

Converting Colors

YIQ(67.3480, -10.2680,
-12.1560)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(67.3480, -10.2680, -12.1560)
contains.

YIQ(67.3480, -10.2680, -12.1560)	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(67.3480, -10.2680,
-12.1560)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	324E3A
RGB	50, 78, 58
RGB Percent	20%, 31%, 23%
CMY	0.8040, 0.6941, 0.7726
CMYK	0.36, 0.00, 0.26, 0.69
HSL	137°, 22%, 25%
HSV	137°, 36%, 31%
XYZ	4.8032, 6.4335, 4.9908
YIQ	67.3480, -10.2680, -12.1560

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

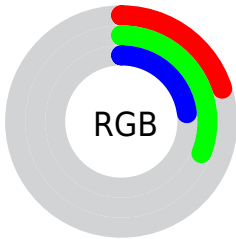
Format	Color
RYB	50, 72, 78
Decimal	3296826
CIELab	30.48, -15.49, 8.56
CIELCh	30, 17.701, 151.068
Yxy	6.4335, 0.2960, 0.3965
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281486906 (0xFF324E3A)
YUV	67.3480, -4.6086, -15.2142
Hunter-Lab	25.3643, -10.5853, 6.0889

Details

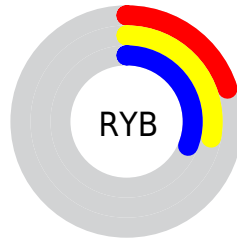
The YIQ color **67.3480, -10.2680, -12.1560** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336666**. A complement of this color would be **60.6520, 10.2680, 12.1560**, and the grayscale version is **67.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **115.5220, -10.8180, -13.2020**, and **22.9890, -10.6350, -11.0110** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **64.2720, -13.1100, -15.7180**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **70.4240, -7.4260, -8.5940**.

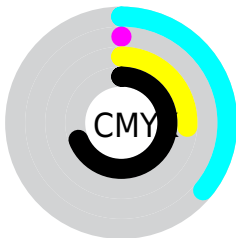
Distribution



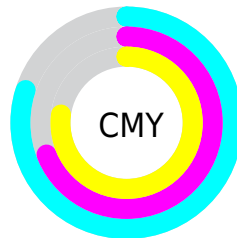
- Red (20%)
- Green (31%)
- Blue (23%)



- Red (20%)
- Yellow (28%)
- Blue (31%)



- Cyan (36%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (26%)
- Black (69%)



- Cyan (80%)
- Magenta (69%)
- Yellow (77%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 67.3480, -10.2680, -12.1560 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 67.3480, -10.2680, -12.1560 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

67.3480, -10.2680,
-12.1560

67.3480, -10.2680,
-12.1560

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

44.7610, -9.9930,
-11.6330

115.5220,
-10.8180, -13.2020

22.9890, -10.6350,
-11.0110

141.1090,
-11.0930, -13.7250

1.7610, -0.8250,
-1.5690

167.9950,
-10.7720, -14.0360

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

195.2830,
-11.6430, -14.7710

223.2830,
-11.6430, -14.7710

246.0000, -9.1680,

-10.0640

■ 67.3480, -10.2680,
-12.1560

■ 67.3480, -10.2680,
-12.1560

■ 64.2720, -13.1100,
-15.7180

■ 70.4240, -7.4260,
-8.5940

■ 61.3100, -16.2730,
-18.9690

■ 73.3860, -4.2630,
-5.3430

■ 58.5330, -18.5190,
-22.3190

■ 76.1630, -2.0170,
-1.9930

■ 55.5710, -21.6820,
-25.5700

■ 79.1250, 1.1460,
1.2580

■ 52.4950, -24.5240,
-29.1320

■ 82.2010, 3.9880,
4.8200

■ 49.5330, -27.6870,
-32.3830

■ 85.1630, 7.1510,
8.0710

■ 48.2940, -28.5120,
-33.9520

■ 88.2390, 9.9930,
11.6330

■ 91.0160, 12.2390,
14.9830

■ 93.9780, 15.4020,
18.2340

Harmonies

Analogous

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



69.2310, 3.3030, -10.3050



67.3480, -10.2680, -12.1560



64.7470, -24.5730, -11.7170

Triad

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



67.3480, -10.2680, -12.1560



70.2830, -19.6700, 4.0580



72.8950, 22.4650, 5.8650

Complementary

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



67.3480, -10.2680, -12.1560



60.6520, 10.2680, 12.1560

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.



73.3170, 18.5210, 11.2650



67.3480, -10.2680, -12.1560



72.8720, -5.0910, 9.6690

Square

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



67.3480, -10.2680, -12.1560



65.8960, -32.0020, -3.7300



74.1680, 8.7550, 12.0430



71.7220, 21.2740, -0.0860

Rectangle

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



67.3480, -10.2680, -12.1560



63.3810, -32.2300, -10.6140



74.1680, 8.7550, 12.0430



73.1770, 21.7310, 8.1550

Sweetspot

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



67.3480, -10.2680, -12.1560



97.7990, -3.9880, -4.8200



72.4160, 4.2200, -10.4040



48.3370, -2.5670, -3.0390



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.



67.3480, -10.2680, -12.1560



85.3100, -16.2730, -18.9690



68.9440, -14.7620, -7.8020



36.5760, -1.7420, -1.4700



63.1800, -37.3590, -44.3270



142.5340, -84.4360, -99.7640

Inverse Universe

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



60.6520, 10.2680, 12.1560



74.6900, 16.2730, 18.9690



59.0560, 14.7620, 7.8020



35.5380, 1.4210, 1.7810



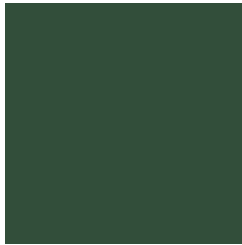
38.8200, 37.3590, 44.3270



87.4660, 84.4360, 99.7640

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 67.3480, -10.2680, -12.1560 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

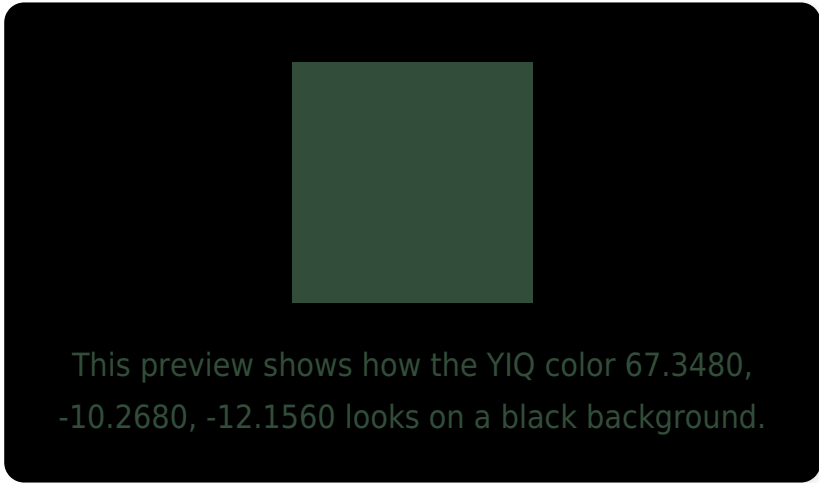
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 67.3480, -10.2680, -12.1560

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 67.3480, -10.2680, -12.1560.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 67.3480, -10.2680,

-12.1560.

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

67.3480, -10.2680, -12.1560

Protanopia

70.6710, 8.1160, -3.9160

Deuteranopia

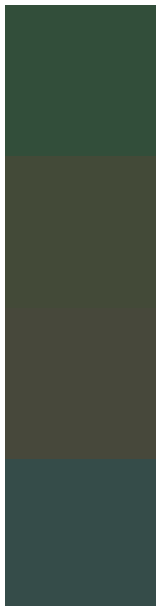
72.1600, 11.2330, 0.1690



Tritanopia

69.7040, -13.8460, -2.3740

Trichromacy



Original Color

67.3480, -10.2680, -12.1560

Protanomaly

69.8550, 1.6060, -7.0820

Deuteranomaly

70.2190, 3.5770, -4.2550

Tritanomaly

68.7810, -12.7450, -5.8090

Monochromacy



Original Color

67.3480, -10.2680, -12.1560

Achromatopsia

67.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

67.2120, -3.7130, -4.2970

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 67.3480, -10.2680, -12.1560 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(50, 78, 58)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(50, 78, 58)  
}
```

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(50, 78, 58) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(50, 78, 58) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 67.3480, -10.2680, -12.1560 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(50, 78, 58) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(50, 78, 58) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(50, 78, 58)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(50, 78, 58); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(50, 78, 58);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(50, 78, 58)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 67.3480, -10.2680, -12.1560 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(50, 78, 58) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(50, 78,  
58) }
```

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