

Converting Colors

YIQ(67.1720, -6.2360, 2.8840)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(67.1720, -6.2360, 2.8840)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(67.1720, -6.2360,
2.8840)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	3F434F
RGB	63, 67, 79
RGB Percent	25%, 26%, 31%
CMY	0.7529, 0.7372, 0.6902
CMYK	0.20, 0.15, 0.00, 0.69
HSL	225°, 11%, 28%
HSV	225°, 20%, 31%
XYZ	5.4681, 5.6356, 8.1951
YIQ	67.1720, -6.2360, 2.8840

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

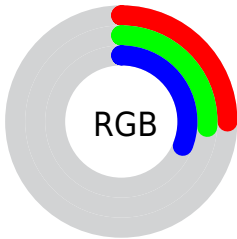
Format	Color
R_{YB}	63, 66, 79
Decimal	4145999
CIE Lab	28.47, 1.32, -7.76
CIE LCh	28, 7.875, 279.664
Yxy	5.6356, 0.2833, 0.2920
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282336079 (0xFF3F434F)
YUV	67.1720, 5.8312, -3.6588
Hunter-Lab	23.7395, -0.4290, -3.8497

Details

The YIQ color **67.1720, -6.2360, 2.8840** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **74.8280, 6.2360, -2.8840**, and the grayscale version is **67.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **115.2860, -6.5570, 3.1950**, and **24.0580, -5.9150, 2.5730** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **61.2580, -9.3540, 4.3260**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **73.0860, -3.1180, 1.4420**.

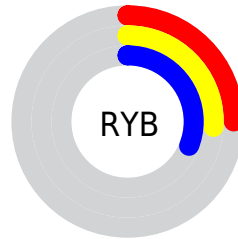
Distribution



Red (25%)

Green (26%)

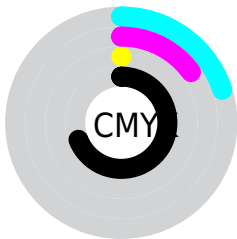
Blue (31%)



Red (25%)

Yellow (26%)

Blue (31%)

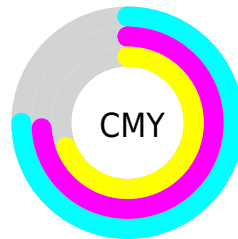


Cyan (20%)

Magenta (15%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (69%)



Cyan (75%)

Magenta (74%)

Yellow (69%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 67.1720, -6.2360, 2.8840 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 67.1720, -6.2360, 2.8840 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

67.1720, -6.2360,
2.8840

67.1720, -6.2360,
2.8840

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

45.0580, -5.9150,
2.5730

115.2860, -6.5570,
3.1950

24.0580, -5.9150,
2.5730

140.4000, -6.8780,
3.5060

1.3680, -3.8520,
3.7320

167.4000, -6.8780,
3.5060

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

194.4000, -6.8780,
3.5060

222.2150, -7.7950,
3.6050

249.3740, -3.9890,

0.7070

■ 67.1720, -6.2360,
2.8840

■ 67.1720, -6.2360,
2.8840

■ 61.2580, -9.3540,
4.3260

■ 73.0860, -3.1180,
1.4420

■ 55.3440, -12.4720,
5.7680

■ 79.0000, -0.0000,
0.0000

■ 49.4300, -15.5900,
7.2100

■ 84.9140, 3.1180,
-1.4420

■ 43.5160, -18.7080,
8.6520

■ 90.8280, 6.2360,
-2.8840

■ 37.9010, -21.2300,
10.3060

■ 96.4430, 8.7580,
-4.5380

■ 31.9870, -24.3480,
11.7480

■ 102.3570, 11.8760,
-5.9800

■ 26.6600, -27.7410,
12.6670

■ 107.6840, 15.2690,
-6.8990

■ 20.7460, -30.8590,
14.1090

■ 113.5980, 18.3870,
-8.3410

■ 119.5120, 21.5050,
-9.7830

Harmonies

Analogous

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



66.1390, -10.6370, 0.0430



67.1720, -6.2360, 2.8840



68.0480, 0.0450, 4.6930

Triad

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



67.1720, -6.2360, 2.8840



68.0290, 10.2240, 1.9360



65.0160, -6.0970, -5.1450

Complementary

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



67.1720, -6.2360, 2.8840



74.8280, 6.2360, -2.8840

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.



65.9520, -0.0450, -4.6930



67.1720, -6.2360, 2.8840



67.2630, 9.4450, -0.4670

Square

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



67.1720, -6.2360, 2.8840



68.3110, 9.4900, 4.2260



66.5290, 5.6400, -3.0960



65.0910, -10.6820, -4.6500

Rectangle

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



67.1720, -6.2360, 2.8840



68.3150, 3.6670, 5.1310



66.5290, 5.6400, -3.0960



65.6850, -3.6670, -5.1310

Sweetspot

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



67.1720, -6.2360, 2.8840



97.2710, -2.2010, 1.3430



73.7600, -8.2520, -4.6360



48.0430, -1.5590, 0.7210



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.



67.1720, -6.2360, 2.8840



84.2580, -9.3540, 4.3260



66.0200, -2.7520, 5.8240



35.0430, -1.5590, 0.7210



26.8900, -39.8920, 18.1240



59.6790, -89.5050, 41.7190

Inverse Universe

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



68.2400, 8.2520, 4.6360



85.8600, 12.3780, 6.9540



75.9800, 2.7520, -5.8240



35.3100, 2.0630, 1.1590



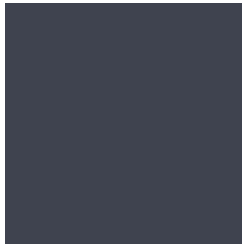
33.4620, 52.4460, 29.7100



75.2680, 118.7830, 66.4870

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 67.1720, -6.2360, 2.8840 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

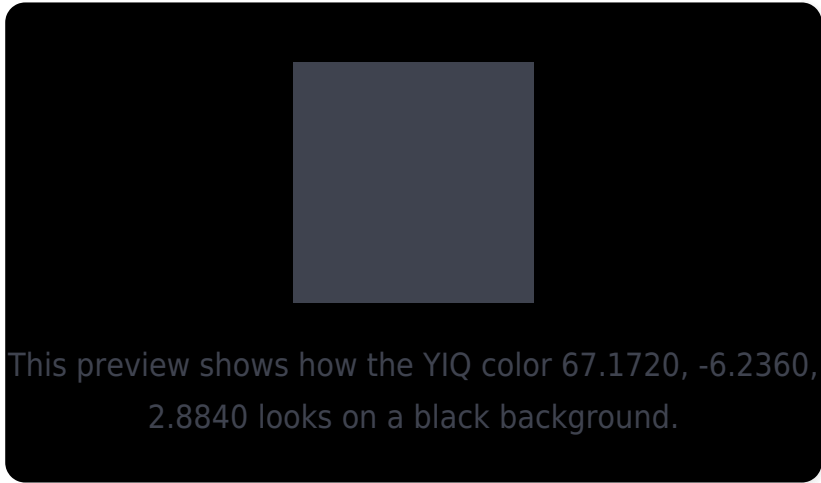
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

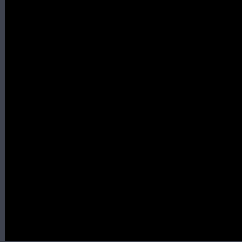
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

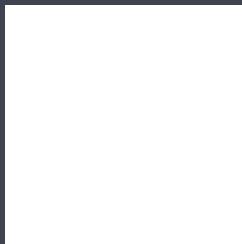
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 67.1720, -6.2360, 2.8840

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 67.1720, -6.2360, 2.8840.

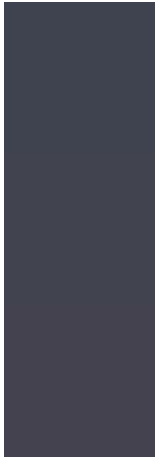


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 67.1720, -6.2360,

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

67.1720, -6.2360, 2.8840

Protanopia

67.7700, -5.0440, 3.3080

Deuteranopia

68.0800, -2.9810, 4.4670



Tritanopia

66.7760, -5.1810, 0.2830

Trichromacy



Original Color

67.1720, -6.2360, 2.8840

Protanomaly

67.4710, -5.6400, 3.0960

Deuteranomaly

67.4820, -4.1730, 4.0430

Tritanomaly

67.0040, -5.8230, 0.9050

Monochromacy



Original Color

67.1720, -6.2360, 2.8840

Achromatopsia

67.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

67.1570, -1.8800, 1.0320

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 67.1720, -6.2360, 2.8840 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(63, 67, 79)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(63, 67, 79)  
}
```

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(63, 67, 79) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(63, 67, 79) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 67.1720, -6.2360, 2.8840 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(63, 67, 79) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(63, 67, 79) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(63, 67, 79) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(63, 67, 79); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(63, 67, 79);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(63, 67, 79)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 67.1720, -6.2360, 2.8840 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(63, 67, 79) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(63, 67,  
79) }
```

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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