

# Converting Colors

YIQ(67.3120, 52.4480, 18.6560)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(67.3120, 52.4480, 18.6560)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(67.3120, 52.4480,  
18.6560)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	812929
RGB	129, 41, 41
RGB Percent	51%, 16%, 16%
CMY	0.4939, 0.8393, 0.8390
CMYK	0.00, 0.68, 0.68, 0.49
HSL	360°, 52%, 33%
HSV	360°, 68%, 51%
XYZ	10.2542, 6.4151, 2.8005
YIQ	67.3120, 52.4480, 18.6560

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

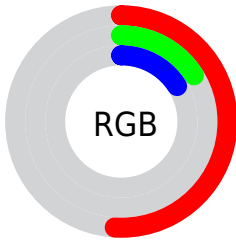
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	129, 41, 41
Decimal	8464681
CIE Lab	30.44, 37.87, 21.03
CIE LCh	30, 43.315, 29.041
Yxy	6.4151, 0.5267, 0.3295
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286654761 (0xFF812929)
YUV	67.3120, -12.9718, 54.1004
Hunter-Lab	25.3280, 27.9427, 11.1741

# Details

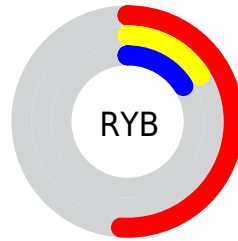
The YIQ color **67.3120, 52.4480, 18.6560** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993333**. A complement of this color would be **102.6880, -52.4480, -18.6560**, and the grayscale version is **67.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **119.7210, 58.5460, 18.2740**, and **22.1260, 44.1040, 15.6880** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **58.1990, 60.1960, 21.4120**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **76.4250, 44.7000, 15.9000**.

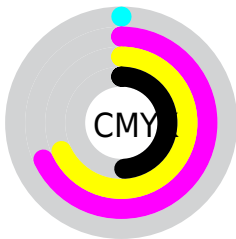
# Distribution



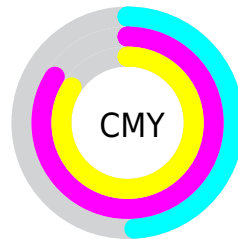
- Red (51%)
- Green (16%)
- Blue (16%)



- Red (51%)
- Yellow (16%)
- Blue (16%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (68%)
- Yellow (68%)
- Black (49%)



- Cyan (49%)
- Magenta (84%)
- Yellow (84%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 67.3120, 52.4480, 18.6560 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 67.3120, 52.4480, 18.6560 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



67.3120, 52.4480,  
18.6560

67.3120, 52.4480,  
18.6560

255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

40.2240, 49.8800,  
21.1440

119.7210, 58.5460,  
18.2740

22.1260, 44.1040,  
15.6880

145.9170, 60.9300,  
19.1220

14.7650, 28.8830,  
10.6990

173.5860, 63.3600,  
19.1360

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

195.0900, 52.9530,  
15.0090

214.6040, 36.5860,  
8.7620

234.2320, 19.8980,

2.8260

253.9740, 2.8890,  
-2.7990

67.3120, 52.4480,  
18.6560

67.3120, 52.4480,  
18.6560

58.1990, 60.1960,  
21.4120

76.4250, 44.7000,  
15.9000

49.0860, 67.9440,  
24.1680

85.5380, 36.9520,  
13.1440

39.9730, 75.6920,  
26.9240

94.6510, 29.2040,  
10.3880

38.5710, 76.8840,  
27.3480

103.7640, 21.4560,  
7.6320

112.2900, 13.9830,  
5.3990

■ 121.2890, 6.5560,  
2.3320

■ 130.4020, -1.1920,  
-0.4240

■ 139.5150, -8.9400,  
-3.1800

■ 148.6280,  
-16.6880, -5.9360

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



67.5520, 43.5050, 32.0570



67.3120, 52.4480, 18.6560



68.0980, 49.3340, -2.0100

# Triad

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



67.3120, 52.4480, 18.6560



53.2980, -34.3350, -33.0470



60.5720, -65.8400, 3.7920

# Complementary

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



67.3120, 52.4480, 18.6560



102.6880, -52.4480, -18.6560

# 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.



64.0140, -64.5090, -3.8130



67.3120, 52.4480, 18.6560



59.0490, -46.3950, -23.7310

# Square

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



67.3120, 52.4480, 18.6560



62.9320, 10.7340, -29.3460



62.9250, -57.3090, -13.1570



71.9480, -19.4440, 21.9960



# Rectangle

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



67.3120, 52.4480, 18.6560



68.0440, 40.2580, -13.7420



62.9250, -57.3090, -13.1570



62.1050, -66.0230, 1.6010

# Sweetspot

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



67.3120, 52.4480, 18.6560



144.8670, 19.6680, 6.9960



77.0450, 23.6040, 45.8120



69.9800, 11.9200, 4.2400



212.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



84.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



67.3120, 52.4480, 18.6560



71.2620, 82.2480, 29.2560



92.5530, 40.6230, -3.8330



59.0930, 4.1720, 1.4840



38.2720, 76.2880, 27.1360



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Inverse Universe

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



67.3120, 52.4480, 18.6560



71.2620, 82.2480, 29.2560



77.4470, -40.6230, 3.8330



59.0930, 4.1720, 1.4840



38.2720, 76.2880, 27.1360



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 67.3120, 52.4480, 18.6560 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

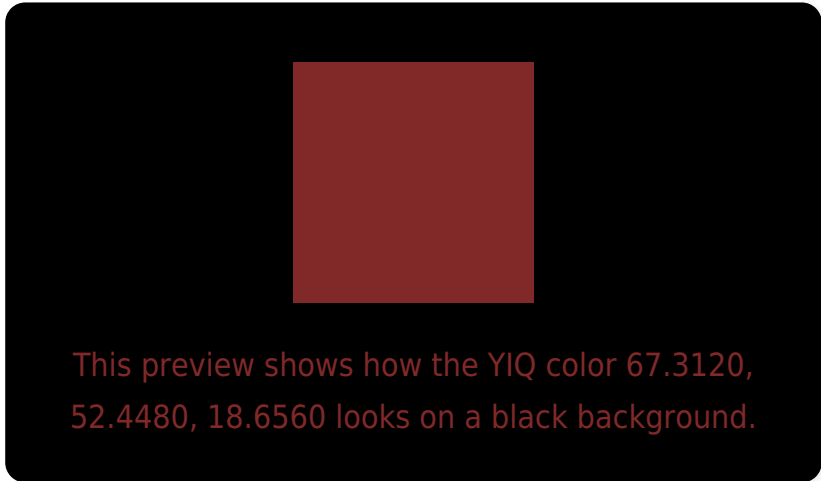
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

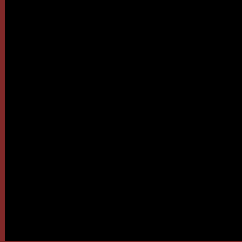
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YIQ 67.3120, 52.4480, 18.6560

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 67.3120, 52.4480, 18.6560.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 67.3120, 52.4480,



# 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

67.3120, 52.4480, 18.6560

### Protanopia

72.2150, 9.4000, -5.1600

### Deuteranopia

71.5170, 23.1090, -5.8110



## Tritanopia

67.5400, 51.8060, 19.2780

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

67.3120, 52.4480, 18.6560

## Protanomaly

70.3960, 25.3080, 3.9000

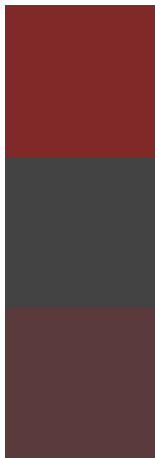
## Deuteranomaly

70.0610, 33.5610, 3.0090

## Tritanomaly

67.4260, 52.1270, 18.9670

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

67.3120, 52.4480, 18.6560

## Achromatopsia

67.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

## Achromatomaly

67.5680, 19.0720, 6.7840

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 67.3120, 52.4480, 18.6560 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(129, 41, 41)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(129, 41, 41)  
}
```

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(129, 41, 41) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(129, 41, 41) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 67.3120, 52.4480, 18.6560 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(129, 41, 41) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(129, 41, 41) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(129, 41, 41)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(129, 41, 41); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(129, 41, 41);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(129, 41,  
41) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 67.3120, 52.4480, 18.6560 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(129, 41, 41) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(129, 41,  
41) }
```

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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