

# Converting Colors

YIQ(67.4570, -12.1930,  
-15.8170)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(67.4570, -12.1930, -15.8170)  
contains.

<b>YIQ(67.4570, -12.1930, -15.8170)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**YIQ(67.4570, -12.1930,  
-15.8170)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	2E5136
RGB	46, 81, 54
RGB Percent	18%, 32%, 21%
CMY	0.8197, 0.6823, 0.7883
CMYK	0.43, 0.00, 0.33, 0.68
HSL	134°, 28%, 25%
HSV	134°, 43%, 32%
XYZ	4.7348, 6.7336, 4.5393
YIQ	67.4570, -12.1930, -15.8170

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

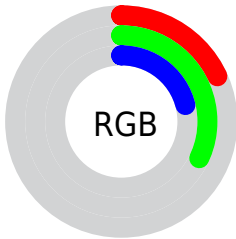
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	46, 74, 81
Decimal	3035446
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	31.19, -19.44, 12.02
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	31, 22.856, 148.279
Yxy	6.7336, 0.2958, 0.4206
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281225526 (0xFF2E5136)
YUV	67.4570, -6.6343, -18.8178
Hunter-Lab	25.9491, -12.8412, 7.7927

# Details

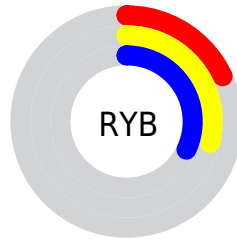
The YIQ color **67.4570, -12.1930, -15.8170** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336633**. A complement of this color would be **59.5430, 12.1930, 15.8170**, and the grayscale version is **68.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **116.5170, -12.4220, -17.1740**, and **22.5710, -12.5140, -15.5060** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **64.3810, -15.0350, -19.3790**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **70.5330, -9.3510, -12.2550**.

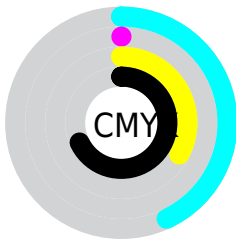
# Distribution



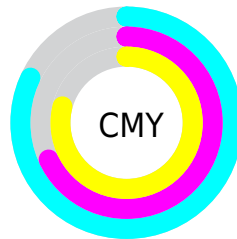
- Red (18%)
- Green (32%)
- Blue (21%)



- Red (18%)
- Yellow (29%)
- Blue (32%)



- Cyan (43%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (33%)
- Black (68%)



- Cyan (82%)
- Magenta (68%)
- Yellow (79%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 67.4570, -12.1930, -15.8170 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 67.4570, -12.1930, -15.8170 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



67.4570, -12.1930,  
-15.8170

67.4570, -12.1930,  
-15.8170

255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

44.5710, -12.5140,  
-15.5060

116.5170,  
-12.4220, -17.1740

22.5710, -12.5140,  
-15.5060

142.1040,  
-12.6970, -17.6970

4.6960, -2.2000,  
-4.1840

168.6910,  
-12.9720, -18.2200

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

196.2780,  
-13.2470, -18.7430

223.8650,  
-13.5220, -19.2660

244.5330, -9.3510,

-12.2550

■ 67.4570, -12.1930,  
-15.8170

■ 67.4570, -12.1930,  
-15.8170

■ 64.3810, -15.0350,  
-19.3790

■ 70.5330, -9.3510,  
-12.2550

■ 61.1910, -17.5560,  
-23.2520

■ 73.6090, -6.5090,  
-8.6930

■ 58.1150, -20.3980,  
-26.8140

■ 76.7990, -3.9880,  
-4.8200

■ 55.0390, -23.2400,  
-30.3760

■ 79.8750, -1.1460,  
-1.2580

■ 51.6640, -26.6780,  
-34.1500

■ 82.9510, 1.6960,  
2.3040

■ 49.7130, -28.3740,  
-36.4540

■ 86.3260, 5.1340,  
6.0780

■ 89.5160, 7.6550,  
9.9510

■ 92.5920, 10.4970,  
13.5130

■ 95.6680, 13.3390,  
17.0750

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



69.9060, 5.5960, -13.3160



67.4570, -12.1930, -15.8170



62.3110, -35.2090, -17.2010

# Triad

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



67.4570, -12.1930, -15.8170



70.1940, -29.6650, 3.4790



74.2980, 28.7000, 8.5080

# Complementary

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



67.4570, -12.1930, -15.8170



59.5430, 12.1930, 15.8170

# 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.



74.8770, 22.8760, 14.9400



67.4570, -12.1930, -15.8170



74.5990, -8.5760, 12.2560

# Square

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



67.4570, -12.1930, -15.8170



58.7020, -55.0630, -9.8070



75.8740, 9.7630, 15.8030



73.5440, 27.6470, 0.0550



# Rectangle

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



67.4570, -12.1930, -15.8170



58.2970, -49.7890, -17.2850



75.8740, 9.7630, 15.8030



74.6940, 27.6450, 11.1090

# Sweetspot

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



67.4570, -12.1930, -15.8170



99.5600, -4.8130, -6.3890



74.6180, 6.4670, -12.5810



50.5110, -3.1170, -4.0850



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.



67.4570, -12.1930, -15.8170



83.7670, -19.2980, -24.7220



69.3950, -17.6500, -10.5300



39.4620, -1.4210, -1.7810



64.3710, -36.5790, -47.4510



142.2260, -80.8130, -104.8530



# Inverse Universe

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



59.5430, 12.1930, 15.8170



71.2330, 19.2980, 24.7220



57.6050, 17.6500, 10.5300



38.5380, 1.4210, 1.7810



40.6290, 36.5790, 47.4510

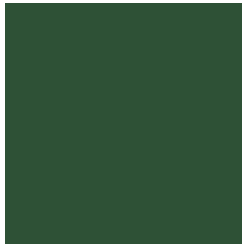


89.7740, 80.8130, 104.8530



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 67.4570, -12.1930, -15.8170 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

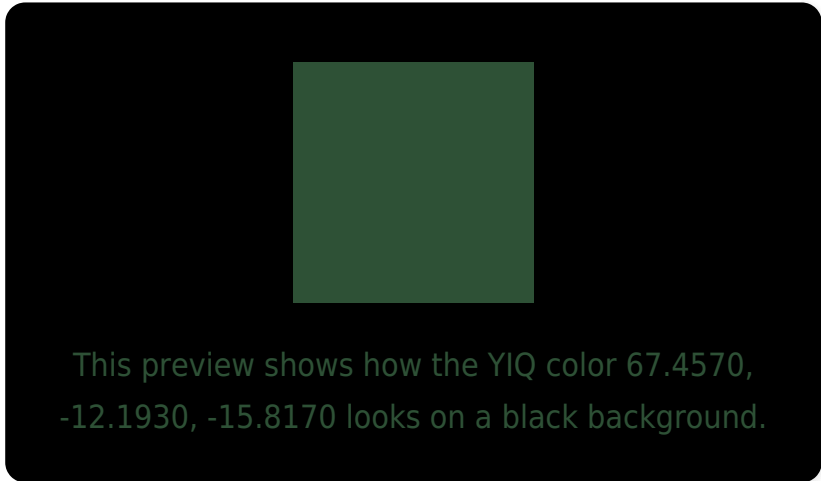
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

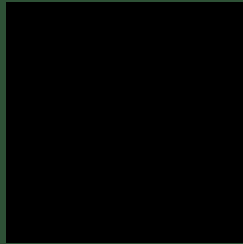
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YIQ 67.4570, -12.1930, -15.8170

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 67.4570, -12.1930, -15.8170.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 67.4570, -12.1930,

-15.8170.

# 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

67.4570, -12.1930, -15.8170

### Protanopia

72.2860, 10.6380, -5.5700

### Deuteranopia

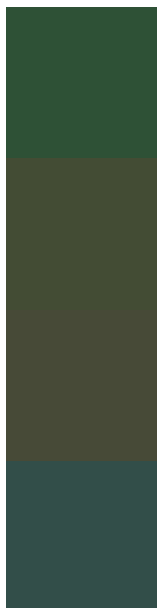
73.1880, 14.0300, -0.9620



## Tritanopia

70.3230, -17.1470, -3.1230

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

67.4570, -12.1930, -15.8170

## Protanomaly

70.5730, 2.3400, -9.3720

## Deuteranomaly

70.9370, 4.3110, -6.5450

## Tritanomaly

69.0580, -15.0830, -7.4910

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

67.4570, -12.1930, -15.8170

## Achromatopsia

67.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

## Achromatomaly

66.9730, -4.5380, -5.8660

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 67.4570, -12.1930, -15.8170 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(46, 81, 54)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(46, 81, 54)  
}
```

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(46, 81, 54) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(46, 81, 54) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 67.4570, -12.1930, -15.8170 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(46, 81, 54) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(46, 81, 54) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(46, 81, 54)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(46, 81, 54); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(46, 81, 54);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(46, 81, 54)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 67.4570, -12.1930, -15.8170 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(46, 81, 54) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(46, 81,  
54) }
```

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