

Converting Colors

YIQ(67.2860, 37.0010, -4.2710)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(67.2860, 37.0010, -4.2710)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(67.2860, 37.0010,
-4.2710)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	643C13
RGB	100, 60, 19
RGB Percent	39%, 24%, 7%
CMY	0.6078, 0.7648, 0.9253
CMYK	0.00, 0.40, 0.81, 0.61
HSL	30°, 68%, 23%
HSV	30°, 81%, 39%
XYZ	6.9904, 5.9875, 1.4054
YIQ	67.2860, 37.0010, -4.2710

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

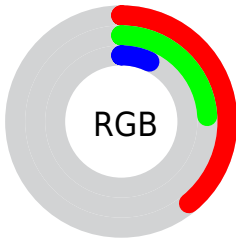
Format	Color
R_{YB}	98, 100, 19
Decimal	6568979
CIE _{Lab}	29.38, 13.88, 31.33
CIE _{LCh}	29, 34.265, 66.103
Yxy	5.9875, 0.4860, 0.4163
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284759059 (0xFF643C13)
YUV	67.2860, -23.8050, 28.6902
Hunter-Lab	24.4693, 8.1728, 13.7232

Details

The YIQ color **67.2860, 37.0010, -4.2710** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663300**. A complement of this color would be **51.7140, -37.0010, 4.2710**, and the grayscale version is **67.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **116.1510, 41.8150, -3.4090**, and **24.9180, 23.6580, 0.7620** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **63.2110, 41.5860, -4.7660**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **71.3610, 32.4160, -3.7760**.

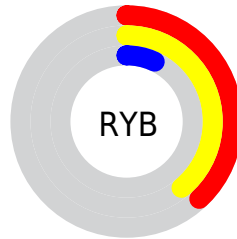
Distribution



 Red (39%)

 Green (24%)

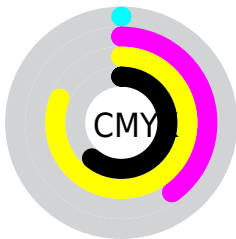
 Blue (7%)



 Red (38%)

 Yellow (39%)

 Blue (7%)

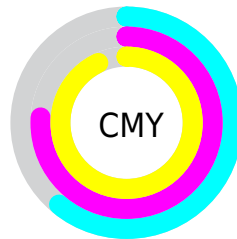


 Cyan (0%)

 Magenta (40%)

 Yellow (81%)

 Black (61%)



 Cyan (61%)

 Magenta (76%)

 Yellow (93%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 67.2860, 37.0010, -4.2710 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 67.2860, 37.0010, -4.2710 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

67.2860, 37.0010,
-4.2710

67.2860, 37.0010,
-4.2710

254.4300, 1.6050,
-1.5550

44.4320, 33.6540,
-4.1860

116.1510, 41.8150,
-3.4090

24.9180, 23.6580,
0.7620

142.8200, 44.2450,
-3.3950

7.2900, 13.9830,
5.3990

169.3040, 45.7580,
-3.2820

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

197.0870, 47.8670,
-2.9570

220.7870, 39.8440,
-6.2360

240.3010, 23.4770,

-12.4830

■ 251.1240, 10.9140,
-10.5740

■ 67.2860, 37.0010,
-4.2710

■ 67.2860, 37.0010,
-4.2710

■ 63.2110, 41.5860,
-4.7660

■ 71.3610, 32.4160,
-3.7760

■ 59.8370, 45.5750,
-5.4730

■ 75.4360, 27.8310,
-3.2810

■ 79.5110, 23.2460,
-2.7860

■ 83.5860, 18.6610,
-2.2910

■ 87.6610, 14.0760,
-1.7960

■ 91.7360, 9.4910,
-1.3010

■ 95.8110, 4.9060,
-0.8060

■ 99.8860, 0.3210,
-0.3110

■ 103.3740, -3.9890,
0.7070

Harmonies

Analogous

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



67.8820, 41.6750, 10.1470



67.2860, 37.0010, -4.2710



65.5520, 24.0280, -16.9640

Triad

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



67.2860, 37.0010, -4.2710



56.5700, -46.3040, -19.8720



71.0110, -6.5600, 19.7760

Complementary

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



67.2860, 37.0010, -4.2710



51.7140, -37.0010, 4.2710

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.



60.6790, -47.0880, 5.3600



67.2860, 37.0010, -4.2710



58.9470, -54.3750, -11.2630

Square

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



67.2860, 37.0010, -4.2710



52.3180, -37.0870, -27.2230



59.2380, -59.3280, -4.0960



70.8310, 20.4900, 25.1460

Rectangle

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



67.2860, 37.0010, -4.2710



63.9030, 9.6780, -21.2180



59.2380, -59.3280, -4.0960



69.7430, -17.6090, 16.2710

Sweetspot

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



67.2860, 37.0010, -4.2710



117.6610, 14.0760, -1.7960



47.8930, 35.1150, 29.9230



58.5510, 8.5740, -1.2020



194.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



66.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



67.2860, 37.0010, -4.2710



79.2420, 57.4960, -6.7600



90.7660, 26.0010, -25.1910



48.6690, 2.4300, 0.0140



68.4310, 52.5900, -5.9540



143.9720, 110.6820, -12.5020

Inverse Universe

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



51.7140, -37.0010, 4.2710



54.7580, -57.4960, 6.7600



28.2340, -26.0010, 25.1910



47.7440, -2.1550, 0.5090



46.5690, -52.5900, 5.9540



98.0280, -110.6820, 12.5020

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 67.2860, 37.0010, -4.2710 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

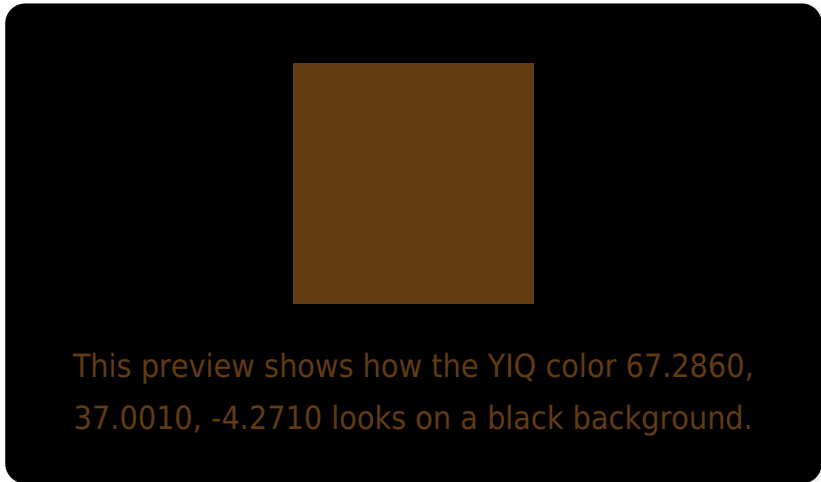
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

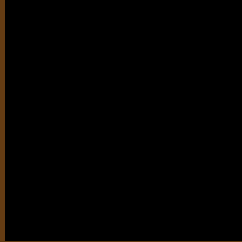
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 67.2860, 37.0010, -4.2710

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 67.2860, 37.0010, -4.2710.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 67.2860, 37.0010,

-4.2710.

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

67.2860, 37.0010, -4.2710

Protanopia

66.9200, 20.1760, -13.2320

Deuteranopia

66.8780, 29.1620, -10.8860



Tritanopia

70.2100, 26.1320, 10.9960

Trichromacy



Original Color

67.2860, 37.0010, -4.2710

Protanomaly

66.8500, 26.3650, -9.7550

Deuteranomaly

67.0140, 31.7750, -8.6810

Tritanomaly

68.7880, 30.0760, 5.5960

Monochromacy



Original Color

67.2860, 37.0010, -4.2710

Achromatopsia

67.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

66.8890, 13.4340, -1.1740

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 67.2860, 37.0010, -4.2710 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(100, 60, 19)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(100, 60, 19)  
}
```

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(100, 60, 19) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(100, 60, 19) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 67.2860, 37.0010, -4.2710 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(100, 60, 19) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(100, 60, 19) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(100, 60, 19) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(100, 60, 19); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(100, 60, 19);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(100, 60,  
19) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 67.2860, 37.0010, -4.2710 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(100, 60, 19) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(100, 60,  
19) }
```

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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