

Converting Colors

YIQ(67.3590, 26.7300, 0.1540)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(67.3590, 26.7300, 0.1540)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(67.3590, 26.7300,
0.1540)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5D3C26
RGB	93, 60, 38
RGB Percent	36%, 24%, 15%
CMY	0.6352, 0.7647, 0.8509
CMYK	0.00, 0.36, 0.59, 0.64
HSL	24°, 42%, 26%
HSV	24°, 59%, 36%
XYZ	6.4814, 5.6984, 2.5947
YIQ	67.3590, 26.7300, 0.1540

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

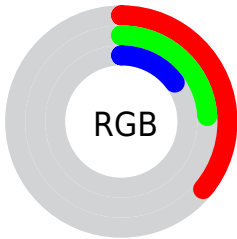
Format	Color
RYB	93, 75, 38
Decimal	6110246
CIELab	28.64, 11.87, 19.41
CIELCh	29, 22.750, 58.559
Yxy	5.6984, 0.4387, 0.3857
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284300326 (0xFF5D3C26)
YUV	67.3590, -14.4740, 22.4872
Hunter-Lab	23.8714, 6.6900, 10.2655

Details

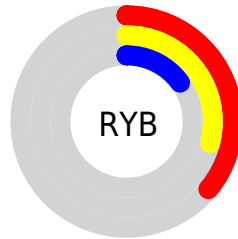
The YIQ color **67.3590, 26.7300, 0.1540** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663333**. A complement of this color would be **63.6410, -26.7300, -0.1540**, and the grayscale version is **67.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **115.6260, 30.3520, 0.5920**, and **24.0210, 21.8700, 0.1260** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **62.8110, 31.2690, 0.4930**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **71.9070, 22.1910, -0.1850**.

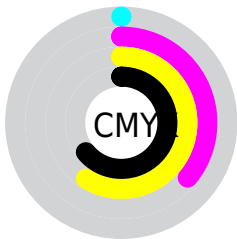
Distribution



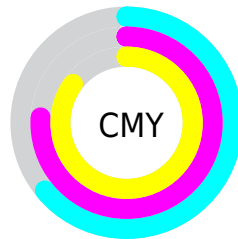
- Red (36%)
- Green (24%)
- Blue (15%)



- Red (36%)
- Yellow (29%)
- Blue (15%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (36%)
- Yellow (59%)
- Black (64%)



- Cyan (64%)
- Magenta (76%)
- Yellow (85%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 67.3590, 26.7300, 0.1540 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 67.3590, 26.7300, 0.1540 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

67.3590, 26.7300,
0.1540

67.3590, 26.7300,
0.1540

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

44.5760, 24.6210,
-0.1710

115.6260, 30.3520,
0.5920

24.0210, 21.8700,
0.1260

142.1100, 31.8650,
0.7050

4.4850, 8.9400,
3.1800

168.5940, 33.3780,
0.8180

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

195.7790, 34.2950,
0.7190

223.0670, 33.4240,
-0.0160

242.6950, 16.7360,

-5.9520

■ 253.5180, 4.1730,
-4.0430

■ 67.3590, 26.7300,
0.1540

■ 67.3590, 26.7300,
0.1540

■ 62.8110, 31.2690,
0.4930

■ 71.9070, 22.1910,
-0.1850

■ 58.7360, 35.8540,
-0.0020

■ 75.9820, 17.6060,
0.3100

■ 54.1880, 40.3930,
0.3370

■ 80.5300, 13.0670,
-0.0290

■ 50.2270, 44.6570,
0.1530

■ 84.4910, 8.8030,
0.1550

■ 49.5260, 45.2530,
0.3650

■ 89.1530, 3.9430,
0.1270

■ 93.7010, -0.5960,
-0.2120

■ 97.6620, -4.8600,
-0.0280

■ 102.2100, -9.3990,
-0.3670

■ 106.2850,
-13.9840, 0.1280

Harmonies

Analogous

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



68.4120, 28.3790, 8.8190



67.3590, 26.7300, 0.1540



66.0110, 18.6620, -7.8180

Triad

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



67.3590, 26.7300, 0.1540



55.1150, -37.5930, -18.0490



68.4850, -8.2550, 11.9450

Complementary

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



67.3590, 26.7300, 0.1540



63.6410, -26.7300, -0.1540

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.



64.0800, -29.3440, 3.1680



67.3590, 26.7300, 0.1540



54.1880, -47.8640, -13.6240

Square

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



67.3590, 26.7300, 0.1540



61.5710, -12.5140, -15.5060



54.4960, -51.4870, -8.5350



69.8740, 9.7630, 15.8030

Rectangle

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



67.3590, 26.7300, 0.1540



65.1840, 10.6850, -11.9310



54.4960, -51.4870, -8.5350



67.3100, -15.1320, 9.9240

Sweetspot

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



67.3590, 26.7300, 0.1540



109.8610, 10.6370, -0.0430



58.3210, 21.8660, 22.2340



54.8220, 6.3730, 0.1410



189.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



61.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



67.3590, 26.7300, 0.1540



80.3730, 41.3100, 0.2380



83.2080, 19.3050, -13.9670



43.6690, 2.4300, 0.0140



58.7180, 53.4600, 0.3080



126.6280, 115.1270, 0.5590

Inverse Universe

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



63.6410, -26.7300, -0.1540



74.6270, -41.3100, -0.2380



47.7920, -19.3050, 13.9670



43.3310, -2.4300, -0.0140



51.2820, -53.4600, -0.3080



110.3720, -115.1270, -0.5590

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 67.3590, 26.7300, 0.1540 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

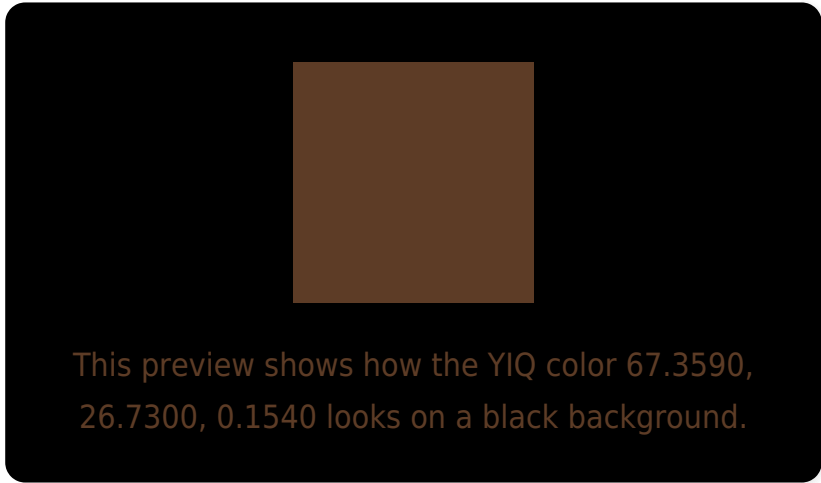
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

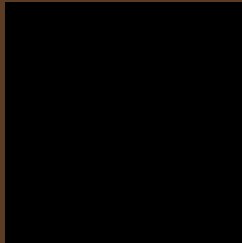
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 67.3590, 26.7300, 0.1540

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 67.3590, 26.7300, 0.1540.



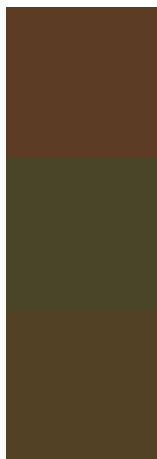
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 67.3590, 26.7300,

0.1540.

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

67.3590, 26.7300, 0.1540

Protanopia

66.7160, 12.2430, -7.1250

Deuteranopia

67.1900, 19.7160, -4.8920



Tritanopia

68.8180, 21.3640, 9.3000

Trichromacy



Original Color

67.3590, 26.7300, 0.1540

Protanomaly

66.9340, 17.5610, -4.3830

Deuteranomaly

67.2120, 22.6500, -2.9980

Tritanomaly

68.1940, 23.0610, 6.0770

Monochromacy



Original Color

67.3590, 26.7300, 0.1540

Achromatopsia

67.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

66.6760, 9.7200, 0.0560

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 67.3590, 26.7300, 0.1540 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(93, 60, 38)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(93, 60, 38)  
}
```

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(93, 60, 38) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(93, 60, 38) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 67.3590, 26.7300, 0.1540 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(93, 60, 38) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(93, 60, 38) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(93, 60, 38) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(93, 60, 38); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(93, 60, 38);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(93, 60, 38)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 67.3590, 26.7300, 0.1540 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(93, 60, 38) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(93, 60,  
38) }
```

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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