

Converting Colors

YIQ(60.9130, -14.6180,
-43.4660)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(60.9130, -14.6180, -43.4660)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(60.9130, -14.6180,
-43.4660)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	145D03
RGB	20, 93, 3
RGB Percent	8%, 36%, 1%
CMY	0.9218, 0.6352, 0.9882
CMYK	0.79, 0.00, 0.97, 0.64
HSL	109°, 94%, 19%
HSV	109°, 97%, 36%
XYZ	4.2208, 7.9887, 1.4058
YIQ	60.9130, -14.6180, -43.4660

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

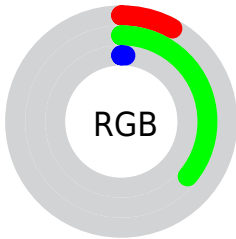
Format	Color
R_{YB}	3, 93, 76
Decimal	1334531
CIE _{Lab}	33.96, -38.28, 39.22
CIE _{LCh}	34, 54.805, 134.308
Yxy	7.9887, 0.3100, 0.5867
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279524611 (0xFF145D03)
YUV	60.9130, -28.5511, -35.8807
Hunter-Lab	28.2644, -22.8068, 16.8362

Details

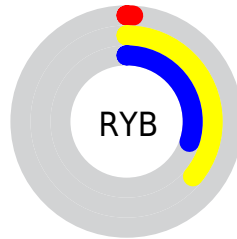
The YIQ color **60.9130, -14.6180, -43.4660** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **006600**. A complement of this color would be **35.0870, 14.6180, 43.4660**, and the grayscale version is **61.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **114.3480, -11.4090, -41.0490**, and **27.0020, -12.6500, -24.0580** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **59.6740, -15.4430, -45.0350**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **64.0320, -13.3350, -39.1830**.

Distribution



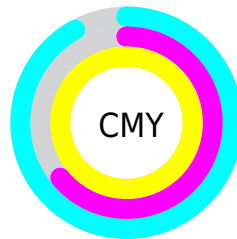
- Red (8%)
- Green (36%)
- Blue (1%)



- Red (1%)
- Yellow (36%)
- Blue (30%)



- Cyan (79%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (97%)
- Black (64%)



- Cyan (92%)
- Magenta (64%)
- Yellow (99%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 60.9130, -14.6180, -43.4660 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 60.9130, -14.6180, -43.4660 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 60.9130, -14.6180,
-43.4660

■ 60.9130, -14.6180,
-43.4660

■ 253.7460, 3.5310,
-3.4210

■ 40.5030, -18.9750,
-36.0870

■ 114.3480,
-11.4090, -41.0490

■ 27.0020, -12.6500,
-24.0580

■ 141.1200,
-10.7670, -41.6710

■ 12.9140, -6.0500,
-11.5060

■ 168.4790,
-10.4000, -42.8160

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 195.9520,
-10.3540, -43.6500

■ 223.8380,
-10.0330, -43.9610

■ 235.5870, -1.4160,

-29.4160

■ 247.4500, 6.8800,
-14.5600

■ 60.9130, -14.6180,
-43.4660

■ 60.9130, -14.6180,
-43.4660

■ 59.6740, -15.4430,
-45.0350

■ 64.0320, -13.3350,
-39.1830

■ 67.5640, -11.7770,
-34.3770

■ 70.9820, -9.8980,
-29.8820

■ 74.1010, -8.6150,
-25.5990

■ 77.6330, -7.0570,
-20.7930

■ 80.7520, -5.7740,
-16.5100

■ 84.1700, -3.8950,
-12.0150

■ 87.2890, -2.6120,
-7.7320

■ 90.8210, -1.0540,
-2.9260

Harmonies

Analogous

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



72.9290, 23.9840, -27.1840



60.9130, -14.6180, -43.4660



63.2090, -44.3300, -33.6260

Triad

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



60.9130, -14.6180, -43.4660



72.1130, -77.6690, 3.4110



67.9740, 65.9240, 38.7560

Complementary

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



60.9130, -14.6180, -43.4660



35.0870, 14.6180, 43.4660

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.



73.5220, 44.1900, 47.1820



60.9130, -14.6180, -43.4660



64.5960, -74.4150, 10.5210

Square

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



60.9130, -14.6180, -43.4660



72.8990, -71.6150, -7.1910



81.4550, 1.5980, 37.1340



72.5120, 66.2040, 11.6440

Rectangle

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



60.9130, -14.6180, -43.4660



67.2160, -54.2350, -24.8190



81.4550, 1.5980, 37.1340



67.6240, 61.3380, 44.7780

Sweetspot

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



60.9130, -14.6180, -43.4660



107.6380, -5.4530, -16.8210



72.1740, 33.8400, -18.5760



53.5230, -3.3910, -10.1350



189.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



61.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



60.9130, -14.6180, -43.4660



77.3170, -19.2920, -57.8840



58.9080, -33.4170, -38.6730



44.2340, -0.7790, -2.4030



70.8490, -17.7340, -53.0780



152.5740, -38.3550, -114.4110

Inverse Universe

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



35.0870, 14.6180, 43.4660



42.6830, 19.2920, 57.8840



37.0920, 33.4170, 38.6730



42.7660, 0.7790, 2.4030



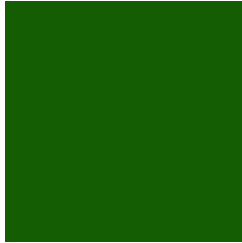
39.1510, 17.7340, 53.0780



84.7250, 38.9510, 114.6230

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 60.9130, -14.6180, -43.4660 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

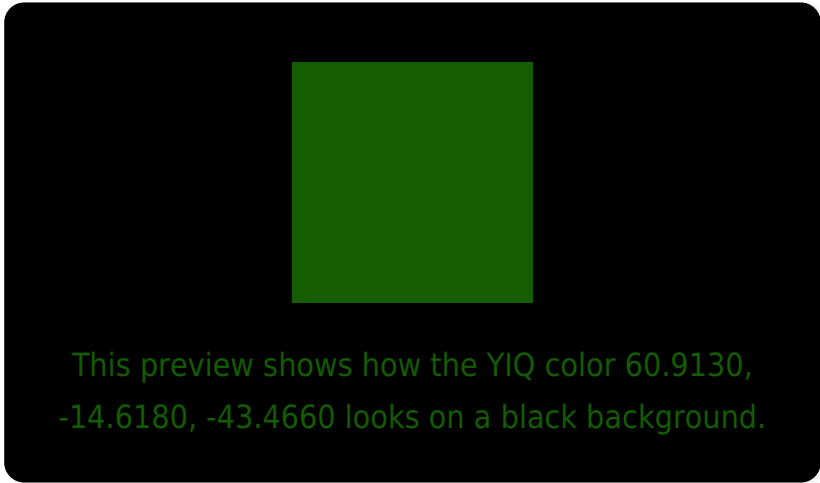
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

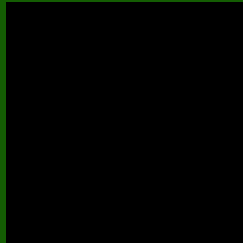
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 60.9130, -14.6180, -43.4660

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 60.9130, -14.6180, -43.4660.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 60.9130, -14.6180,

-43.4660.

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

60.9130, -14.6180, -43.4660

Protanopia

73.8700, 31.6400, -22.7600

Deuteranopia

76.7920, 32.2800, -12.3280



Tritanopia

73.9410, -27.8750, -6.9390

Trichromacy



Original Color

60.9130, -14.6180, -43.4660

Protanomaly

69.4440, 15.0440, -30.3640

Deuteranomaly

70.9590, 15.2720, -23.4800

Tritanomaly

69.5480, -22.8750, -20.4670

Monochromacy



Original Color

60.9130, -14.6180, -43.4660

Achromatopsia

61.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

61.1650, -5.4990, -15.9870

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 60.9130, -14.6180, -43.4660 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(20, 93, 3)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(20, 93, 3)  
}
```

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(20, 93, 3) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(20, 93, 3) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 60.9130, -14.6180, -43.4660 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(20, 93, 3) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(20, 93, 3) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(20, 93, 3)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(20, 93, 3); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(20, 93, 3); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(20, 93, 3) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 60.9130, -14.6180, -43.4660 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(20, 93, 3) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(20, 93,  
3) }
```

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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