380, -35.2550, -16.3670)
contains.

YIQ(60.8380, -35.2550, -16.3670)	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(60.8380, -35.2550,
-16.3670)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	115148
RGB	17, 81, 72
RGB Percent	7%, 32%, 28%
CMY	0.9335, 0.6822, 0.7178
CMYK	0.79, 0.00, 0.11, 0.68
HSL	172°, 65%, 19%
HSV	172°, 79%, 32%
XYZ	4.3435, 6.4751, 7.1460
YIQ	60.8380, -35.2550, -16.3670

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

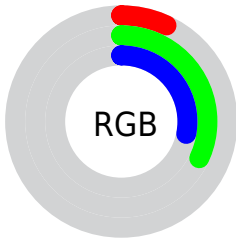
Format	Color
R_{YB}	17, 51, 81
Decimal	1134920
CIE Lab	30.58, -22.02, -0.36
CIE LCh	31, 22.023, 180.941
Yxy	6.4751, 0.2418, 0.3604
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279325000 (0xFF115148)
YUV	60.8380, 5.5029, -38.4459
Hunter-Lab	25.4462, -14.0623, 1.1621

Details

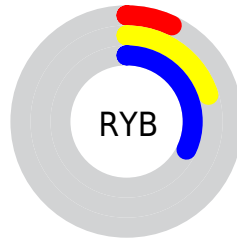
The YIQ color **60.8380, -35.2550, -16.3670** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **006666**. A complement of this color would be **37.1620, 35.2550, 16.3670**, and the grayscale version is **61.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **112.1050, -31.6330, -15.9290**, and **24.4380, -19.2090, -9.8090** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **58.3320, -39.7020, -18.3740**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **63.3440, -30.8080, -14.3600**.

Distribution



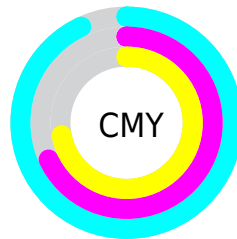
- Red (7%)
- Green (32%)
- Blue (28%)



- Red (7%)
- Yellow (20%)
- Blue (32%)



- Cyan (79%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (11%)
- Black (68%)



- Cyan (93%)
- Magenta (68%)
- Yellow (72%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 60.8380, -35.2550, -16.3670 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 60.8380, -35.2550, -16.3670 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 60.8380, -35.2550,
-16.3670

■ 60.8380, -35.2550,
-16.3670

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 39.7460, -32.0000,
-14.7840

■ 112.1050,
-31.6330, -15.9290

■ 24.4380, -19.2090,
-9.8090

■ 137.8060,
-32.2290, -16.1410

■ 2.6900, -2.0630,
-1.1590

■ 164.8060,
-32.2290, -16.1410

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 192.3930,
-32.5040, -16.6640

■ 220.0940,
-33.1000, -16.8760

■ 240.3490,

-29.2040, -10.3880

■ 249.0200,
-11.9200, -4.2400

■ 60.8380, -35.2550,
-16.3670

■ 60.8380, -35.2550,
-16.3670

■ 58.3320, -39.7020,
-18.3740

■ 63.3440, -30.8080,
-14.3600

■ 55.8260, -44.1490,
-20.3810

■ 65.8500, -26.3610,
-12.3530

■ 55.5270, -44.7450,
-20.5930

■ 68.3560, -21.9140,
-10.3460

■ 70.9760, -17.7880,
-8.0280

■ 73.4820, -13.3410,
-6.0210

■ 76.2870, -8.2980,
-3.8020

■ 78.7930, -3.8510,
-1.7950

■ 81.2990, 0.5960,
0.2120

■ 83.8050, 5.0430,
2.2190

Harmonies

Analogous

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



66.3860, -13.4310, -15.4070



60.8380, -35.2550, -16.3670



57.6930, -50.8440, -14.6840

Triad

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



60.8380, -35.2550, -16.3670



72.9690, -6.7420, 12.0580



71.6470, 25.8590, -0.5810

Complementary

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



60.8380, -35.2550, -16.3670



37.1620, 35.2550, 16.3670

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.



72.5860, 27.8290, 7.7730



60.8380, -35.2550, -16.3670



74.0590, 10.6800, 15.7040

Square

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



60.8380, -35.2550, -16.3670



69.5750, -26.3640, 4.2280



73.3500, 22.9220, 14.1060



70.4130, 17.4700, -8.2420

Rectangle

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



60.8380, -35.2550, -16.3670



57.5450, -53.1830, -10.8390



73.3500, 22.9220, 14.1060



72.1250, 27.5090, 2.5570

Sweetspot

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



60.8380, -35.2550, -16.3670



96.7700, -14.2120, -6.7560



57.5580, -11.6400, -31.3520



48.8740, -8.5730, -4.3250



181.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



54.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



60.8380, -35.2550, -16.3670



73.5040, -55.1060, -25.5540



48.9500, -32.0940, -2.0620



39.6900, -2.0630, -1.1590



71.8950, -57.7650, -26.9250



158.8700, -127.6790, -59.4470

Inverse Universe

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



37.1620, 35.2550, 16.3670



36.4960, 55.1060, 25.5540



49.0500, 32.0940, 2.0620



38.1960, 2.3840, 0.8480



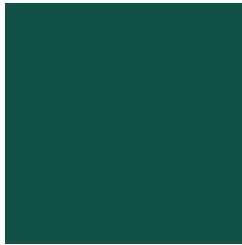
33.1050, 57.7650, 26.9250



73.1300, 127.6790, 59.4470

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 60.8380, -35.2550, -16.3670 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

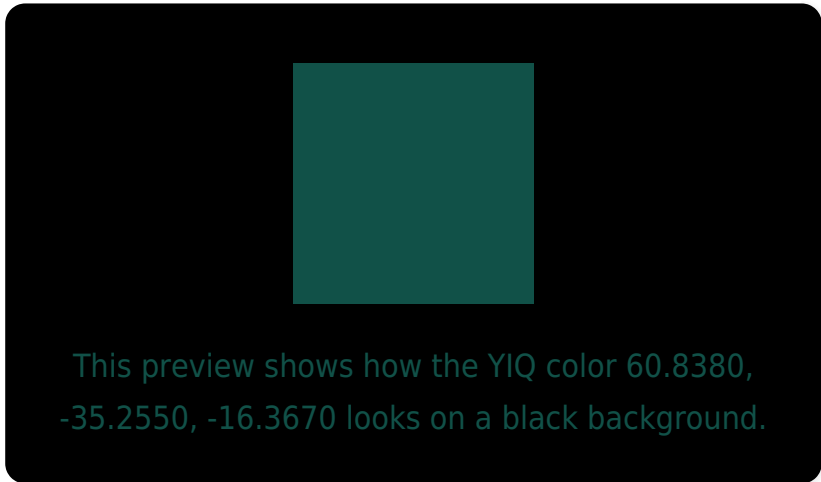
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

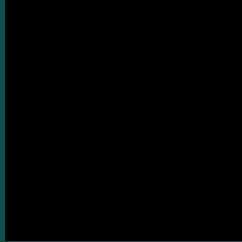
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 60.8380, -35.2550, -16.3670

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 60.8380, -35.2550, -16.3670.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 60.8380, -35.2550,

-16.3670.

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

60.8380, -35.2550, -16.3670

Protanopia

72.0280, 2.7970, -1.1310

Deuteranopia

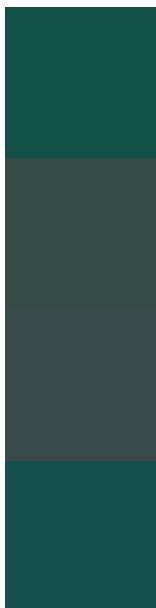
72.8480, 3.4840, 2.9400



Tritanopia

63.8370, -33.5140, -9.3700

Trichromacy



Original Color

60.8380, -35.2550, -16.3670

Protanomaly

67.7380, -11.1860, -6.5300

Deuteranomaly

68.5040, -10.4070, -4.1270

Tritanomaly

62.9570, -33.9720, -12.0840

Monochromacy



Original Color

60.8380, -35.2550, -16.3670

Achromatopsia

61.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

60.7810, -12.7450, -5.8090

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 60.8380, -35.2550, -16.3670 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(17, 81, 72)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(17, 81, 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(17, 81, 72) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(17, 81, 72) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 60.8380, -35.2550, -16.3670 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(17, 81, 72) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(17, 81, 72) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(17, 81, 72) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(17, 81, 72); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(17, 81, 72);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(17, 81, 72)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 60.8380, -35.2550, -16.3670 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(17, 81, 72) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(17, 81,  
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](#).

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