

Converting Colors

YIQ(67.1460, 5.8210, 10.1490)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(67.1460, 5.8210, 10.1490)
contains.

YIQ(67.1460, 5.8210, 10.1490)	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(67.1460, 5.8210,
10.1490)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	4F3B4E
RGB	79, 59, 78
RGB Percent	31%, 23%, 31%
CMY	0.6901, 0.7687, 0.6941
CMYK	0.00, 0.25, 0.01, 0.69
HSL	303°, 15%, 27%
HSV	303°, 25%, 31%
XYZ	6.1645, 5.3401, 7.9140
YIQ	67.1460, 5.8210, 10.1490

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

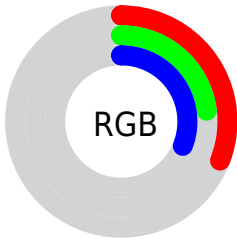
Format	Color
RYB	79, 59, 78
Decimal	5192526
CIELab	27.68, 12.60, -8.15
CIElCh	28, 15.009, 327.105
Yxy	5.3401, 0.3175, 0.2750
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283382606 (0xFF4F3B4E)
YUV	67.1460, 5.3510, 10.3960
Hunter-Lab	23.1086, 7.1767, -4.1289

Details

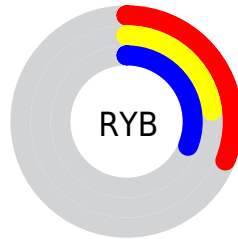
The YIQ color **67.1460, 5.8210, 10.1490** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **70.8540, -5.8210, -10.1490**, and the grayscale version is **67.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **114.9720, 6.3710, 11.1950**, and **24.0210, 4.6750, 8.8910** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **62.4500, 8.0210, 14.3330**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **71.8420, 3.6210, 5.9650**.

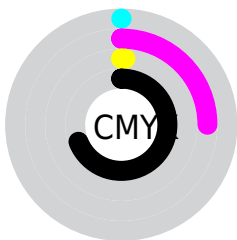
Distribution



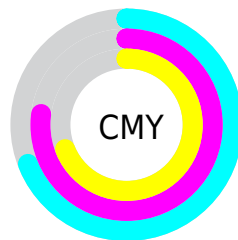
- Red (31%)
- Green (23%)
- Blue (31%)



- Red (31%)
- Yellow (23%)
- Blue (31%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (25%)
- Yellow (1%)
- Black (69%)



- Cyan (69%)
- Magenta (77%)
- Yellow (69%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 67.1460, 5.8210, 10.1490 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 67.1460, 5.8210, 10.1490 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

67.1460, 5.8210,
10.1490

67.1460, 5.8210,
10.1490

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

44.7330, 5.5460,
9.6260

114.9720, 6.3710,
11.1950

24.0210, 4.6750,
8.8910

141.2710, 6.9670,
11.4070

1.7380, -2.0180,
3.5340

167.3850, 6.6460,
11.7180

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

194.6840, 7.2420,
11.9300

222.2110, 7.1960,
12.7640

246.7820, 3.8500,

7.3220

67.1460, 5.8210,
10.1490

67.1460, 5.8210,
10.1490

62.4500, 8.0210,
14.3330

71.8420, 3.6210,
5.9650

57.6400, 10.5420,
18.2060

76.6520, 1.1000,
2.0920

52.9440, 12.7420,
22.3900

81.3480, -1.1000,
-2.0920

48.1340, 15.2630,
26.2630

86.1580, -3.6210,
-5.9650

43.4380, 17.4630,
30.4470

90.8540, -5.8210,
-10.1490

39.3290, 19.3880,
34.1080

94.9630, -7.7460,
-13.8100

■ 34.5190, 21.9090,
37.9810

■ 99.7730, -10.2670,
-17.6830

■ 32.1710, 23.0090,
40.0730

■ 104.4690,
-12.4670, -21.8670

■ 109.2790,
-14.9880, -25.7400

Harmonies

Analogous

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



66.2200, -6.1910, 7.5770



67.1460, 5.8210, 10.1490



67.1100, 14.6700, 9.4700

Triad

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



67.1460, 5.8210, 10.1490



64.7810, 13.6180, -4.5100



58.8980, -26.3160, -7.6600

Complementary

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



67.1460, 5.8210, 10.1490



70.8540, -5.8210, -10.1490

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.



60.3240, -18.8880, -10.1200



67.1460, 5.8210, 10.1490



63.8830, 4.4030, -8.2130

Square

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



67.1460, 5.8210, 10.1490



65.5800, 18.7980, 0.7340



61.7830, -7.0590, -9.7390



60.8320, -25.9500, -3.2780

Rectangle

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



67.1460, 5.8210, 10.1490



66.4970, 17.8340, 7.1940



61.7830, -7.0590, -9.7390



59.4420, -25.0320, -8.9040

Sweetspot

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



67.1460, 5.8210, 10.1490



97.3040, 2.2000, 4.1840



61.5790, -5.8240, 6.4320



48.0650, 1.3750, 2.6150



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.



67.1460, 5.8210, 10.1490



83.5750, 9.1670, 15.5910



66.0060, 9.0310, 7.0390



35.6520, 1.1000, 2.0920



41.5560, 29.6550, 51.7910



93.6220, 67.1020, 116.5580

Inverse Universe

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



67.1460, 5.8210, 10.1490



83.5750, 9.1670, 15.5910



71.9940, -9.0310, -7.0390



35.6520, 1.1000, 2.0920



41.5560, 29.6550, 51.7910



93.6220, 67.1020, 116.5580

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 67.1460, 5.8210, 10.1490 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

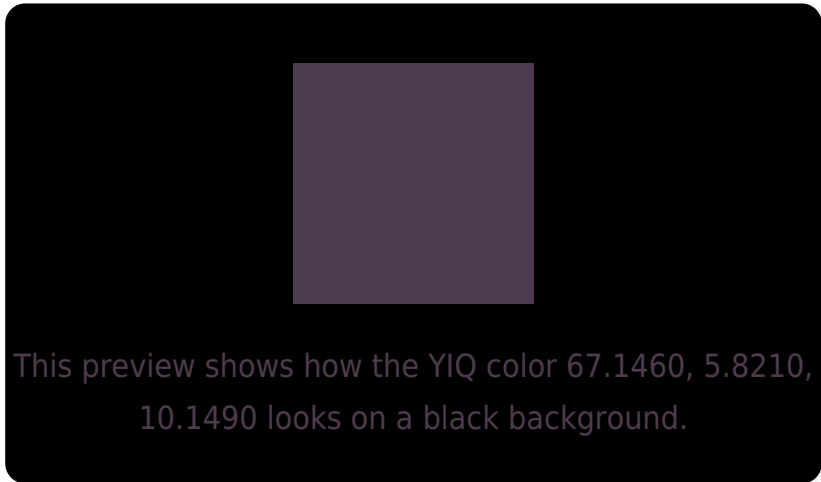
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 67.1460, 5.8210, 10.1490

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 67.1460, 5.8210, 10.1490.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 67.1460, 5.8210,

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

67.1460, 5.8210, 10.1490

Protanopia

65.7420, -7.8410, 4.4390

Deuteranopia

66.0800, -2.9810, 4.4670



Tritanopia

66.3540, 7.9310, 4.9470

Trichromacy



Original Color

67.1460, 5.8210, 10.1490

Protanomaly

66.5470, -2.7980, 6.6580

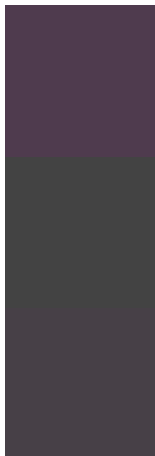
Deuteranomaly

66.4010, 0.5490, 6.5730

Tritanomaly

66.5220, 7.5180, 6.9260

Monochromacy



Original Color

67.1460, 5.8210, 10.1490

Achromatopsia

67.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

66.8910, 1.9250, 3.6610

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 67.1460, 5.8210, 10.1490 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(79, 59, 78)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(79, 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(79, 59, 78) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(79, 59, 78) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 67.1460, 5.8210, 10.1490 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(79, 59, 78) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(79, 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(79, 59, 78)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(79, 59, 78); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(79, 59, 78);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(79, 59, 78)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 67.1460, 5.8210, 10.1490 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(79, 59, 78) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(79, 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](#).

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