

Converting Colors

YIQ(60.8570, 8.4330, 17.8810)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(60.8570, 8.4330, 17.8810)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(60.8570, 8.4330,
17.8810)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	502F52
RGB	80, 47, 82
RGB Percent	31%, 18%, 32%
CMY	0.6862, 0.8157, 0.6784
CMYK	0.02, 0.43, 0.00, 0.68
HSL	297°, 27%, 25%
HSV	297°, 43%, 32%
XYZ	5.8494, 4.3477, 8.5139
YIQ	60.8570, 8.4330, 17.8810

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

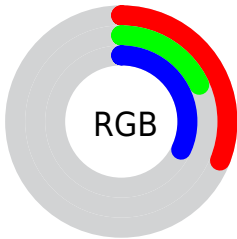
Format	Color
R_{YB}	80, 47, 82
Decimal	5254994
CIE Lab	24.79, 21.59, -15.20
CIE LCh	25, 26.403, 324.860
Yxy	4.3477, 0.3126, 0.2324
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283445074 (0xFF502F52)
YUV	60.8570, 10.4235, 16.7884
Hunter-Lab	20.8512, 13.5854, -9.6131

Details

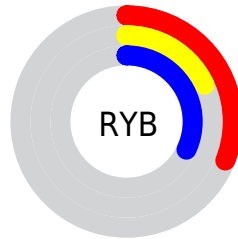
The YIQ color **60.8570, 8.4330, 17.8810** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663366**. A complement of this color would be **68.1430, -8.4330, -17.8810**, and the grayscale version is **61.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **109.0960, 9.2580, 19.4500**, and **15.8570, 8.4330, 17.8810** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **56.1610, 10.6330, 22.0650**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **65.5530, 6.2330, 13.6970**.

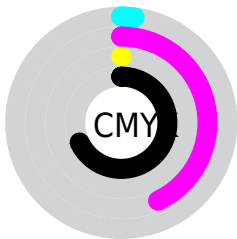
Distribution



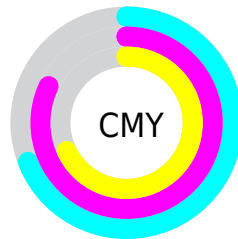
- Red (31%)
- Green (18%)
- Blue (32%)



- Red (31%)
- Yellow (18%)
- Blue (32%)



- Cyan (2%)
- Magenta (43%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (68%)



- Cyan (69%)
- Magenta (82%)
- Yellow (68%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 60.8570, 8.4330, 17.8810 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 60.8570, 8.4330, 17.8810 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

60.8570, 8.4330,
17.8810

60.8570, 8.4330,
17.8810

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

38.1450, 7.5620,
17.1460

109.0960, 9.2580,
19.4500

15.8570, 8.4330,
17.8810

134.5090, 9.5330,
19.9730

2.2970, -5.0900,
4.1420

161.2210, 10.4040,
20.7080

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

187.6340, 10.6790,
21.2310

216.0470, 10.9540,
21.7540

238.5640, 7.7000,

14.6440

■ 60.8570, 8.4330,
17.8810

■ 60.8570, 8.4330,
17.8810

■ 56.1610, 10.6330,
22.0650

■ 65.5530, 6.2330,
13.6970

■ 51.1660, 12.2370,
26.0370

■ 70.5480, 4.6290,
9.7250

■ 45.8830, 14.7120,
30.7440

■ 75.8310, 2.1540,
5.0180

■ 40.8880, 16.3160,
34.7160

■ 80.8260, 0.5500,
1.0460

■ 36.1920, 18.5160,
38.9000

■ 85.5220, -1.6500,
-3.1380

■ 32.3710, 19.5700,
41.8260

■ 90.5170, -3.2540,
-7.1100

■ 95.2130, -5.4540,
-11.2940

■ 100.7950, -7.3330,
-15.7890

■ 105.4910, -9.5330,
-19.9730

Harmonies

Analogous

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



59.2610, -13.4360, 12.2280



60.8570, 8.4330, 17.8810



59.6430, 23.6550, 17.3430

Triad

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



60.8570, 8.4330, 17.8810



57.2240, 22.3760, -9.0480



49.0530, -43.0500, -12.7620

Complementary

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



60.8570, 8.4330, 17.8810



68.1430, -8.4330, -17.8810

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.



46.7730, -36.6300, -18.9820



60.8570, 8.4330, 17.8810



55.5210, 8.1180, -14.9700

Square

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



60.8570, 8.4330, 17.8810



58.1530, 30.3060, 1.4260



51.9900, -12.3760, -18.0080



49.7030, -47.6360, -6.7400

Rectangle

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



60.8570, 8.4330, 17.8810



59.0580, 29.6160, 13.9360



51.9900, -12.3760, -18.0080



48.2550, -40.8030, -14.9390

Sweetspot

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



60.8570, 8.4330, 17.8810



98.4830, 3.2540, 7.1100



52.1640, -11.7850, 9.8390



48.4180, 1.8790, 4.4950



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.



60.8570, 8.4330, 17.8810



73.8180, 13.3370, 28.1290



59.7450, 14.4400, 13.6400



38.6520, 1.1000, 2.0920



41.5710, 25.2990, 53.6430



91.9290, 56.0520, 118.5800

Inverse Universe

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



57.6930, 20.2180, 8.0420



68.9010, 31.4960, 12.9040



69.2550, -14.4400, -13.6400



38.1960, 2.3840, 0.8480



32.0790, 60.6540, 24.1260



70.8500, 134.0990, 53.2270

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 60.8570, 8.4330, 17.8810 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

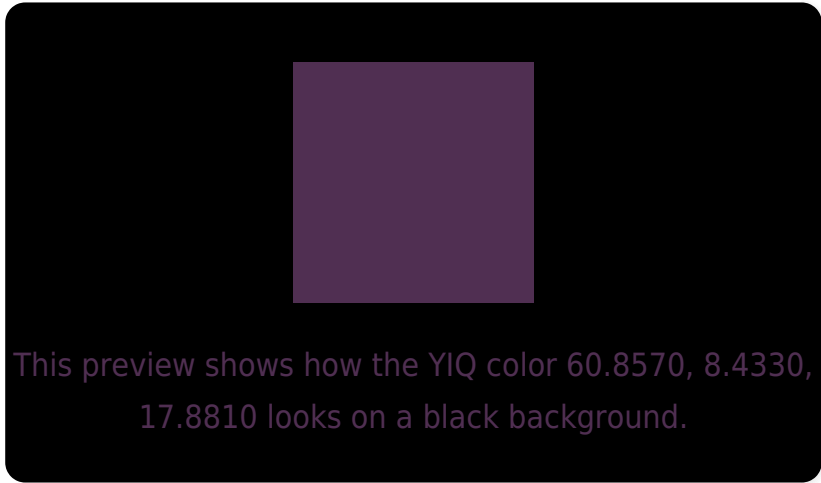
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

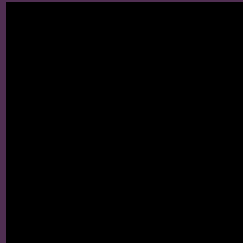
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 60.8570, 8.4330, 17.8810

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 60.8570, 8.4330, 17.8810.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 60.8570, 8.4330,

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

60.8570, 8.4330, 17.8810

Protanopia

58.4730, -17.1490, 7.9310

Deuteranopia

59.0130, -10.0420, 5.7820



Tritanopia

60.6320, 13.0200, 6.3320

Trichromacy



Original Color

60.8570, 8.4330, 17.8810

Protanomaly

59.3710, -7.9340, 11.6340

Deuteranomaly

59.7690, -3.3030, 10.3050

Tritanomaly

60.7830, 11.2770, 10.3890

Monochromacy



Original Color

60.8570, 8.4330, 17.8810

Achromatopsia

61.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

61.0700, 2.9790, 6.5870

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 60.8570, 8.4330, 17.8810 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(80, 47, 82)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(80, 47, 82)  
}
```

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(80, 47, 82) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(80, 47, 82) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 60.8570, 8.4330, 17.8810 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(80, 47, 82) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(80, 47, 82) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(80, 47, 82) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(80, 47, 82); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(80, 47, 82);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(80, 47, 82)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 60.8570, 8.4330, 17.8810 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(80, 47, 82) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(80, 47,  
82) }
```

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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