

Converting Colors

YIQ(60.9910, -48.5070, -7.4750)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(60.9910, -48.5070, -7.4750)
contains.

YIQ(60.9910, -48.5070, -7.4750)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YIQ(60.9910, -48.5070,
-7.4750)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	0A4F66
RGB	10, 79, 102
RGB Percent	4%, 31%, 40%
CMY	0.9609, 0.6901, 0.6002
CMYK	0.90, 0.22, 0.00, 0.60
HSL	195°, 82%, 22%
HSV	195°, 90%, 40%
XYZ	5.3184, 6.6187, 13.5537
YIQ	60.9910, -48.5070, -7.4750

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

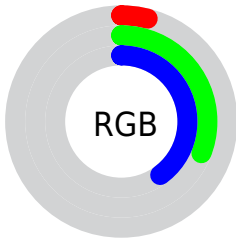
Format	Color
R_{YB}	10, 49, 102
Decimal	675686
CIE _{Lab}	30.92, -11.01, -18.96
CIE _{LCh}	31, 21.925, 239.856
Yxy	6.6187, 0.2086, 0.2597
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278865766 (0xFF0A4F66)
YUV	60.9910, 20.2174, -44.7191
Hunter-Lab	25.7268, -8.1214, -13.2270

Details

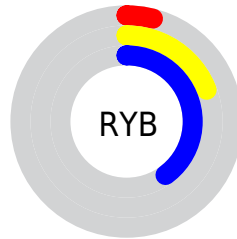
The YIQ color **60.9910, -48.5070, -7.4750** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336666**. A complement of this color would be **51.0090, 48.5070, 7.4750**, and the grayscale version is **61.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **114.4050, -40.8050, -3.8850**, and **26.8150, -27.2800, -1.2000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **56.8270, -53.9170, -8.5490**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **65.7420, -43.3720, -6.9240**.

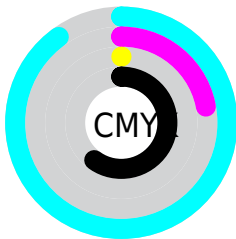
Distribution



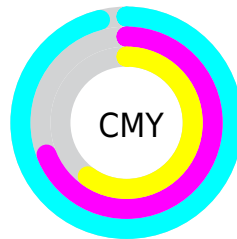
- Red (4%)
- Green (31%)
- Blue (40%)



- Red (4%)
- Yellow (19%)
- Blue (40%)



- Cyan (90%)
- Magenta (22%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (60%)



- Cyan (96%)
- Magenta (69%)
- Yellow (60%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 60.9910, -48.5070, -7.4750 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 60.9910, -48.5070, -7.4750 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

60.9910, -48.5070,
-7.4750

60.9910, -48.5070,
-7.4750

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

41.7640, -40.4380,
-5.0300

114.4050,
-40.8050, -3.8850

26.8150, -27.2800,
-1.2000

140.8180,
-40.5300, -3.3620

8.5720, -13.1140,
6.3900

167.8180,
-40.5300, -3.3620

0.9120, -2.5680,
2.4880

195.6330,
-41.4470, -3.2630

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

222.6070,
-38.5580, -6.0620

241.8440,

-26.2240, -9.3280

■ 250.5150, -8.9400,
-3.1800

■ 60.9910, -48.5070,
-7.4750

■ 60.9910, -48.5070,
-7.4750

■ 56.8270, -53.9170,
-8.5490

■ 65.7420, -43.3720,
-6.9240

■ 69.9060, -37.9620,
-5.8500

■ 74.9560, -32.2310,
-5.0870

■ 79.1200, -26.8210,
-4.0130

■ 83.8710, -21.6860,
-3.4620

■ 88.0350, -16.2760,
-2.3880

■ 92.7860, -11.1410,
-1.8370

■ 97.2490, -5.1350,
-0.5510

■ 102.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

Harmonies

Analogous

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



57.6930, -50.8440, -14.6840



60.9910, -48.5070, -7.4750



69.6890, -26.6850, 4.5390

Triad

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



60.9910, -48.5070, -7.4750



74.4640, 22.6010, 14.4170



69.7210, 4.6790, -13.2170

Complementary

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



60.9910, -48.5070, -7.4750



51.0090, 48.5070, 7.4750

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.



71.7120, 18.0660, -8.0300



60.9910, -48.5070, -7.4750



73.7000, 27.5080, 8.0840

Square

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



60.9910, -48.5070, -7.4750



74.7600, 10.0840, 15.4920



73.0600, 26.1340, -0.0580



66.9840, -12.2390, -14.9830

Rectangle

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



60.9910, -48.5070, -7.4750



73.3810, -13.8940, 9.5140



73.0600, 26.1340, -0.0580



70.1130, 9.4470, -11.5210

Sweetspot

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



60.9910, -48.5070, -7.4750



116.9530, -18.9810, -2.9250



66.3980, -32.0410, -41.5850



56.7860, -11.1410, -1.8370



194.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



66.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



60.9910, -48.5070, -7.4750



73.8620, -70.1930, -10.9370



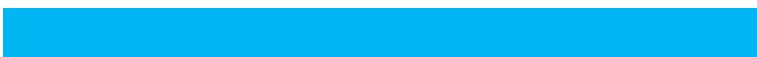
34.5760, -36.1320, 16.0600



48.9180, -2.7050, -0.5370



63.5920, -60.5650, -9.2130



134.4220, -127.7320, -19.9240

Inverse Universe

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



45.3740, 32.6830, 40.9630



51.1670, 47.1680, 59.2960



76.8370, 36.4070, -15.5370



47.9510, 1.6960, 2.3040



44.1890, 40.9340, 51.1260



93.1060, 85.8100, 107.9060

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 60.9910, -48.5070, -7.4750 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

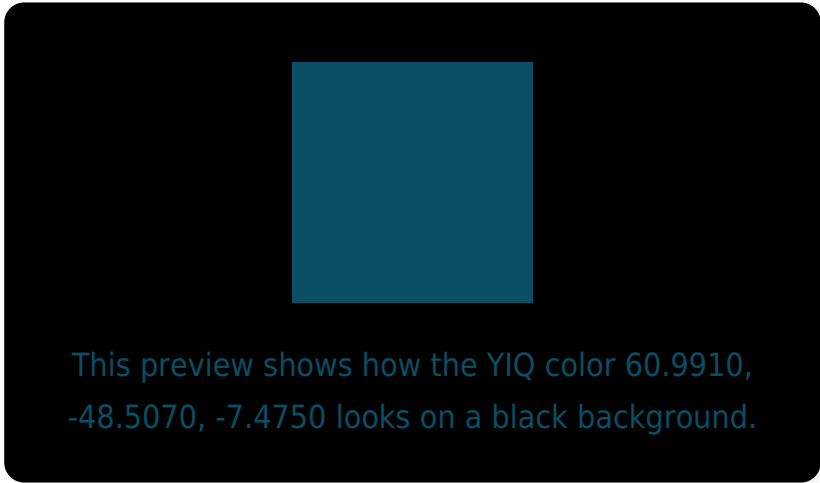
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

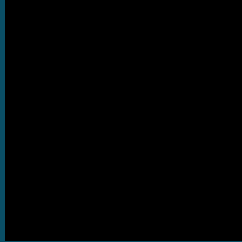
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 60.9910, -48.5070, -7.4750

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 60.9910, -48.5070, -7.4750.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 60.9910, -48.5070,

-7.4750.

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

60.9910, -48.5070, -7.4750

Protanopia

72.9420, -11.2800, 6.1920

Deuteranopia

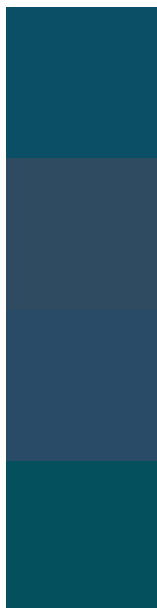
72.3590, -16.8280, 7.6200



Tritanopia

57.4650, -50.2020, -15.3060

Trichromacy



Original Color

60.9910, -48.5070, -7.4750

Protanomaly

68.9510, -24.6670, 1.0050

Deuteranomaly

68.3250, -28.6560, 1.7120

Tritanomaly

58.6440, -49.1480, -12.3800

Monochromacy



Original Color

60.9910, -48.5070, -7.4750

Achromatopsia

61.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

61.1380, -18.0640, -3.0240

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 60.9910, -48.5070, -7.4750 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(10, 79, 102)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(10, 79, 102)  
}
```

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(10, 79, 102) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(10, 79, 102) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 60.9910, -48.5070, -7.4750 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(10, 79, 102) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(10, 79, 102) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(10, 79, 102)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(10, 79, 102); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(10, 79, 102);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(10, 79,  
102) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 60.9910, -48.5070, -7.4750 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(10, 79, 102) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(10, 79,  
102) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor