

Converting Colors

YIQ(67.1270, -1.1950, 16.1570)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(67.1270, -1.1950, 16.1570)
contains.

YIQ(67.1270, -1.1950, 16.1570)	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(67.1270, -1.1950,
16.1570)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	4C3960
RGB	76, 57, 96
RGB Percent	30%, 22%, 38%
CMY	0.7019, 0.7765, 0.6236
CMYK	0.21, 0.41, 0.00, 0.62
HSL	269°, 25%, 30%
HSV	269°, 41%, 38%
XYZ	6.5555, 5.3071, 11.7430
YIQ	67.1270, -1.1950, 16.1570

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

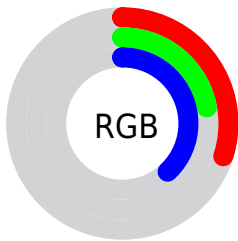
Format	Color
RYB	76, 57, 96
Decimal	4995424
CIELab	27.59, 17.15, -20.04
CIElCh	28, 26.379, 310.559
Yxy	5.3071, 0.2777, 0.2248
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283185504 (0xFF4C3960)
YUV	67.1270, 14.2344, 7.7816
Hunter-Lab	23.0371, 10.4800, -14.0968

Details

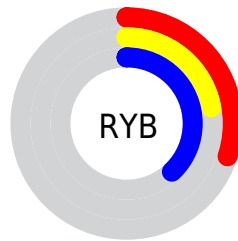
The YIQ color **67.1270, -1.1950, 16.1570** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333366**. A complement of this color would be **85.8730, 1.1950, -16.1570**, and the grayscale version is **67.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **115.4800, -0.6910, 18.0370**, and **23.3610, -1.9740, 13.7540** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **59.7620, -1.4250, 20.3270**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **74.4920, -0.9650, 11.9870**.

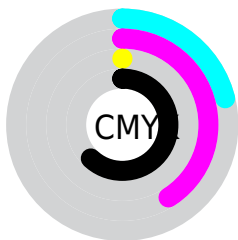
Distribution



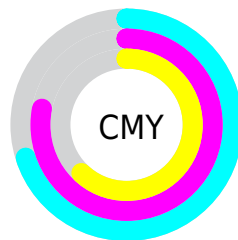
- Red (30%)
- Green (22%)
- Blue (38%)



- Red (30%)
- Yellow (22%)
- Blue (38%)



- Cyan (21%)
- Magenta (41%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (62%)



- Cyan (70%)
- Magenta (78%)
- Yellow (62%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 67.1270, -1.1950, 16.1570 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 67.1270, -1.1950, 16.1570 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 67.1270, -1.1950,
16.1570

■ 67.1270, -1.1950,
16.1570

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 44.6000, -1.1490,
15.3230

■ 115.4800, -0.6910,
18.0370

■ 23.3610, -1.9740,
13.7540

■ 141.4800, -0.6910,
18.0370

■ 3.1920, -8.9880,
8.7080

■ 168.0070, -0.7370,
18.8710

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 195.1210, -1.0580,
19.1820

■ 222.6050, 0.4550,
19.2950

■ 245.6080, 4.4000,

8.3680

■ 67.1270, -1.1950,
16.1570

■ 67.1270, -1.1950,
16.1570

■ 59.7620, -1.4250,
20.3270

■ 74.4920, -0.9650,
11.9870

■ 52.9840, -1.9300,
23.9740

■ 81.2700, -0.4600,
8.3400

■ 45.6190, -2.1600,
28.1440

■ 88.6350, -0.2300,
4.1700

■ 38.8410, -2.6650,
31.7910

■ 95.4130, 0.2750,
0.5230

■ 31.4760, -2.8950,
35.9610

■ 102.7780, 0.5050,
-3.6470

■ 24.9970, -2.8040,
39.8200

■ 110.1430, 0.7350,
-7.8170

■ 116.6220, 0.6440,
-11.6760

■ 123.9870, 0.8740,
-15.8460

■ 130.7650, 1.3790,
-19.4930

Harmonies

Analogous

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



63.2810, -25.3560, 7.9880



67.1270, -1.1950, 16.1570



66.7610, 17.5110, 18.5590

Triad

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



67.1270, -1.1950, 16.1570



64.0230, 27.5560, -3.8040



52.2330, -43.7370, -16.8330

Complementary

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



67.1270, -1.1950, 16.1570



85.8730, 1.1950, -16.1570

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.



54.0360, -27.1850, -19.4490



67.1270, -1.1950, 16.1570



62.4080, 15.8660, -12.2140

Square

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



67.1270, -1.1950, 16.1570



64.9840, 32.4600, 6.4440



59.7910, -1.5100, -16.6940



53.8120, -49.5610, -10.4010

Rectangle

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



67.1270, -1.1950, 16.1570



66.1980, 26.4060, 17.0460



59.7910, -1.5100, -16.6940



51.4350, -41.4900, -19.0100

Sweetspot

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



67.1270, -1.1950, 16.1570



113.8030, -0.6430, 6.1490



73.1860, -18.0190, 1.6690



57.2220, -0.5050, 3.6470



191.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



64.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



67.1270, -1.1950, 16.1570



79.9240, -1.7010, 25.3310



72.8080, 10.1290, 20.1850



45.0540, -0.0920, 1.6680



29.2130, -3.1720, 46.4920



62.3430, -7.3080, 99.4440

Inverse Universe

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



70.9410, 16.8240, 14.4880



85.7730, 26.4050, 22.5730



80.1920, -10.1290, -20.1850



45.4240, 1.7420, 1.4700



39.9860, 48.4550, 41.4710



85.7820, 103.5570, 89.1330

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 67.1270, -1.1950, 16.1570 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

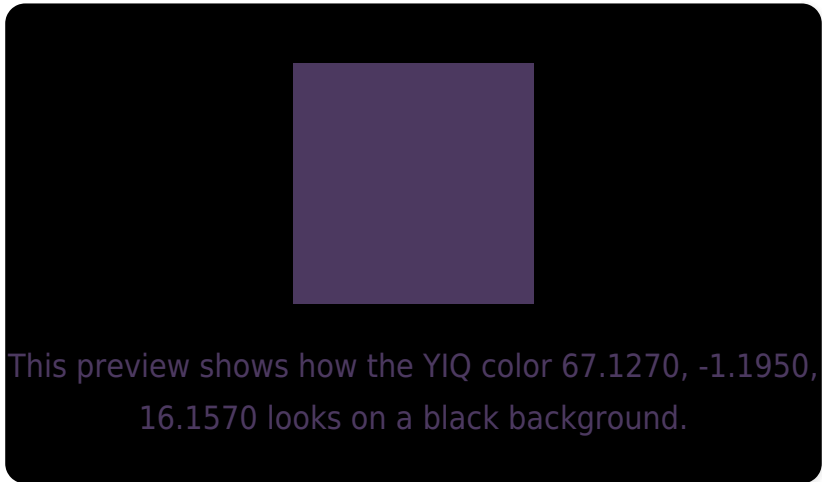
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

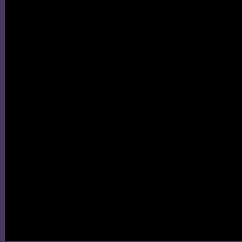
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 67.1270, -1.1950, 16.1570

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 67.1270, -1.1950, 16.1570.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 67.1270, -1.1950,

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

67.1270, -1.1950, 16.1570

Protanopia

64.4450, -19.9460, 9.0620

Deuteranopia

65.0170, -15.8650, 6.6870



Tritanopia

65.9620, 3.1630, 3.2510

Trichromacy



Original Color

67.1270, -1.1950, 16.1570

Protanomaly

65.1470, -13.1150, 11.9170

Deuteranomaly

65.7620, -10.5930, 10.2630

Tritanomaly

66.5260, 1.6950, 7.8310

Monochromacy



Original Color

67.1270, -1.1950, 16.1570

Achromatopsia

67.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

66.8030, -0.6430, 6.1490

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 67.1270, -1.1950, 16.1570 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(76, 57, 96)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(76, 57, 96)  
}
```

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(76, 57, 96) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(76, 57, 96) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 67.1270, -1.1950, 16.1570 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(76, 57, 96) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(76, 57, 96) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(76, 57, 96) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(76, 57, 96); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(76, 57, 96);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(76, 57, 96)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 67.1270, -1.1950, 16.1570 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(76, 57, 96) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(76, 57,  
96) }
```

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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