

Converting Colors

YIQ(60.9380, 2.5700, -13.5420)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(60.9380, 2.5700, -13.5420)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(60.9380, 2.5700,
-13.5420)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	374523
RGB	55, 69, 35
RGB Percent	22%, 27%, 14%
CMY	0.7844, 0.7294, 0.8627
CMYK	0.20, 0.00, 0.49, 0.73
HSL	85°, 33%, 20%
HSV	85°, 49%, 27%
XYZ	4.0068, 5.1902, 2.3815
YIQ	60.9380, 2.5700, -13.5420

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

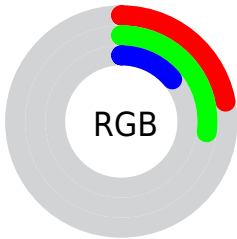
Format	Color
R_YB	35, 69, 49
Decimal	3622179
CIE _{Lab}	27.27, -12.49, 18.67
CIE _{LCh}	27, 22.465, 123.785
Yxy	5.1902, 0.3461, 0.4483
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281812259 (0xFF374523)
YUV	60.9380, -12.7874, -5.2076
Hunter-Lab	22.7820, -8.4749, 9.7497

Details

The YIQ color **60.9380, 2.5700, -13.5420** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333300**. A complement of this color would be **43.0620, -2.5700, 13.5420**, and the grayscale version is **61.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **108.5960, 3.5330, -14.4750**, and **17.6540, -2.3820, -11.9020** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **59.2430, 3.0290, -16.3550**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **62.6330, 2.1110, -10.7290**.

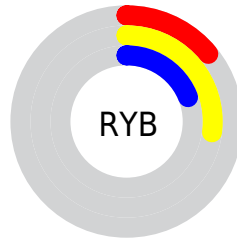
Distribution



Red (22%)

Green (27%)

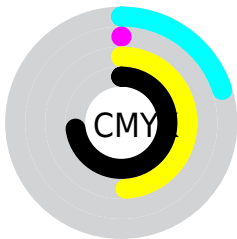
Blue (14%)



Red (14%)

Yellow (27%)

Blue (19%)

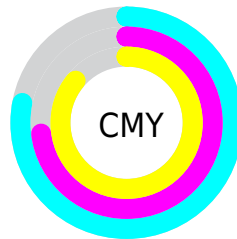


Cyan (20%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (49%)

Black (73%)



Cyan (78%)

Magenta (73%)

Yellow (86%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 60.9380, 2.5700, -13.5420 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 60.9380, 2.5700, -13.5420 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

60.9380, 2.5700,
-13.5420

60.9380, 2.5700,
-13.5420

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

39.0520, 2.2490,
-13.2310

108.5960, 3.5330,
-14.4750

17.6540, -2.3820,
-11.9020

134.1830, 3.2580,
-14.9980

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

160.0690, 3.5790,
-15.3090

187.5420, 3.6250,
-16.1430

215.4280, 3.9460,
-16.4540

243.4280, 3.9460,

-16.4540

■ 253.1760, 5.1360,
-4.9760

■ 60.9380, 2.5700,
-13.5420

■ 60.9380, 2.5700,
-13.5420

■ 59.2430, 3.0290,
-16.3550

■ 62.6330, 2.1110,
-10.7290

■ 57.5480, 3.4880,
-19.1680

■ 64.3280, 1.6520,
-7.9160

■ 55.8530, 3.9470,
-21.9810

■ 66.0230, 1.1930,
-5.1030

■ 54.4570, 5.0020,
-24.5820

■ 67.4190, 0.1380,
-2.5020

■ 52.8760, 5.1400,
-27.0840

■ 69.1140, -0.3210,
0.3110

■ 52.7620, 5.4610,
-27.3950

■ 70.6950, -0.4590,
2.8130

■ 72.3900, -0.9180,
5.6260

■ 74.0850, -1.3770,
8.4390

■ 75.7800, -1.8360,
11.2520

Harmonies

Analogous

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



62.7010, 16.5990, -8.9770



60.9380, 2.5700, -13.5420



57.7170, -15.8610, -15.4210

Triad

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



60.9380, 2.5700, -13.5420



51.9200, -49.7450, -7.0650



65.5350, 23.8390, 14.0070

Complementary

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



60.9380, 2.5700, -13.5420



43.0620, -2.5700, 13.5420

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.



66.5430, 12.1930, 15.8170



60.9380, 2.5700, -13.5420



61.7000, -25.2180, 5.4860

Square

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



60.9380, 2.5700, -13.5420



52.3130, -46.7180, -12.3660



65.8660, -4.9540, 12.6940



65.0590, 27.8750, 6.9390

Rectangle

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



60.9380, 2.5700, -13.5420



53.2790, -32.1830, -16.9750



65.8660, -4.9540, 12.6940



66.2080, 20.4460, 14.9260

Sweetspot

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



60.9380, 2.5700, -13.5420



86.0230, 1.1930, -5.1030



53.3840, 16.4140, -0.1140



43.8920, 0.1840, -3.3360



173.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



46.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



60.9380, 2.5700, -13.5420



76.7930, 4.1760, -20.6240



55.8550, -7.5620, -17.1460



34.9460, 0.0920, -1.6680



75.4550, 7.3430, -39.4810



173.0160, 16.8430, -90.5250

Inverse Universe

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



43.0620, -2.5700, 13.5420



49.2070, -4.1760, 20.6240



48.1450, 7.5620, 17.1460



33.0540, -0.0920, 1.6680



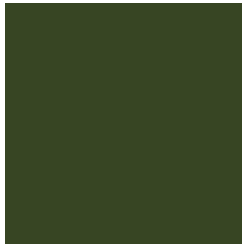
23.5450, -7.3430, 39.4810



53.9840, -16.8430, 90.5250

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 60.9380, 2.5700, -13.5420 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

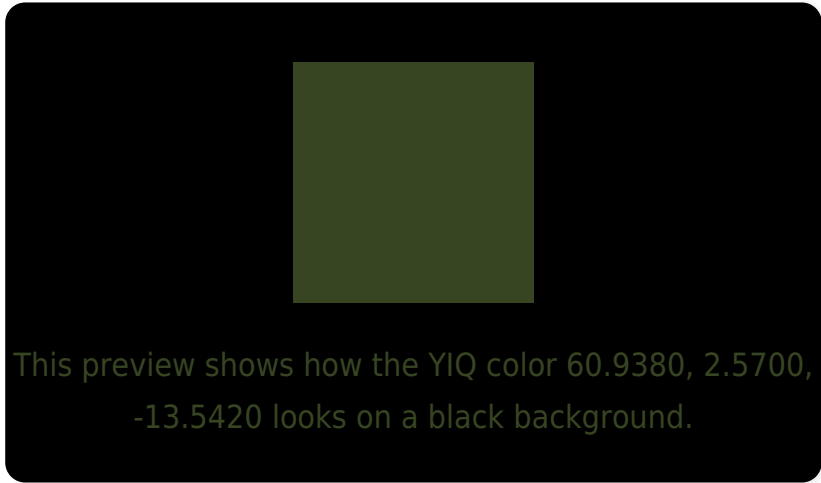
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

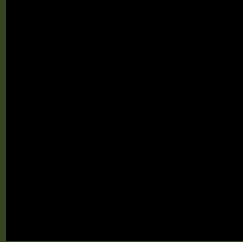
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

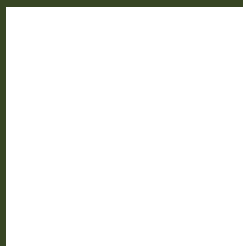
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 60.9380, 2.5700, -13.5420

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 60.9380, 2.5700, -13.5420.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 60.9380, 2.5700,

-13.5420.

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

60.9380, 2.5700, -13.5420

Protanopia

62.5590, 14.1230, -8.1570

Deuteranopia

63.3470, 17.8360, -3.8600



Tritanopia

64.0750, -4.5850, 0.4950

Trichromacy



Original Color

60.9380, 2.5700, -13.5420

Protanomaly

62.0530, 9.6760, -10.1640

Deuteranomaly

62.6020, 12.5640, -7.4360

Tritanomaly

62.5820, -1.8790, -4.4950

Monochromacy



Original Color

60.9380, 2.5700, -13.5420

Achromatopsia

61.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

61.1370, 0.8720, -4.7920

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 60.9380, 2.5700, -13.5420 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(55, 69, 35)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(55, 69, 35)  
}
```

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(55, 69, 35) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(55, 69, 35) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 60.9380, 2.5700, -13.5420 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(55, 69, 35) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(55, 69, 35) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(55, 69, 35)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(55, 69, 35); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(55, 69, 35);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(55, 69, 35)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 60.9380, 2.5700, -13.5420 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(55, 69, 35) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(55, 69,  
35) }
```

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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