

Converting Colors

YIQ(60.9830, 17.0060, 22.2060)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(60.9830, 17.0060, 22.2060)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(60.9830, 17.0060,
22.2060)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5B2A50
RGB	91, 42, 80
RGB Percent	36%, 16%, 31%
CMY	0.6430, 0.8354, 0.6862
CMYK	0.00, 0.54, 0.12, 0.64
HSL	313°, 37%, 26%
HSV	313°, 54%, 36%
XYZ	6.5935, 4.4598, 8.1046
YIQ	60.9830, 17.0060, 22.2060

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

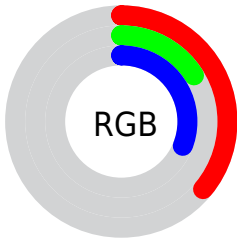
Format	Color
R_{YB}	91, 42, 80
Decimal	5974608
CIE _{Lab}	25.14, 28.13, -13.21
CIE _{LCh}	25, 31.077, 334.854
Yxy	4.4598, 0.3442, 0.2328
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284164688 (0xFF5B2A50)
YUV	60.9830, 9.3754, 26.3249
Hunter-Lab	21.1182, 18.7741, -7.9712

Details

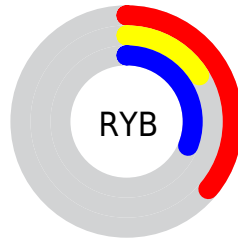
The YIQ color **60.9830, 17.0060, 22.2060** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663366**. A complement of this color would be **72.0170, -17.0060, -22.2060**, and the grayscale version is **61.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **110.2930, 19.0690, 23.3650**, and **17.1460, 14.9890, 20.2130** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **55.4720, 20.1230, 26.2910**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **66.4940, 13.8890, 18.1210**.

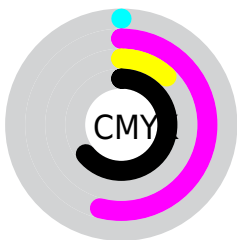
Distribution



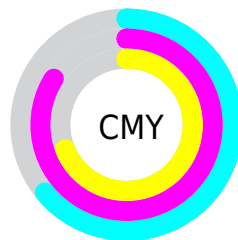
- Red (36%)
- Green (16%)
- Blue (31%)



- Red (36%)
- Yellow (16%)
- Blue (31%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (54%)
- Yellow (12%)
- Black (64%)



- Cyan (64%)
- Magenta (84%)
- Yellow (69%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 60.9830, 17.0060, 22.2060 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 60.9830, 17.0060, 22.2060 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

60.9830, 17.0060,
22.2060

60.9830, 17.0060,
22.2060

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

37.6840, 16.4100,
21.9940

110.2930, 19.0690,
23.3650

17.1460, 14.9890,
20.2130

136.0050, 19.9400,
24.1000

5.2550, 3.8960,
6.4880

162.4180, 20.2150,
24.6230

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

189.5430, 21.3610,
25.8810

217.8420, 21.9570,
26.0930

236.2160, 8.8000,

16.7360

253.2390, 0.8250,
1.5690

60.9830, 17.0060,
22.2060

60.9830, 17.0060,
22.2060

55.4720, 20.1230,
26.2910

66.4940, 13.8890,
18.1210

49.9610, 23.2400,
30.3760

72.0050, 10.7720,
14.0360

44.4500, 26.3570,
34.4610

77.5160, 7.6550,
9.9510

38.9390, 29.4740,
38.5460

83.0270, 4.5380,
5.8660

35.3030, 31.4450,
41.3730

89.1250, 1.1460,
1.2580

■ 94.6360, -1.9710,
-2.8270

■ 100.1470, -5.0880,
-6.9120

■ 105.6580, -8.2050,
-10.9970

■ 111.1690,
-11.3220, -15.0820

Harmonies

Analogous

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



61.1310, -7.0180, 17.0620



60.9830, 17.0060, 22.2060



58.7150, 32.3200, 20.0000

Triad

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



60.9830, 17.0060, 22.2060



56.4640, 21.4600, -14.4760



50.8940, -46.8560, -9.8640

Complementary

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



60.9830, 17.0060, 22.2060



72.0170, -17.0060, -22.2060

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.



48.8590, -39.7480, -17.5400



60.9830, 17.0060, 22.2060



53.9500, 2.2960, -19.5920

Square

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



60.9830, 17.0060, 22.2060



58.0730, 33.2870, -3.0410



45.2480, -30.8980, -23.7460



50.9570, -51.1670, -3.3190

Rectangle

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



60.9830, 17.0060, 22.2060



58.6520, 36.6310, 13.4550



45.2480, -30.8980, -23.7460



50.6830, -44.8840, -12.5640

Sweetspot

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



60.9830, 17.0060, 22.2060



105.9780, 6.2340, 8.1700



50.8750, -9.1730, 17.5710



52.2010, 3.9880, 4.8200



186.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



59.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



60.9830, 17.0060, 22.2060



70.4500, 26.3570, 34.4610



58.2470, 24.7100, 14.7420



42.9510, 1.6960, 2.3040



42.5800, 38.2750, 49.7550



91.8390, 82.1880, 107.4680

Inverse Universe

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



60.9830, 17.0060, 22.2060



70.4500, 26.3570, 34.4610



74.7530, -24.7100, -14.7420



42.9510, 1.6960, 2.3040



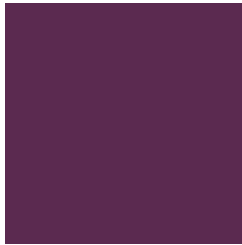
42.5800, 38.2750, 49.7550



91.8390, 82.1880, 107.4680

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 60.9830, 17.0060, 22.2060 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

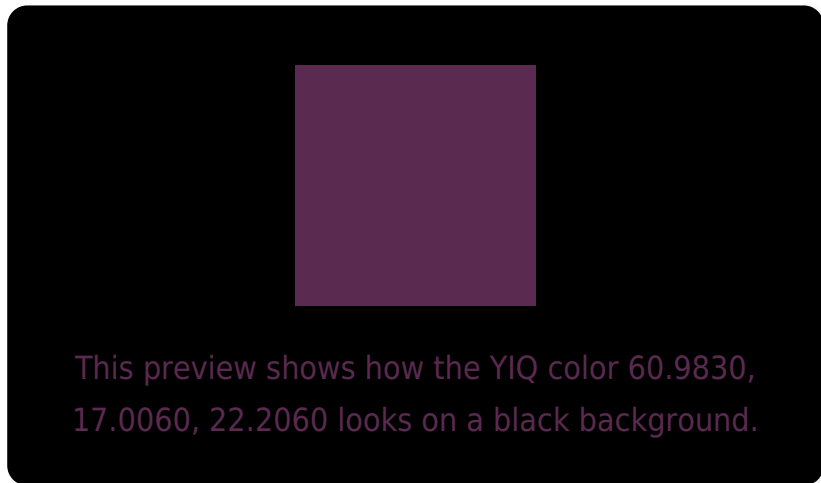
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

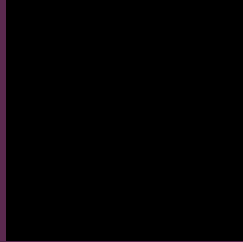
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 60.9830, 17.0060, 22.2060

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 60.9830, 17.0060, 22.2060.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 60.9830, 17.0060,

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

60.9830, 17.0060, 22.2060

Protanopia

59.7010, -17.7910, 8.5530

Deuteranopia

60.4540, -6.9700, 5.1740



Tritanopia

61.0030, 22.2810, 9.2010

Trichromacy



Original Color

60.9830, 17.0060, 22.2060

Protanomaly

60.3930, -5.0000, 13.5280

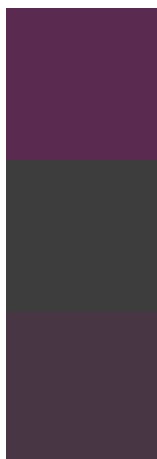
Deuteranomaly

60.6340, 1.5110, 11.1670

Tritanomaly

60.6810, 20.4920, 14.0920

Monochromacy



Original Color

60.9830, 17.0060, 22.2060

Achromatopsia

61.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

60.9780, 6.2340, 8.1700

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 60.9830, 17.0060, 22.2060 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(91, 42, 80)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(91, 42, 80)  
}
```

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(91, 42, 80) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(91, 42, 80) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 60.9830, 17.0060, 22.2060 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(91, 42, 80) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(91, 42, 80) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(91, 42, 80)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(91, 42, 80); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(91, 42, 80);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(91, 42, 80)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 60.9830, 17.0060, 22.2060 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(91, 42, 80) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(91, 42,  
80) }
```

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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