

Converting Colors

YIQ(60.8520, -12.6480,
-35.1120)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(60.8520, -12.6480, -35.1120)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(60.8520, -12.6480,
-35.1120)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	1B570F
RGB	27, 87, 15
RGB Percent	11%, 34%, 6%
CMY	0.8943, 0.6587, 0.9412
CMYK	0.69, 0.00, 0.83, 0.66
HSL	110°, 71%, 20%
HSV	110°, 83%, 34%
XYZ	3.9472, 7.0873, 1.6119
YIQ	60.8520, -12.6480, -35.1120

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

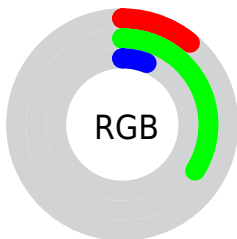
Format	Color
R_YB	15, 87, 75
Decimal	1791759
CIE Lab	32.00, -33.77, 33.66
CIE LCh	32, 47.678, 135.094
Yxy	7.0873, 0.3121, 0.5604
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279981839 (0xFF1B570F)
YUV	60.8520, -22.6050, -29.6882
Hunter-Lab	26.6220, -20.1226, 15.0454

Details

The YIQ color **60.8520, -12.6480, -35.1120** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336600**. A complement of this color would be **41.1480, 12.6480, 35.1120**, and the grayscale version is **61.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **112.1080, -10.4930, -35.6210**, and **24.0670, -11.2750, -21.4430** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **57.7330, -13.9310, -39.3950**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **63.9710, -11.3650, -30.8290**.

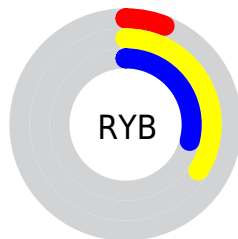
Distribution



Red (11%)

Green (34%)

Blue (6%)



Red (6%)

Yellow (34%)

Blue (29%)

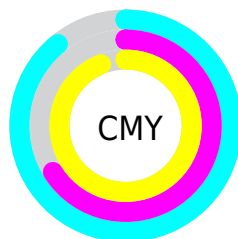


Cyan (69%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (83%)

Black (66%)



Cyan (89%)

Magenta (66%)

Yellow (94%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 60.8520, -12.6480, -35.1120 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 60.8520, -12.6480, -35.1120 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 60.8520, -12.6480,
-35.1120

■ 60.8520, -12.6480,
-35.1120

■ 254.4300, 1.6050,
-1.5550

■ 36.9810, -17.3250,
-32.9490

■ 112.1080,
-10.4930, -35.6210

■ 24.0670, -11.2750,
-21.4430

■ 137.9940,
-10.1720, -35.9320

■ 7.6310, -3.5750,
-6.7990

■ 165.3530, -9.8050,
-37.0770

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 192.8260, -9.7590,
-37.9110

■ 220.7120, -9.4380,
-38.2220

■ 236.2710, -3.3420,

-27.5500

■ 248.1340, 4.9540,
-12.6940

■ 60.8520, -12.6480,
-35.1120

■ 60.8520, -12.6480,
-35.1120

■ 57.7330, -13.9310,
-39.3950

■ 63.9710, -11.3650,
-30.8290

■ 55.2550, -15.5810,
-42.5330

■ 66.9760, -9.7610,
-26.8570

■ 70.3940, -7.8820,
-22.3620

■ 73.5130, -6.5990,
-18.0790

■ 76.6320, -5.3160,
-13.7960

■ 79.9360, -3.1160,
-9.6120

■ 83.0550, -1.8330,
-5.3290

■ 86.1740, -0.5500,
-1.0460

■ 89.1790, 1.0540,
2.9260

Harmonies

Analogous

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



68.4990, 22.3790, -25.6290



60.8520, -12.6480, -35.1120



59.6870, -42.6800, -30.4880

Triad

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



60.8520, -12.6480, -35.1120



66.7670, -70.8830, 1.5730



68.7290, 56.0680, 30.1480

Complementary

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



60.8520, -12.6480, -35.1120



41.1480, 12.6480, 35.1120

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.



72.1310, 37.6810, 38.4890



60.8520, -12.6480, -35.1120



65.1050, -56.8550, 11.6650

Square

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



60.8520, -12.6480, -35.1120



68.0090, -66.1130, -7.7850



77.4780, 2.7910, 32.0310



70.5540, 57.2180, 9.2980

Rectangle

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



60.8520, -12.6480, -35.1120



63.2380, -51.3010, -22.9250



77.4780, 2.7910, 32.0310



68.7380, 51.8490, 35.0250

Sweetspot

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



60.8520, -12.6480, -35.1120



101.9310, -4.7200, -13.5840



71.7480, 26.4120, -16.1160



49.8760, -2.8870, -8.2550



184.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000



56.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



60.8520, -12.6480, -35.1120



71.8380, -19.2010, -54.0250



60.0000, -27.5040, -30.1920



41.6470, -0.5040, -1.8800



68.1910, -18.6970, -52.1450



149.6060, -41.3810, -114.6370

Inverse Universe

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



41.1480, 12.6480, 35.1120



41.4610, 19.7970, 54.2370



42.0000, 27.5040, 30.1920



40.6520, 1.1000, 2.0920



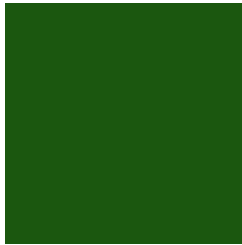
38.8090, 18.6970, 52.1450



85.3940, 41.3810, 114.6370

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 60.8520, -12.6480, -35.1120 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

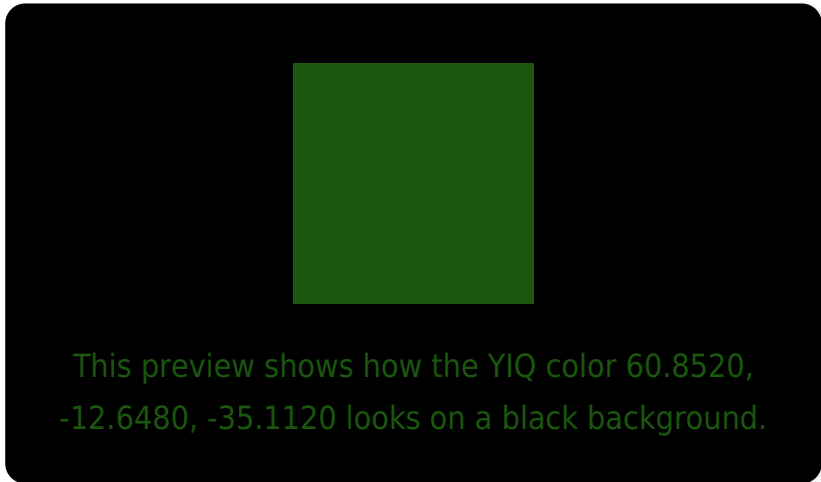
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 60.8520, -12.6480, -35.1120

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 60.8520, -12.6480, -35.1120.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 60.8520, -12.6480,

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

60.8520, -12.6480, -35.1120

Protanopia

70.8080, 26.1830, -17.4730

Deuteranopia

72.4050, 29.1160, -10.0520



Tritanopia

70.7350, -24.2990, -5.6670

Trichromacy



Original Color

60.8520, -12.6480, -35.1120

Protanomaly

66.9910, 12.2460, -23.7060

Deuteranomaly

68.4090, 14.1250, -19.2110

Tritanomaly

67.0370, -19.7580, -16.3820

Monochromacy



Original Color

60.8520, -12.6480, -35.1120

Achromatopsia

61.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

60.7570, -4.1700, -12.5380

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 60.8520, -12.6480, -35.1120 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(27, 87, 15)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(27, 87, 15)  
}
```

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(27, 87, 15) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(27, 87, 15) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 60.8520, -12.6480, -35.1120 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(27, 87, 15) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(27, 87, 15) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(27, 87, 15) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(27, 87, 15); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(27, 87, 15);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(27, 87, 15)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 60.8520, -12.6480, -35.1120 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(27, 87, 15) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(27, 87,  
15) }
```

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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