

Converting Colors

YIQ(61.4650, -5.5030, 6.1210)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(61.4650, -5.5030, 6.1210)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(61.4650, -5.5030,
6.1210)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	3C3B4E
RGB	60, 59, 78
RGB Percent	24%, 23%, 31%
CMY	0.7647, 0.7686, 0.6942
CMYK	0.23, 0.24, 0.00, 0.69
HSL	243°, 14%, 27%
HSV	243°, 24%, 31%
XYZ	4.8025, 4.6386, 7.8482
YIQ	61.4650, -5.5030, 6.1210

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

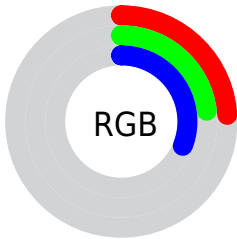
Format	Color
R _{YB}	60, 59, 78
Decimal	3947342
CIE Lab	25.68, 5.19, -11.37
CIE LCh	26, 12.503, 294.549
Yxy	4.6386, 0.2778, 0.2683
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282137422 (0xFF3C3B4E)
YUV	61.4650, 8.1518, -1.2848
Hunter-Lab	21.5374, 2.1119, -6.5290

Details

The YIQ color **61.4650, -5.5030, 6.1210** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **75.5350, 5.5030, -6.1210**, and the grayscale version is **61.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **108.9920, -5.5490, 6.9550**, and **19.2370, -4.8610, 5.4990** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **54.6760, -7.4750, 8.8210**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **68.2540, -3.5310, 3.4210**.

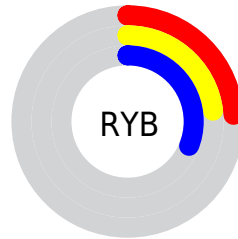
Distribution



Red (24%)

Green (23%)

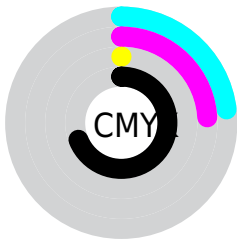
Blue (31%)



Red (24%)

Yellow (23%)

Blue (31%)

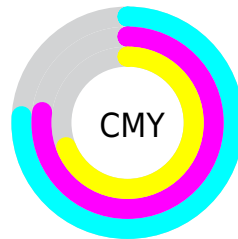


Cyan (23%)

Magenta (24%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (69%)



Cyan (76%)

Magenta (77%)

Yellow (69%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 61.4650, -5.5030, 6.1210 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 61.4650, -5.5030, 6.1210 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 61.4650, -5.5030,
6.1210

■ 61.4650, -5.5030,
6.1210

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 39.3510, -5.1820,
5.8100

■ 108.9920, -5.5490,
6.9550

■ 19.2370, -4.8610,
5.4990

■ 134.1060, -5.8700,
7.2660

■ 1.1400, -3.2100,
3.1100

■ 160.2200, -6.1910,
7.5770

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 187.2200, -6.1910,
7.5770

■ 215.3340, -6.5120,
7.8880

■ 242.3080, -3.6230,

5.0890

■ 61.4650, -5.5030,
6.1210

■ 61.4650, -5.5030,
6.1210

■ 54.6760, -7.4750,
8.8210

■ 68.2540, -3.5310,
3.4210

■ 47.5880, -10.0430,
11.3090

■ 75.3420, -0.9630,
0.9330

■ 41.3860, -12.2900,
13.4860

■ 81.5440, 1.2840,
-1.2440

■ 34.2980, -14.8580,
15.9740

■ 88.6320, 3.8520,
-3.7320

■ 27.5090, -16.8300,
18.6740

■ 95.4210, 5.8240,
-6.4320

■ 20.7200, -18.8020,
21.3740

■ 102.2100, 7.7960,
-9.1320

■ 13.6320, -21.3700,
23.8620

■ 109.2980, 10.3640,
-11.6200

■ 10.0880, -22.6540,
25.1060

■ 115.5000, 12.6110,
-13.7970

■ 122.2890, 14.5830,
-16.4970

Harmonies

Analogous

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



59.4530, -14.3970, 2.1070



61.4650, -5.5030, 6.1210



62.3090, 3.8040, 8.1560

Triad

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



61.4650, -5.5030, 6.1210



61.7260, 15.4510, 0.8190



57.1290, -13.8450, -7.9010

Complementary

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



61.4650, -5.5030, 6.1210



75.5350, 5.5030, -6.1210

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.



58.5060, -4.7210, -8.0570



61.4650, -5.5030, 6.1210



60.6390, 11.1420, -3.6900

Square

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



61.4650, -5.5030, 6.1210



61.6600, 15.8170, 5.2010



59.8230, 4.6320, -6.8560



56.3610, -20.3100, -6.3740

Rectangle

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



61.4650, -5.5030, 6.1210



62.2450, 9.8560, 8.6080



59.8230, 4.6320, -6.8560



57.5700, -10.7730, -8.5090

Sweetspot

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



61.4650, -5.5030, 6.1210



95.7980, -2.2470, 2.1770



71.7320, -11.0490, -3.5050



47.4560, -1.2840, 1.2440



179.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



51.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



61.4650, -5.5030, 6.1210



76.0180, -8.4380, 9.7540



64.1560, -0.1390, 8.0290



34.7550, -0.6880, 1.4560



13.1230, -29.7620, 32.7820



29.8080, -66.6780, 74.0740

Inverse Universe

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



66.7330, 5.5460, 9.6260



84.1620, 8.8920, 15.0680



72.8440, 0.1390, -8.0290



35.6520, 1.1000, 2.0920



41.5560, 29.6550, 51.7910



93.5080, 67.4230, 116.2470

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 61.4650, -5.5030, 6.1210 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

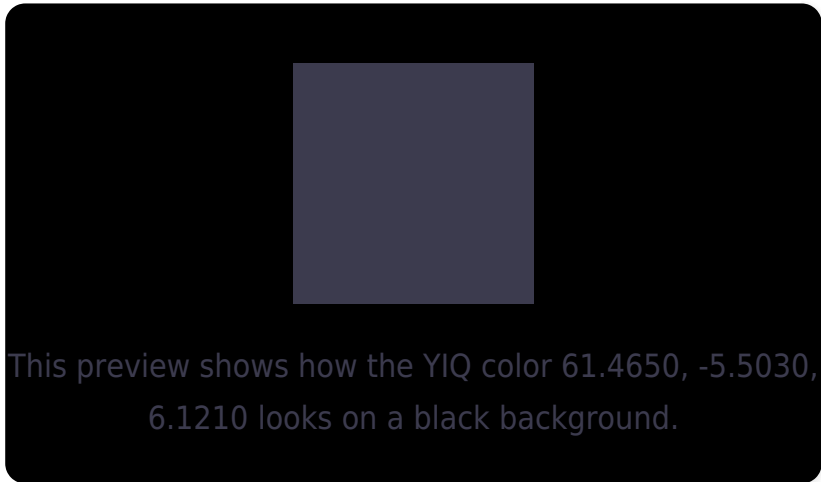
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

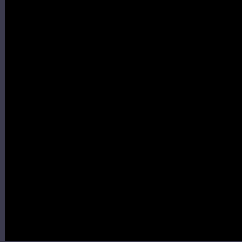
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 61.4650, -5.5030, 6.1210

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 61.4650, -5.5030, 6.1210.

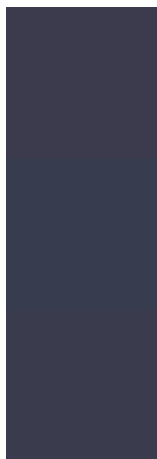


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 61.4650, -5.5030,

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

61.4650, -5.5030, 6.1210

Protanopia

60.9700, -8.4830, 5.0610

Deuteranopia

61.4540, -6.9700, 5.1740



Tritanopia

60.6730, -3.3930, 0.9190

Trichromacy



Original Color

61.4650, -5.5030, 6.1210

Protanomaly

61.2690, -7.8870, 5.2730

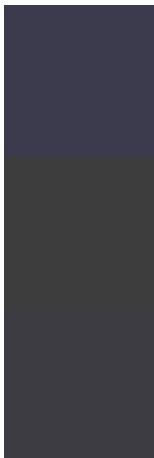
Deuteranomaly

61.7530, -6.3740, 5.3860

Tritanomaly

60.8410, -3.8060, 2.8980

Monochromacy



Original Color

61.4650, -5.5030, 6.1210

Achromatopsia

61.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

61.0970, -1.6510, 2.3890

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 61.4650, -5.5030, 6.1210 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(60, 59, 78)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(60, 59, 78)  
}
```

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(60, 59, 78) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(60, 59, 78) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 61.4650, -5.5030, 6.1210 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(60, 59, 78) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(60, 59, 78) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(60, 59, 78)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(60, 59, 78); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(60, 59, 78);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(60, 59, 78)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 61.4650, -5.5030, 6.1210 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(60, 59, 78) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(60, 59,  
78) }
```

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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