

Converting Colors

YIQ(67.2070, -5.3170, -8.2690)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(67.2070, -5.3170, -8.2690)
contains.

YIQ(67.2070, -5.3170, -8.2690)	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(67.2070, -5.3170,
-8.2690)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	394A3B
RGB	57, 74, 59
RGB Percent	22%, 29%, 23%
CMY	0.7765, 0.7098, 0.7686
CMYK	0.23, 0.00, 0.20, 0.71
HSL	127°, 13%, 26%
HSV	127°, 23%, 29%
XYZ	4.9252, 6.0837, 5.0520
YIQ	67.2070, -5.3170, -8.2690

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

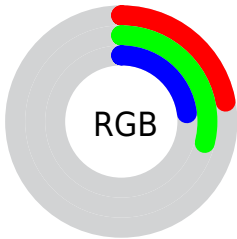
Format	Color
RYB	57, 72, 74
Decimal	3754555
CIELab	29.62, -10.24, 6.79
CIELCh	30, 12.289, 146.446
Yxy	6.0837, 0.3067, 0.3788
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281944635 (0xFF394A3B)
YUV	67.2070, -4.0461, -8.9515
Hunter-Lab	24.6652, -7.5207, 5.1216

Details

The YIQ color **67.2070, -5.3170, -8.2690** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **63.7930, 5.3170, 8.2690**, and the grayscale version is **67.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **115.3810, -5.8670, -9.3150**, and **24.0330, -4.7670, -7.2230** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **64.3160, -7.2420, -11.9300**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **70.0980, -3.3920, -4.6080**.

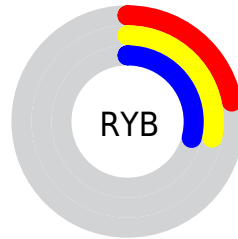
Distribution



 Red (22%)

 Green (29%)

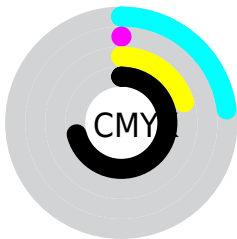
 Blue (23%)




 Red (22%)

 Yellow (28%)

 Blue (29%)

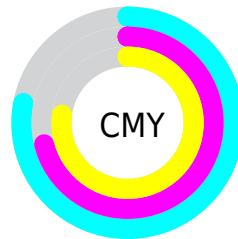


 Cyan (23%)

 Magenta (0%)

 Yellow (20%)

 Black (71%)



 Cyan (78%)

 Magenta (71%)

 Yellow (77%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 67.2070, -5.3170, -8.2690 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 67.2070, -5.3170, -8.2690 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

67.2070, -5.3170,
-8.2690

67.2070, -5.3170,
-8.2690

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

44.6200, -5.0420,
-7.7460

115.3810, -5.8670,
-9.3150

24.0330, -4.7670,
-7.2230

141.2670, -5.5460,
-9.6260

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

167.2670, -5.5460,
-9.6260

194.8540, -5.8210,
-10.1490

222.5550, -6.4170,
-10.3610

248.5060, -4.7210,

-8.0570

■ 67.2070, -5.3170,
-8.2690

■ 67.2070, -5.3170,
-8.2690

■ 64.3160, -7.2420,
-11.9300

■ 70.0980, -3.3920,
-4.6080

■ 61.2400, -10.0840,
-15.4920

■ 73.1740, -0.5500,
-1.0460

■ 58.3490, -12.0090,
-19.1530

■ 76.0650, 1.3750,
2.6150

■ 55.2730, -14.8510,
-22.7150

■ 79.1410, 4.2170,
6.1770

■ 52.3820, -16.7760,
-26.3760

■ 82.0320, 6.1420,
9.8380

■ 49.6050, -19.0220,
-29.7260

■ 84.8090, 8.3880,
13.1880

■ 46.4150, -21.5430,
-33.5990

■ 87.9990, 10.9090,
17.0610

■ 44.4640, -23.2390,
-35.9030

■ 90.7760, 13.1550,
20.4110

■ 93.9660, 15.6760,
24.2840

Harmonies

Analogous

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



68.6380, 3.7150, -6.7570



67.2070, -5.3170, -8.2690



65.8300, -14.4410, -8.1130

Triad

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



67.2070, -5.3170, -8.2690



68.8660, -14.1220, 2.6300



70.6600, 15.8170, 5.2010

Complementary

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



67.2070, -5.3170, -8.2690



63.7930, 5.3170, 8.2690

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.



71.3870, 12.3320, 7.7880



67.2070, -5.3170, -8.2690



70.7640, -4.9070, 6.3330

Square

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



67.2070, -5.3170, -8.2690



66.8820, -20.2190, -2.5150



71.4940, 4.7210, 8.0570



70.6120, 15.7720, 0.5080

Rectangle

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



67.2070, -5.3170, -8.2690



65.4320, -19.0720, -6.7840



71.4940, 4.7210, 8.0570



71.0020, 14.8540, 6.1340

Sweetspot

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



67.2070, -5.3170, -8.2690



94.2230, -2.2460, -3.3500



71.4640, 4.2650, -5.7110



46.7610, -0.8250, -1.5690



176.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



48.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



67.2070, -5.3170, -8.2690



86.1910, -8.3880, -13.1880



68.1190, -7.8850, -5.7810



36.4620, -1.4210, -1.7810



61.2420, -31.9020, -49.6140



138.0880, -71.9170, -111.8930

Inverse Universe

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



63.7930, 5.3170, 8.2690



80.8090, 8.3880, 13.1880



62.8810, 7.8850, 5.7810



35.6520, 1.1000, 2.0920



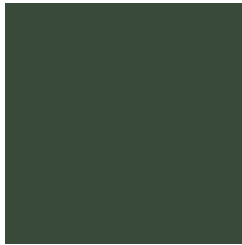
40.7580, 31.9020, 49.6140



91.7980, 72.2380, 111.5820

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 67.2070, -5.3170, -8.2690 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

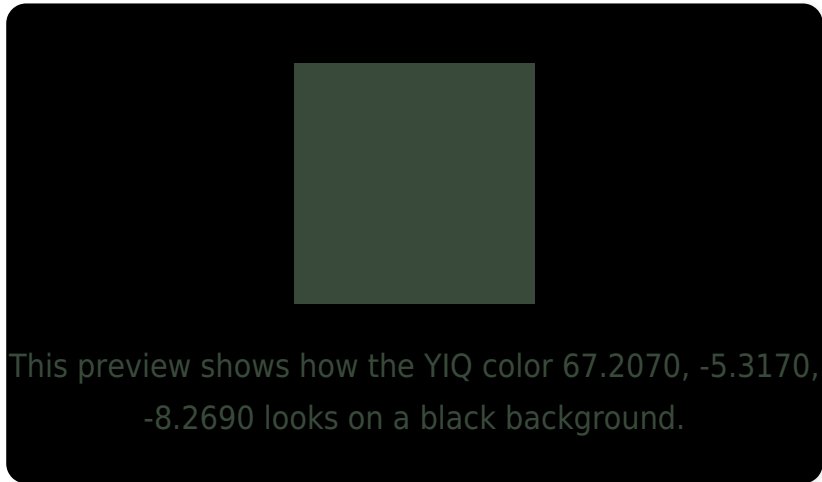
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

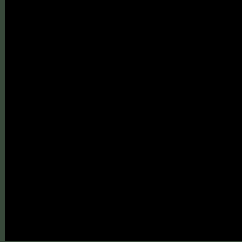
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 67.2070, -5.3170, -8.2690

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 67.2070, -5.3170, -8.2690.



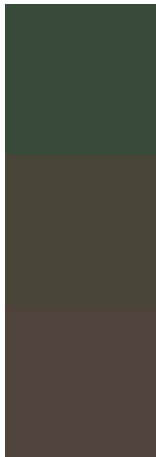
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 67.2070, -5.3170, -8.2690.

-8.2690.

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

67.2070, -5.3170, -8.2690

Protanopia

69.1270, 6.8320, -2.6720

Deuteranopia

70.0890, 9.9950, 0.5790



Tritanopia

68.9820, -8.7570, -0.9890

Trichromacy



Original Color

67.2070, -5.3170, -8.2690

Protanomaly

68.6210, 2.3850, -4.6790

Deuteranomaly

69.4580, 4.4020, -2.6860

Tritanomaly

68.4720, -7.3810, -3.9010

Monochromacy



Original Color

67.2070, -5.3170, -8.2690

Achromatopsia

67.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

67.2230, -2.2460, -3.3500

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 67.2070, -5.3170, -8.2690 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(57, 74, 59)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(57, 74, 59)  
}
```

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(57, 74, 59) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(57, 74, 59) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 67.2070, -5.3170, -8.2690 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(57, 74, 59) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(57, 74, 59) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(57, 74, 59) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(57, 74, 59); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(57, 74, 59);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(57, 74, 59)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 67.2070, -5.3170, -8.2690 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(57, 74, 59) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(57, 74,  
59) }
```

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