

Converting Colors

YIQ(60.9280, 8.5300, -11.4220)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(60.9280, 8.5300, -11.4220)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(60.9280, 8.5300,
-11.4220)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	3E4220
RGB	62, 66, 32
RGB Percent	24%, 26%, 13%
CMY	0.7569, 0.7412, 0.8744
CMYK	0.06, 0.00, 0.51, 0.74
HSL	67°, 35%, 19%
HSV	67°, 51%, 26%
XYZ	4.1953, 5.0249, 2.1164
YIQ	60.9280, 8.5300, -11.4220

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

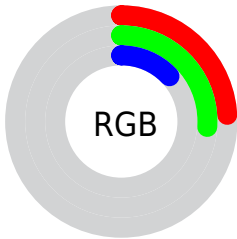
Format	Color
R_{YB}	32, 66, 36
Decimal	4080160
CIE _{Lab}	26.81, -7.80, 20.03
CIE _{LCh}	27, 21.494, 111.284
Yxy	5.0249, 0.3701, 0.4432
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282270240 (0xFF3E4220)
YUV	60.9280, -14.2615, 0.9401
Hunter-Lab	22.4162, -5.8209, 10.0936

Details

The YIQ color **60.9280, 8.5300, -11.4220** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333300**. A complement of this color would be **37.0720, -8.5300, 11.4220**, and the grayscale version is **61.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **108.5860, 9.4930, -12.3550**, and **19.1710, 3.5320, -8.9480** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **59.8310, 10.1810, -13.8110**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **62.0250, 6.8790, -9.0330**.

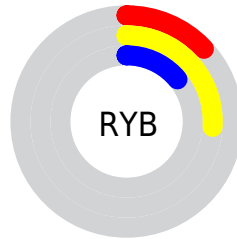
Distribution



Red (24%)

Green (26%)

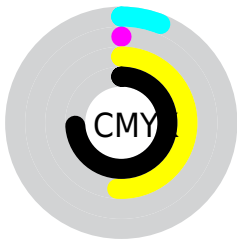
Blue (13%)



Red (13%)

Yellow (26%)

Blue (14%)

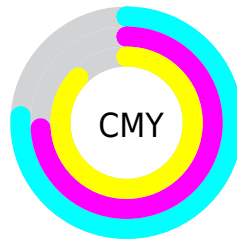


Cyan (6%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (51%)

Black (74%)



Cyan (76%)

Magenta (74%)

Yellow (87%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 60.9280, 8.5300, -11.4220 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 60.9280, 8.5300, -11.4220 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

60.9280, 8.5300,
-11.4220

60.9280, 8.5300,
-11.4220

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

38.9280, 8.5300,
-11.4220

108.5860, 9.4930,
-12.3550

19.1710, 3.5320,
-8.9480

133.7710, 10.4100,
-12.4540

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

160.5430, 11.0520,
-13.0760

187.4290, 11.3730,
-13.3870

215.3150, 11.6940,
-13.6980

243.3150, 11.6940,

-13.6980

252.7200, 6.4200,
-6.2200

60.9280, 8.5300,
-11.4220

60.9280, 8.5300,
-11.4220

59.8310, 10.1810,
-13.8110

62.0250, 6.8790,
-9.0330

58.8480, 11.5110,
-15.8890

63.0080, 5.5490,
-6.9550

58.0500, 13.7580,
-18.0660

63.8060, 3.3020,
-4.7780

57.0670, 15.0880,
-20.1440

64.7890, 1.9720,
-2.7000

56.0840, 16.4180,
-22.2220

65.8860, 0.3210,
-0.3110

■ 66.9830, -1.3300,
2.0780

■ 67.6670, -3.2560,
3.9440

■ 68.7640, -4.9070,
6.3330

■ 69.7470, -6.2370,
8.4110

Harmonies

Analogous

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



62.6630, 19.7620, -5.7260



60.9280, 8.5300, -11.4220



58.7350, -7.1040, -14.4320

Triad

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



60.9280, 8.5300, -11.4220



51.2360, -47.8190, -8.9310



65.3110, 18.6580, 14.2900

Complementary

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



60.9280, 8.5300, -11.4220



37.0720, -8.5300, 11.4220

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.



65.4820, 4.9950, 14.1070



60.9280, 8.5300, -11.4220



57.7590, -32.8740, 1.0620

Square

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



60.9280, 8.5300, -11.4220



50.8140, -43.8750, -14.3310



63.8650, -12.3810, 9.6270



64.2700, 25.9030, 9.6390

Rectangle

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



60.9280, 8.5300, -11.4220



55.9770, -19.5290, -15.0250



63.8650, -12.3810, 9.6270



65.5710, 14.9900, 14.6860

Sweetspot

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



60.9280, 8.5300, -11.4220



84.9200, 2.9810, -4.4670



44.5140, 19.1640, 5.1160



41.9030, 1.6510, -2.3890



171.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



43.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



60.9280, 8.5300, -11.4220



78.7510, 13.1620, -18.2780



55.8450, -1.6020, -15.0260



32.6580, 0.9630, -0.9330



82.3540, 23.9850, -32.7110



190.6900, 56.4080, -75.1760

Inverse Universe

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



37.0720, -8.5300, 11.4220



40.9500, -13.7580, 18.0660



42.1550, 1.6020, 15.0260



30.3420, -0.9630, 0.9330



14.3470, -24.5810, 32.4990



33.3100, -56.4080, 75.1760

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 60.9280, 8.5300, -11.4220 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

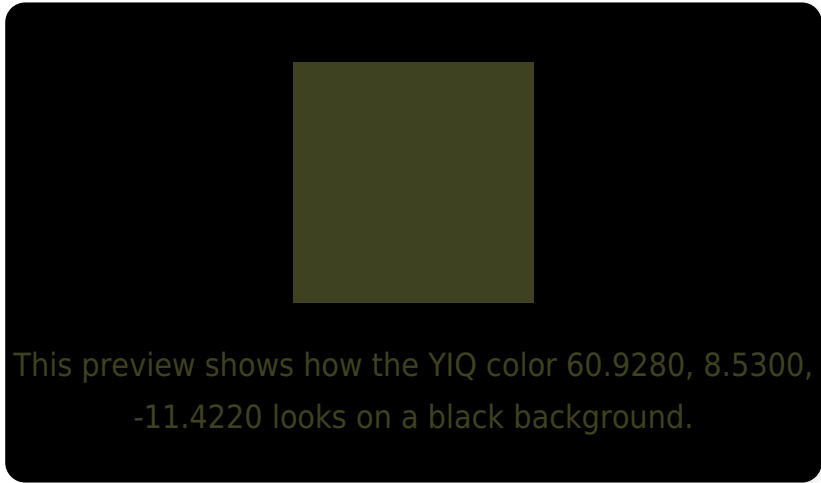
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

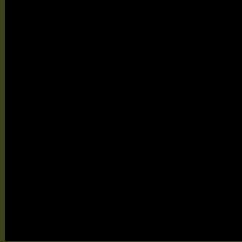
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 60.9280, 8.5300, -11.4220

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 60.9280, 8.5300, -11.4220.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 60.9280, 8.5300,

-11.4220.

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

60.9280, 8.5300, -11.4220

Protanopia

61.4450, 14.4440, -8.4680

Deuteranopia

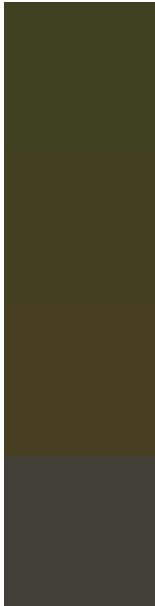
62.3040, 19.3950, -4.5810



Tritanopia

63.7660, 0.7790, 2.4030

Trichromacy



Original Color

60.9280, 8.5300, -11.4220

Protanomaly

61.1350, 12.3810, -9.6270

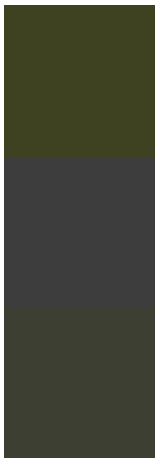
Deuteranomaly

61.6840, 15.2690, -6.8990

Tritanomaly

62.5720, 4.0810, -2.3750

Monochromacy



Original Color

60.9280, 8.5300, -11.4220

Achromatopsia

61.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

60.9200, 2.9810, -4.4670

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 60.9280, 8.5300, -11.4220 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(62, 66, 32)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(62, 66, 32)  
}
```

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(62, 66, 32) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(62, 66, 32) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 60.9280, 8.5300, -11.4220 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(62, 66, 32) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(62, 66, 32) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(62, 66, 32)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(62, 66, 32); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(62, 66, 32);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(62, 66, 32)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 60.9280, 8.5300, -11.4220 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(62, 66, 32) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(62, 66,  
32) }
```

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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