

Converting Colors

YIQ(67.3930, -23.3360, -6.6000)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(67.3930, -23.3360, -6.6000)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(67.3930, -23.3360,
-6.6000)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	294E52
RGB	41, 78, 82
RGB Percent	16%, 31%, 32%
CMY	0.8393, 0.6941, 0.6785
CMYK	0.50, 0.05, 0.00, 0.68
HSL	186°, 33%, 24%
HSV	186°, 50%, 32%
XYZ	5.1611, 6.5308, 8.9663
YIQ	67.3930, -23.3360, -6.6000

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

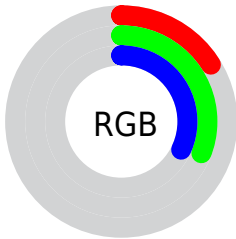
Format	Color
R_{YB}	41, 60, 82
Decimal	2707026
CIE _{Lab}	30.71, -12.01, -6.47
CIE _{LCh}	31, 13.647, 208.307
Yxy	6.5308, 0.2498, 0.3161
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280897106 (0xFF294E52)
YUV	67.3930, 7.2013, -23.1467
Hunter-Lab	25.5554, -8.6723, -2.9136

Details

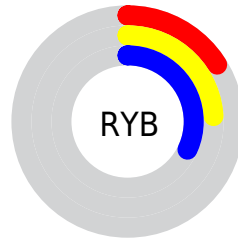
The YIQ color **67.3930, -23.3360, -6.6000** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336666**. A complement of this color would be **55.6070, 23.3360, 6.6000**, and the grayscale version is **67.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **116.3930, -23.3360, -6.6000**, and **24.1760, -21.2270, -6.2750** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **64.4140, -27.8290, -7.7730**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **70.3720, -18.8430, -5.4270**.

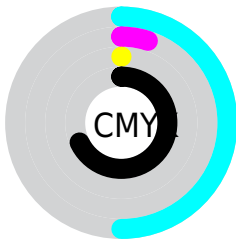
Distribution



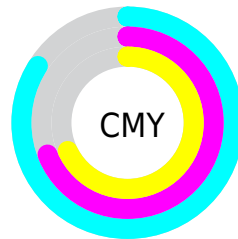
- Red (16%)
- Green (31%)
- Blue (32%)



- Red (16%)
- Yellow (24%)
- Blue (32%)



- Cyan (50%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (68%)



- Cyan (84%)
- Magenta (69%)
- Yellow (68%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 67.3930, -23.3360, -6.6000 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 67.3930, -23.3360, -6.6000 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

67.3930, -23.3360,
-6.6000

67.3930, -23.3360,
-6.6000

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

43.7950, -24.5280,
-7.0240

116.3930,
-23.3360, -6.6000

24.1760, -21.2270,
-6.2750

142.0940,
-23.9320, -6.8120

5.4600, -7.1070,
2.1490

168.7950,
-24.5280, -7.0240

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

196.4960,
-25.1240, -7.2360

224.4960,
-25.1240, -7.2360

245.7310,

-18.4760, -6.5720

254.4020, -1.1920,
-0.4240

■ 67.3930, -23.3360,
-6.6000

■ 67.3930, -23.3360,
-6.6000

■ 64.4140, -27.8290,
-7.7730

■ 70.3720, -18.8430,
-5.4270

■ 61.4350, -32.3220,
-8.9460

■ 73.3510, -14.3500,
-4.2540

■ 58.7440, -37.6860,
-10.8540

■ 76.0420, -8.9860,
-2.3460

■ 55.7650, -42.1790,
-12.0270

■ 79.0210, -4.4930,
-1.1730

■ 52.7860, -46.6720,
-13.2000

■ 82.0000, 0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 84.9790, 4.4930,
1.1730

■ 87.9580, 8.9860,
2.3460

■ 90.6490, 14.3500,
4.2540

■ 93.6280, 18.8430,
5.4270

Harmonies

Analogous

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



67.6340, -16.8250, -8.9610



67.3930, -23.3360, -6.6000



68.6260, -22.3740, -2.0060

Triad

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



67.3930, -23.3360, -6.6000



73.7330, 5.5460, 9.6260



71.7100, 12.3800, -4.1000

Complementary

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



67.3930, -23.3360, -6.6000



55.6070, 23.3360, 6.6000

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.



72.7970, 16.6890, 0.4090



67.3930, -23.3360, -6.6000



74.2840, 14.1200, 8.4240

Square

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



67.3930, -23.3360, -6.6000



73.2910, -4.9530, 7.1670



73.4430, 17.9260, 5.5260



70.6980, 3.4860, -8.1140

Rectangle

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



67.3930, -23.3360, -6.6000



70.7730, -18.2940, 1.1460



73.4430, 17.9260, 5.5260



72.1340, 14.1220, -2.6300

Sweetspot

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



67.3930, -23.3360, -6.6000



101.6290, -9.2610, -2.8690



65.4090, -12.2380, -20.5100



50.4230, -5.6850, -1.5970



181.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



54.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



67.3930, -23.3360, -6.6000



84.3420, -36.4940, -10.4300



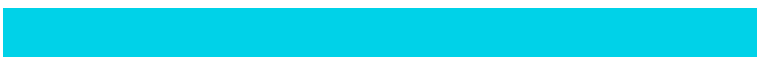
55.6530, -17.8360, 3.8600



39.2170, -2.1090, -0.3250



67.1480, -59.5550, -16.5070



149.7180, -132.2220, -37.6780

Inverse Universe

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



57.4770, 12.5590, 20.1990



68.7480, 19.5260, 31.6060



67.3470, 17.8360, -3.8600



38.5380, 1.4210, 1.7810



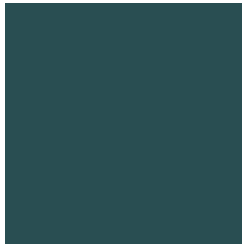
42.1110, 32.4060, 51.4940



93.3080, 70.8620, 114.4940

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 67.3930, -23.3360, -6.6000 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



This preview shows how the YIQ color 67.3930, -23.3360, -6.6000 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

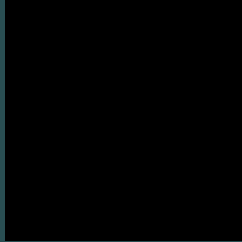
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 67.3930, -23.3360, -6.6000

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 67.3930, -23.3360, -6.6000.



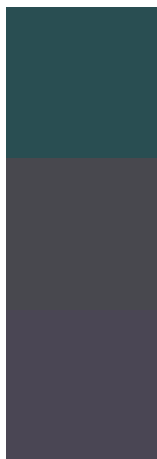
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 67.3930, -23.3360,

-6.6000.

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

67.3930, -23.3360, -6.6000

Protanopia

72.6840, -1.9260, 1.8660

Deuteranopia

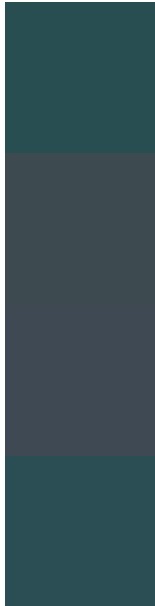
72.7920, -2.1100, 5.2020



Tritanopia

67.9200, -23.3820, -5.7660

Trichromacy



Original Color

67.3930, -23.3360, -6.6000

Protanomaly

70.6830, -9.3530, -1.2010

Deuteranomaly

70.8510, -9.7660, 0.7780

Tritanomaly

67.8060, -23.0610, -6.0770

Monochromacy



Original Color

67.3930, -23.3360, -6.6000

Achromatopsia

67.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

67.2270, -8.0690, -2.4450

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 67.3930, -23.3360, -6.6000 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(41, 78, 82)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(41, 78, 82)  
}
```

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(41, 78, 82) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(41, 78, 82) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 67.3930, -23.3360, -6.6000 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(41, 78, 82) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(41, 78, 82) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(41, 78, 82)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(41, 78, 82); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(41, 78, 82);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(41, 78, 82)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 67.3930, -23.3360, -6.6000 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(41, 78, 82) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(41, 78,  
82) }
```

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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