

Converting Colors

YIQ(67.4260, 16.5960, 7.6040)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(67.4260, 16.5960, 7.6040)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(67.4260, 16.5960,
7.6040)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	583A3E
RGB	88, 58, 62
RGB Percent	35%, 23%, 24%
CMY	0.6548, 0.7726, 0.7568
CMYK	0.00, 0.34, 0.30, 0.65
HSL	352°, 21%, 29%
HSV	352°, 34%, 35%
XYZ	6.4086, 5.4484, 5.2736
YIQ	67.4260, 16.5960, 7.6040

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

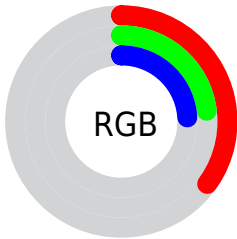
Format	Color
R_{YB}	88, 58, 62
Decimal	5782078
CIE Lab	27.98, 13.96, 2.92
CIE LCh	28, 14.257, 11.808
Yxy	5.4484, 0.3741, 0.3181
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283972158 (0xFF583A3E)
YUV	67.4260, -2.6750, 18.0434
Hunter-Lab	23.3419, 8.1598, 2.9440

Details

The YIQ color **67.4260, 16.5960, 7.6040** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663333**. A complement of this color would be **78.5740, -16.5960, -7.6040**, and the grayscale version is **67.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **115.6220, 18.9800, 8.4520**, and **23.9310, 13.6160, 6.5440** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **61.2310, 21.6390, 9.8230**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **73.6210, 11.5530, 5.3850**.

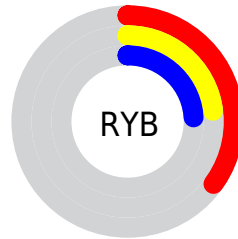
Distribution



Red (35%)

Green (23%)

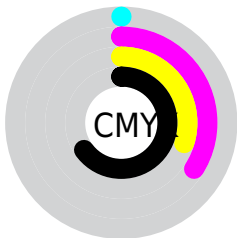
Blue (24%)



Red (35%)

Yellow (23%)

Blue (24%)

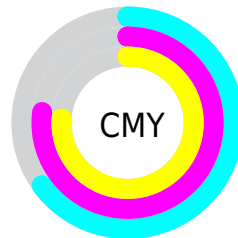


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (34%)

Yellow (30%)

Black (65%)



Cyan (65%)

Magenta (77%)

Yellow (76%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 67.4260, 16.5960, 7.6040 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 67.4260, 16.5960, 7.6040 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 67.4260, 16.5960,
7.6040

■ 67.4260, 16.5960,
7.6040

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 44.8280, 15.4040,
7.1800

■ 115.6220, 18.9800,
8.4520

■ 23.9310, 13.6160,
6.5440

■ 141.6220, 18.9800,
8.4520

■ 3.8870, 7.7480,
2.7560

■ 168.2200, 20.1720,
8.8760

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 195.5190, 20.7680,
9.0880

■ 223.2310, 21.6390,
9.8230

■ 244.9410, 7.6560,

4.4240

■ 67.4260, 16.5960,
7.6040

■ 67.4260, 16.5960,
7.6040

■ 61.2310, 21.6390,
9.8230

■ 73.6210, 11.5530,
5.3850

■ 55.1500, 26.3610,
12.3530

■ 79.7020, 6.8310,
2.8550

■ 49.5420, 31.1290,
14.0490

■ 85.3100, 2.0630,
1.1590

■ 43.4610, 35.8510,
16.5790

■ 91.5050, -2.9800,
-1.0600

■ 37.2660, 40.8940,
18.7980

■ 97.5860, -7.7020,
-3.5900

■ 31.0710, 45.9370,
21.0170

■ 103.7810,
-12.7450, -5.8090

■ 27.6800, 48.5960,
22.3880

■ 109.8620,
-17.4670, -8.3390

■ 115.4700,
-22.2350, -10.0350

■ 121.6650,
-27.2780, -12.2540

Harmonies

Analogous

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



67.7720, 9.8100, 9.4420



67.4260, 16.5960, 7.6040



66.8620, 18.0640, 3.0240

Triad

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



67.4260, 16.5960, 7.6040



63.7190, -1.0070, -9.2870



63.2780, -21.2740, 0.0860

Complementary

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



67.4260, 16.5960, 7.6040



78.5740, -16.5960, -7.6040

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.



60.6640, -25.5370, -5.2570



67.4260, 16.5960, 7.6040



62.4450, -11.9190, -9.7670

Square

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



67.4260, 16.5960, 7.6040



64.9760, 8.5750, -6.7290



60.7090, -21.4100, -8.4660



66.0020, -11.5090, 4.8350

Rectangle

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



67.4260, 16.5960, 7.6040



66.2700, 16.7350, -0.4250



60.7090, -21.4100, -8.4660



62.4410, -23.2910, -1.9070

Sweetspot

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



67.4260, 16.5960, 7.6040



106.8160, 6.5100, 3.1660



69.1940, 5.8660, 14.8420



54.2070, 3.8510, 1.7950



186.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



59.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



67.4260, 16.5960, 7.6040



82.7370, 26.0860, 11.8300



73.4270, 14.8550, 0.6070



40.3100, 2.0630, 1.1590



33.5890, 59.2780, 27.0380



73.7990, 130.1090, 59.4610

Inverse Universe

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



67.4260, 16.5960, 7.6040



82.7370, 26.0860, 11.8300



73.1600, -15.1300, -1.1300



40.3100, 2.0630, 1.1590



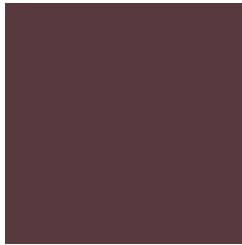
33.5890, 59.2780, 27.0380



73.7990, 130.1090, 59.4610

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 67.4260, 16.5960, 7.6040 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

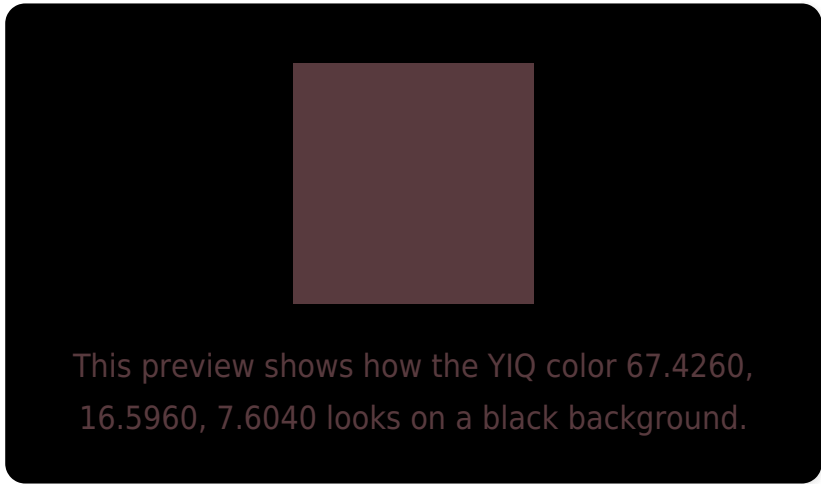
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

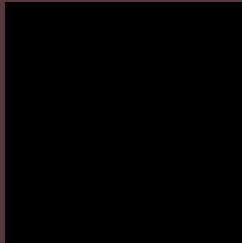
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 67.4260, 16.5960, 7.6040

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 67.4260, 16.5960, 7.6040.



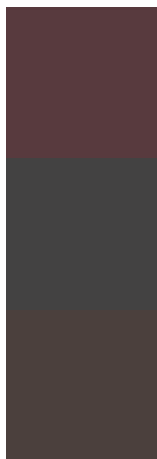
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 67.4260, 16.5960,

7.6040.

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

67.4260, 16.5960, 7.6040

Protanopia

66.2990, 0.5960, 0.2120

Deuteranopia

66.9470, 7.5190, 1.3990



Tritanopia

67.4260, 16.5960, 7.6040

Trichromacy



Original Color

67.4260, 16.5960, 7.6040

Protanomaly

66.8160, 6.5100, 3.1660

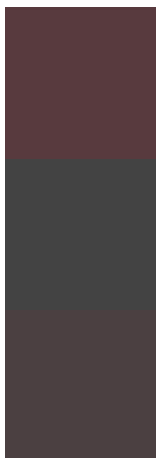
Deuteranomaly

67.2680, 11.0490, 3.5050

Tritanomaly

67.4260, 16.5960, 7.6040

Monochromacy



Original Color

67.4260, 16.5960, 7.6040

Achromatopsia

67.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

67.4030, 6.2350, 2.6430

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 67.4260, 16.5960, 7.6040 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(88, 58, 62)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(88, 58, 62)  
}
```

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(88, 58, 62) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(88, 58, 62) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 67.4260, 16.5960, 7.6040 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(88, 58, 62) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(88, 58, 62) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(88, 58, 62) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(88, 58, 62); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(88, 58, 62);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(88, 58, 62)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 67.4260, 16.5960, 7.6040 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(88, 58, 62) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(88, 58,  
62) }
```

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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