

Converting Colors

YIQ(67.2630, 0.2770, -10.5310)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(67.2630, 0.2770, -10.5310)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(67.2630, 0.2770,
-10.5310)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	3D4A31
RGB	61, 74, 49
RGB Percent	24%, 29%, 19%
CMY	0.7608, 0.7098, 0.8078
CMYK	0.18, 0.00, 0.34, 0.71
HSL	91°, 20%, 24%
HSV	91°, 34%, 29%
XYZ	4.9274, 6.1118, 3.8263
YIQ	67.2630, 0.2770, -10.5310

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

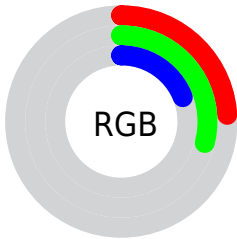
Format	Color
R _Y B	49, 74, 62
Decimal	4016689
CIE Lab	29.69, -10.52, 13.27
CIE LCh	30, 16.933, 128.393
Yxy	6.1118, 0.3315, 0.4111
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282206769 (0xFF3D4A31)
YUV	67.2630, -9.0037, -5.4927
Hunter-Lab	24.7221, -7.6867, 8.1290

Details

The YIQ color **67.2630, 0.2770, -10.5310** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333300**. A complement of this color would be **55.7370, -0.2770, 10.5310**, and the grayscale version is **67.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **115.6220, 0.6440, -11.6760**, and **23.8180, 3.0280, -10.8280** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **65.2690, 0.1400, -13.5560**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **69.2570, 0.4140, -7.5060**.

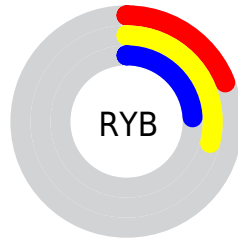
Distribution



Red (24%)

Green (29%)

Blue (19%)



Red (19%)

Yellow (29%)

Blue (24%)

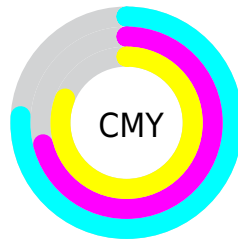


Cyan (18%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (34%)

Black (71%)



Cyan (76%)

Magenta (71%)

Yellow (81%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 67.2630, 0.2770, -10.5310 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 67.2630, 0.2770, -10.5310 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 67.2630, 0.2770,
-10.5310

■ 67.2630, 0.2770,
-10.5310

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 44.7900, 0.2310,
-9.6970

■ 115.6220, 0.6440,
-11.6760

■ 23.8180, 3.0280,
-10.8280

■ 141.2090, 0.3690,
-12.1990

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 167.2090, 0.3690,
-12.1990

■ 195.0950, 0.6900,
-12.5100

■ 222.6820, 0.4150,
-13.0330

■ 248.6330, 2.1110,

-10.7290

■ 67.2630, 0.2770,
-10.5310

■ 67.2630, 0.2770,
-10.5310

■ 65.2690, 0.1400,
-13.5560

■ 69.2570, 0.4140,
-7.5060

■ 63.1610, 0.3240,
-16.8920

■ 71.3650, 0.2300,
-4.1700

■ 61.1670, 0.1870,
-19.9170

■ 73.3590, 0.3670,
-1.1450

■ 59.3580, 0.9670,
-23.0410

■ 75.1680, -0.4130,
1.9790

■ 57.3640, 0.8300,
-26.0660

■ 77.1620, -0.2760,
5.0040

■ 55.3700, 0.6930,
-29.0910

■ 79.1560, -0.1390,
8.0290

■ 53.9030, 0.5100,
-31.2820

■ 81.2640, -0.3230,
11.3650

■ 83.2580, -0.1860,
14.3900

■ 85.3660, -0.3700,
17.7260

Harmonies

Analogous

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



68.5310, 11.3260, -7.0260



67.2630, 0.2770, -10.5310



64.9070, -13.3400, -11.5480

Triad

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



67.2630, 0.2770, -10.5310



65.5160, -27.8760, -1.4120



71.5620, 19.2090, 9.8090

Complementary

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



67.2630, 0.2770, -10.5310



55.7370, -0.2770, 10.5310

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.



71.8370, 11.1850, 12.0570



67.2630, 0.2770, -10.5310



69.3760, -15.4980, 5.5420

Square

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



67.2630, 0.2770, -10.5310



62.1900, -33.0100, -7.4900



71.2530, -1.7900, 10.4180



70.9550, 22.2360, 4.5080

Rectangle

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



67.2630, 0.2770, -10.5310



63.8290, -21.8680, -11.1800



71.2530, -1.7900, 10.4180



71.7190, 17.3290, 10.8410

Sweetspot

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



67.2630, 0.2770, -10.5310



94.3650, 0.2300, -4.1700



64.1060, 11.3250, -1.4990



46.5330, -0.1830, -2.1910



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.



67.2630, 0.2770, -10.5310



86.1610, 0.3240, -16.8920



63.6750, -6.8750, -13.0750



36.9460, 0.0920, -1.6680



74.5250, 1.1540, -42.9580



167.9000, 2.3100, -96.9700

Inverse Universe

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



55.7370, -0.2770, 10.5310



67.8390, -0.3240, 16.8920



59.3250, 6.8750, 13.0750



35.0540, -0.0920, 1.6680



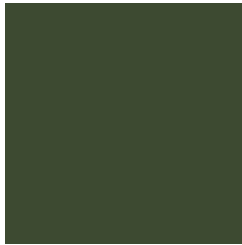
27.4750, -1.1540, 42.9580



62.1000, -2.3100, 96.9700

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 67.2630, 0.2770, -10.5310 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

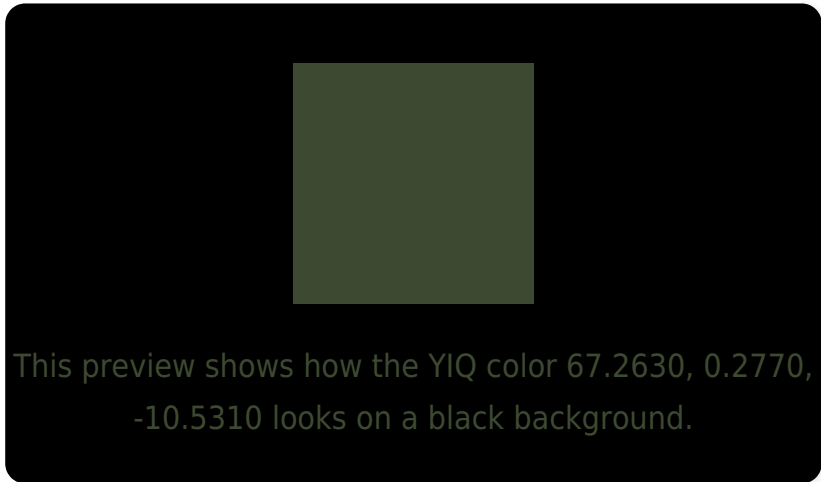
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

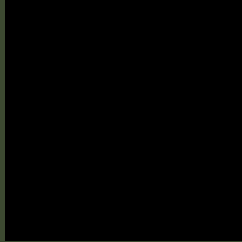
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 67.2630, 0.2770, -10.5310

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 67.2630, 0.2770, -10.5310.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 67.2630, 0.2770,

-10.5310.

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

67.2630, 0.2770, -10.5310

Protanopia

69.1720, 10.9590, -5.8810

Deuteranopia

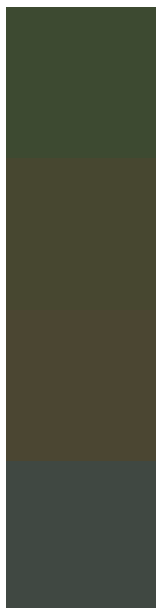
69.9600, 14.6720, -1.5840



Tritanopia

69.7760, -5.1810, 0.2830

Trichromacy



Original Color

67.2630, 0.2770, -10.5310

Protanomaly

68.3780, 7.3830, -7.1530

Deuteranomaly

69.2150, 9.4000, -5.1600

Tritanomaly

68.9240, -2.8420, -3.5620

Monochromacy



Original Color

67.2630, 0.2770, -10.5310

Achromatopsia

67.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

67.3650, 0.2300, -4.1700

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 67.2630, 0.2770, -10.5310 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(61, 74, 49)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(61, 74, 49)  
}
```

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(61, 74, 49) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(61, 74, 49) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 67.2630, 0.2770, -10.5310 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(61, 74, 49) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(61, 74, 49) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(61, 74, 49)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(61, 74, 49); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(61, 74, 49);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(61, 74, 49)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 67.2630, 0.2770, -10.5310 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(61, 74, 49) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(61, 74,  
49) }
```

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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