

Converting Colors

YIQ(60.9320, -56.9050, 34.6070)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(60.9320, -56.9050, 34.6070)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(60.9320, -56.9050,
34.6070)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	1C36B7
RGB	28, 54, 183
RGB Percent	11%, 21%, 72%
CMY	0.8901, 0.7882, 0.2827
CMYK	0.85, 0.70, 0.00, 0.28
HSL	230°, 73%, 41%
HSV	230°, 85%, 72%
XYZ	10.3373, 6.3018, 45.4260
YIQ	60.9320, -56.9050, 34.6070

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

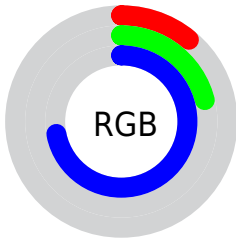
Format	Color
R_{YB}	28, 50, 183
Decimal	1849015
CIE _{Lab}	30.16, 39.70, -69.86
CIE _{LCh}	30, 80.346, 299.608
Yxy	6.3018, 0.1666, 0.1015
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280039095 (0xFF1C36B7)
YUV	60.9320, 60.1795, -28.8814
Hunter-Lab	25.1033, 29.5738, -89.7165

Details

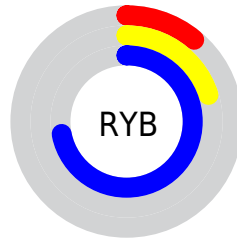
The YIQ color **60.9320, -56.9050, 34.6070** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **3333CC**. A complement of this color would be **150.0680, 56.9050, -34.6070**, and the grayscale version is **60.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **117.7430, -42.8310, 43.8650**, and **22.3370, -44.9840, 33.3200** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **46.7450, -63.5080, 38.6360**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **75.1190, -50.3020, 30.5780**.

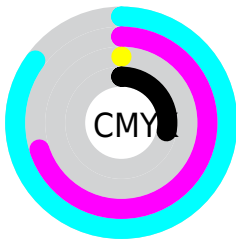
Distribution



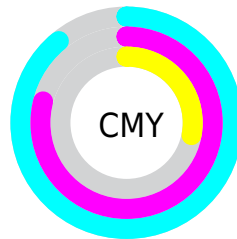
- Red (11%)
- Green (21%)
- Blue (72%)



- Red (11%)
- Yellow (20%)
- Blue (72%)



- Cyan (85%)
- Magenta (70%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (28%)



- Cyan (89%)
- Magenta (79%)
- Yellow (28%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 60.9320, -56.9050, 34.6070 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 60.9320, -56.9050, 34.6070 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 60.9320, -56.9050,
34.6070

■ 60.9320, -56.9050,
34.6070

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 36.4540, -58.5550,
31.4690

■ 117.7430,
-42.8310, 43.8650

■ 22.3370, -44.9840,
33.3200

■ 143.0980,
-36.6410, 41.8150

■ 11.7420, -33.0630,
32.0330

■ 167.6290,
-25.3150, 34.7890

■ 14.6480, -27.4670,
18.7170

■ 192.4480,
-14.8600, 27.0280

■ 9.0910, -18.7090,
14.1790

■ 217.8540, -4.6800,
18.7440

■ 4.7080, -10.5010,
8.5950

■ 243.2600, 5.5000,

■ 0.3420, -0.9630,

10.4600

0.9330

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 60.9320, -56.9050,
34.6070

■ 60.9320, -56.9050,
34.6070

■ 46.7450, -63.5080,
38.6360

■ 75.1190, -50.3020,
30.5780

■ 39.0590, -67.2680,
40.7000

■ 89.6050, -43.1030,
26.7610

■ 104.3790,
-36.7750, 22.2090

■ 118.5660,
-30.1720, 18.1800

■ 132.7530,
-23.5690, 14.1510

■ 147.2390,
-16.3700, 10.3340

■ 162.0130,
-10.0420, 5.7820

■ 176.2000, -3.4390,
1.7530

■ 190.6860, 3.7600,
-2.0640

Harmonies

Analogous

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



70.9340, -86.7500, 19.3140



60.9320, -56.9050, 34.6070



57.3640, 39.7840, 71.9760

Triad

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



60.9320, -56.9050, 34.6070



60.9100, 70.8350, 10.3150



62.4570, -47.7240, -27.1800

Complementary

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



60.9320, -56.9050, 34.6070



150.0680, 56.9050, -34.6070

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.



52.8300, -24.7500, -47.0700



60.9320, -56.9050, 34.6070



67.1140, 34.0690, -17.2190

Square

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



60.9320, -56.9050, 34.6070



50.9310, 93.8460, 39.3340



51.9990, -17.7360, -42.0240



70.2260, -68.2220, -8.1100

Rectangle

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



60.9320, -56.9050, 34.6070



60.2790, 67.5240, 64.8360



51.9990, -17.7360, -42.0240



59.2480, -40.0660, -33.8100

Sweetspot

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



60.9320, -56.9050, 34.6070



190.5960, -21.6890, 13.1190



133.4630, -83.3920, -41.5680



91.6260, -13.2060, 8.0580



247.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



120.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



60.9320, -56.9050, 34.6070



50.4980, -87.0770, 52.7870



60.3210, -20.5510, 58.5930



84.6130, -3.1640, 2.2760



33.0460, -57.2260, 34.9180



6.1270, -10.3630, 6.0930

Inverse Universe

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



77.3090, 84.0340, 40.9460



75.4230, 128.4120, 62.6840



150.6790, 20.5510, -58.5930



85.8050, 5.0430, 2.2190



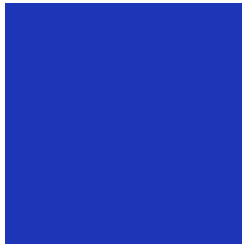
49.6080, 84.6300, 41.1580



8.9420, 15.0830, 7.4910

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 60.9320, -56.9050, 34.6070 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

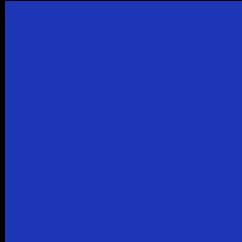
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 60.9320, -56.9050, 34.6070 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

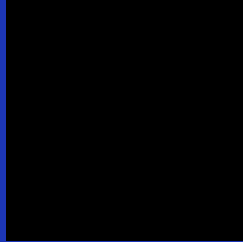
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 60.9320, -56.9050, 34.6070

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 60.9320, -56.9050, 34.6070.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 60.9320, -56.9050,

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

60.9320, -56.9050, 34.6070

Deuteranopia

56.8730, -59.5580, 0.0740

Tritanopia

55.8350, -48.3680, -15.5040

Trichromacy



Original Color

60.9320, -56.9050, 34.6070

Deuteranomaly

58.2620, -58.7350, 12.6970

Tritanomaly

57.6460, -51.4890, 2.5190

Monochromacy



Original Color

60.9320, -56.9050, 34.6070

Achromatopsia

61.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

60.6670, -20.4510, 12.7090

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 60.9320, -56.9050, 34.6070 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(28, 54, 183)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(28, 54, 183)  
}
```

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(28, 54, 183) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(28, 54, 183) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 60.9320, -56.9050, 34.6070 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(28, 54, 183) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(28, 54, 183) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(28, 54, 183) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(28, 54, 183); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(28, 54, 183);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(28, 54,  
183) }
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 60.9320, -56.9050, 34.6070 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(28, 54, 183) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(28, 54,  
183) }
```

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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