

Converting Colors

YIQ(67.3960, -19.3910,
-17.5270)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(67.3960, -19.3910, -17.5270)
contains.

YIQ(67.3960, -19.3910, -17.5270)	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(67.3960, -19.3910,
-17.5270)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	26543B
RGB	38, 84, 59
RGB Percent	15%, 33%, 23%
CMY	0.8511, 0.6705, 0.7687
CMYK	0.55, 0.00, 0.30, 0.67
HSL	147°, 38%, 24%
HSV	147°, 55%, 33%
XYZ	4.7590, 7.0707, 5.2496
YIQ	67.3960, -19.3910, -17.5270

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

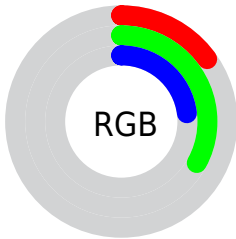
Format	Color
R_{YB}	38, 70, 84
Decimal	2511931
CIE _{Lab}	31.97, -22.47, 9.91
CIE _{LCh}	32, 24.557, 156.200
Yxy	7.0707, 0.2786, 0.4140
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280702011 (0xFF26543B)
YUV	67.3960, -4.1392, -25.7803
Hunter-Lab	26.5908, -14.5875, 6.9084

Details

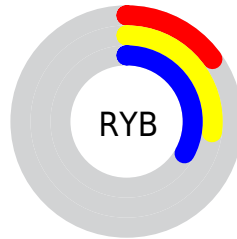
The YIQ color **67.3960, -19.3910, -17.5270** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336633**. A complement of this color would be **54.6040, 19.3910, 17.5270**, and the grayscale version is **67.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **116.7550, -19.0240, -18.6720**, and **24.2440, -15.9070, -14.5870** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **64.4340, -22.5540, -20.7780**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **70.3580, -16.2280, -14.2760**.

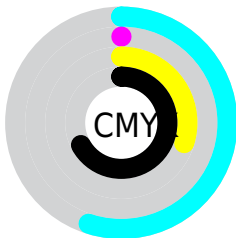
Distribution



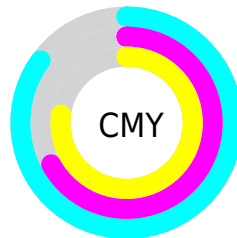
- Red (15%)
- Green (33%)
- Blue (23%)



- Red (15%)
- Yellow (27%)
- Blue (33%)



- Cyan (55%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (30%)
- Black (67%)



- Cyan (85%)
- Magenta (67%)
- Yellow (77%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 67.3960, -19.3910, -17.5270 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 67.3960, -19.3910, -17.5270 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 67.3960, -19.3910,
-17.5270

■ 67.3960, -19.3910,
-17.5270

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 43.6130, -21.5000,
-17.8520

■ 116.7550,
-19.0240, -18.6720

■ 24.2440, -15.9070,
-14.5870

■ 142.4560,
-19.6200, -18.8840

■ 7.6310, -3.5750,
-6.7990

■ 169.0430,
-19.8950, -19.4070

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 196.6300,
-20.1700, -19.9300

■ 224.8040,
-20.7200, -20.9760

■ 243.2380,

-15.7700, -11.5620

253.2060, -3.5760,
-1.2720

67.3960, -19.3910,
-17.5270

67.3960, -19.3910,
-17.5270

64.4340, -22.5540,
-20.7780

70.3580, -16.2280,
-14.2760

61.2870, -26.6340,
-23.9300

73.5050, -12.1480,
-11.1240

58.3250, -29.7970,
-27.1810

76.4670, -8.9850,
-7.8730

55.1780, -33.8770,
-30.3330

79.6140, -4.9050,
-4.7210

53.6400, -35.2980,
-32.1140

82.5760, -1.7420,
-1.4700

■ 85.4240, 1.7420,
1.4700

■ 88.6850, 5.5010,
4.9330

■ 91.6470, 8.6640,
8.1840

■ 94.7940, 12.7440,
11.3360

Harmonies

Analogous

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



71.2860, 1.4700, -15.6340



67.3960, -19.3910, -17.5270



58.9010, -48.7340, -19.8860

Triad

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



67.3960, -19.3910, -17.5270



73.0420, -26.1810, 6.4190



75.3260, 31.4970, 7.3770

Complementary

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



67.3960, -19.3910, -17.5270



54.6040, 19.3910, 17.5270

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.



76.9160, 27.1400, 14.7560



67.3960, -19.3910, -17.5270



77.1050, -4.1290, 14.2630

Square

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



67.3960, -19.3910, -17.5270



60.3860, -56.9890, -7.9410



77.2660, 14.5310, 17.4990



74.9630, 27.7850, -2.4470

Rectangle

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



67.3960, -19.3910, -17.5270



60.3830, -52.9070, -15.8430



77.2660, 14.5310, 17.4990



76.0210, 31.0380, 10.1900

Sweetspot

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



67.3960, -19.3910, -17.5270



103.4780, -7.5180, -6.9260



72.4770, 2.2500, -18.7580



52.0270, -4.6300, -4.1980



184.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000



56.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



67.3960, -19.3910, -17.5270



83.6130, -30.6680, -27.9160



70.0180, -26.7740, -10.3740



39.5760, -1.7420, -1.4700



67.1070, -44.2830, -39.9870



148.2680, -97.8260, -88.3700

Inverse Universe

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



54.6040, 19.3910, 17.5270



63.3870, 30.6680, 27.9160



51.9820, 26.7740, 10.3740



38.4240, 1.7420, 1.4700



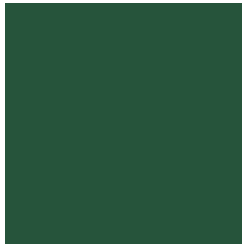
37.8930, 44.2830, 39.9870



83.7320, 97.8260, 88.3700

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 67.3960, -19.3910, -17.5270 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

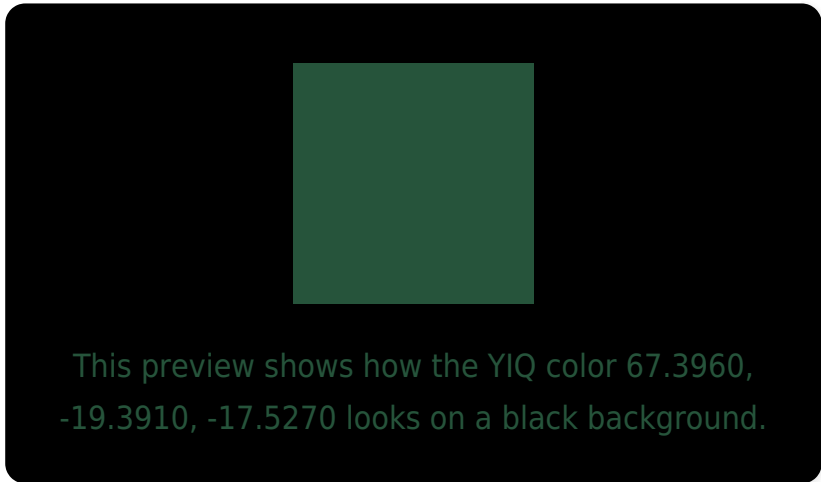
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 67.3960, -19.3910, -17.5270

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 67.3960, -19.3910, -17.5270.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 67.3960, -19.3910,

-17.5270.

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

67.3960, -19.3910, -17.5270

Protanopia

74.2150, 9.4000, -5.1600

Deuteranopia

75.3450, 12.1500, 0.0700



Tritanopia

70.6320, -22.5110, -5.0310

Trichromacy



Original Color

67.3960, -19.3910, -17.5270

Protanomaly

71.6050, -0.6860, -9.5980

Deuteranomaly

72.1970, 0.6430, -6.1490

Tritanomaly

69.1820, -21.3640, -9.3000

Monochromacy



Original Color

67.3960, -19.3910, -17.5270

Achromatopsia

67.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

66.8910, -7.2430, -6.4030

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 67.3960, -19.3910, -17.5270 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(38, 84, 59)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(38, 84, 59)  
}
```

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(38, 84, 59) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(38, 84, 59) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 67.3960, -19.3910, -17.5270 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(38, 84, 59) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(38, 84, 59) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(38, 84, 59)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(38, 84, 59); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(38, 84, 59);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(38, 84, 59)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 67.3960, -19.3910, -17.5270 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(38, 84, 59) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(38, 84,  
59) }
```

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