

Converting Colors

YIQ(67.4800, 42.8670, 10.5710)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(67.4800, 42.8670, 10.5710)
contains.

YIQ(67.4800, 42.8670, 10.5710)	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(67.4800, 42.8670,
10.5710)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	733126
RGB	115, 49, 38
RGB Percent	45%, 19%, 15%
CMY	0.5489, 0.8079, 0.8508
CMYK	0.00, 0.57, 0.67, 0.55
HSL	9°, 50%, 30%
HSV	9°, 67%, 45%
XYZ	8.5230, 5.9820, 2.5430
YIQ	67.4800, 42.8670, 10.5710

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

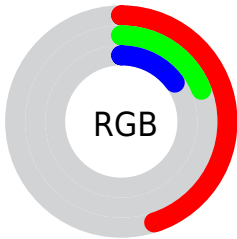
Format	Color
R_{YB}	115, 51, 38
Decimal	7549222
CIE _{Lab}	29.37, 28.25, 21.05
CIE _{LCh}	29, 35.230, 36.691
Yxy	5.9820, 0.4999, 0.3509
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285739302 (0xFF733126)
YUV	67.4800, -14.5336, 41.6750
Hunter-Lab	24.4581, 19.4010, 10.9560

Details

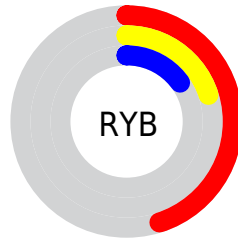
The YIQ color **67.4800, 42.8670, 10.5710** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663333**. A complement of this color would be **85.5200, -42.8670, -10.5710**, and the grayscale version is **68.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **117.5300, 48.5980, 11.3340**, and **19.1250, 36.6770, 12.6210** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **60.3560, 49.1480, 12.3800**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **74.7180, 36.2650, 9.0730**.

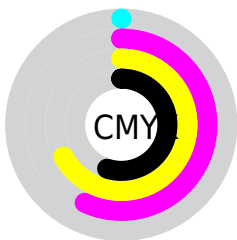
Distribution



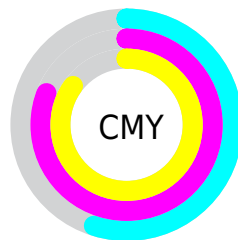
- Red (45%)
- Green (19%)
- Blue (15%)



- Red (45%)
- Yellow (20%)
- Blue (15%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (57%)
- Yellow (67%)
- Black (55%)



- Cyan (55%)
- Magenta (81%)
- Yellow (85%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 67.4800, 42.8670, 10.5710 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 67.4800, 42.8670, 10.5710 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 67.4800, 42.8670,
10.5710

■ 67.4800, 42.8670,
10.5710

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 43.6260, 39.5200,
10.6560

■ 117.5300, 48.5980,
11.3340

■ 19.1250, 36.6770,
12.6210

■ 144.1990, 51.0280,
11.3480

■ 11.7750, 22.9230,
8.5790

■ 171.0960, 52.8160,
11.9840

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 197.6830, 52.5410,
11.4610

■ 217.1970, 36.1740,
5.2140

■ 236.8250, 19.4860,

-0.7220

253.5180, 4.1730,
-4.0430

67.4800, 42.8670,
10.5710

67.4800, 42.8670,
10.5710

60.3560, 49.1480,
12.3800

74.7180, 36.2650,
9.0730

53.1180, 55.7500,
13.8780

81.8420, 29.9840,
7.2640

45.9940, 62.0310,
15.6870

89.0800, 23.3820,
5.7660

43.7770, 64.1400,
16.0120

95.6170, 17.3760,
4.4800

102.8550, 10.7740,
2.9820

■ 109.9790, 4.4930,
1.1730

■ 117.2170, -2.1090,
-0.3250

■ 124.3410, -8.3900,
-2.1340

■ 131.5790,
-14.9920, -3.6320

Harmonies

Analogous

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



67.8190, 37.9590, 22.4310



67.4800, 42.8670, 10.5710



67.0580, 37.6430, -4.8930

Triad

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



67.4800, 42.8670, 10.5710



52.7910, -37.0410, -28.0570



60.3090, -48.9220, 5.5580

Complementary

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



67.4800, 42.8670, 10.5710



85.5200, -42.8670, -10.5710

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.



59.3520, -59.6490, -3.7850



67.4800, 42.8670, 10.5710



56.6840, -46.6250, -19.5610

Square

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



67.4800, 42.8670, 10.5710



62.3580, 0.9670, -23.0410



59.0610, -54.6960, -10.9520



70.8370, -6.0100, 20.8220

Rectangle

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



67.4800, 42.8670, 10.5710



65.9550, 30.2630, -14.3210



59.0610, -54.6960, -10.9520



56.9870, -59.8790, 0.3850

Sweetspot

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



67.4800, 42.8670, 10.5710



131.9050, 16.5050, 3.7450



68.6610, 24.3850, 37.1610



65.4420, 10.4990, 2.4590



204.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



77.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



67.4800, 42.8670, 10.5710



75.8590, 66.8450, 16.5490



89.7860, 32.4170, -9.3030



55.3810, 3.3010, 0.7490



46.4570, 68.0370, 16.9730



95.2950, 139.3750, 34.6950

Inverse Universe

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



85.5200, -42.8670, -10.5710



104.1410, -66.8450, -16.5490



63.2140, -32.4170, 9.3030



56.6190, -3.3010, -0.7490



75.5430, -68.0370, -16.9730



154.1180, -139.1000, -34.1720

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 67.4800, 42.8670, 10.5710 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

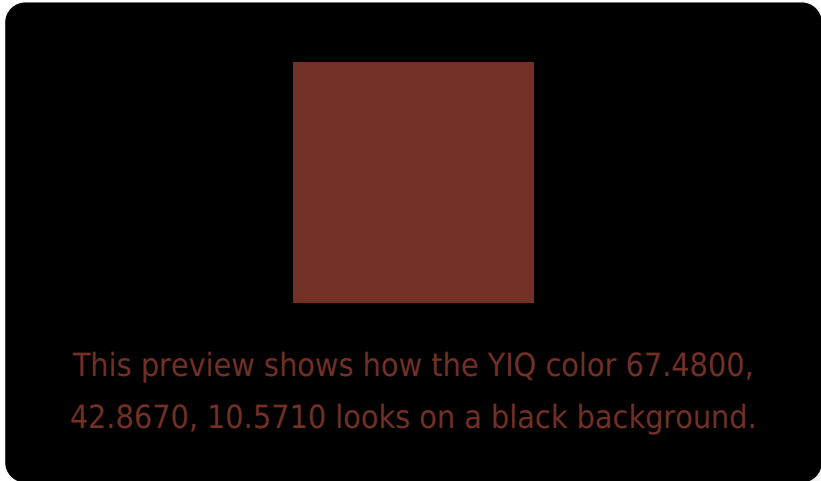
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 67.4800, 42.8670, 10.5710

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 67.4800, 42.8670, 10.5710.

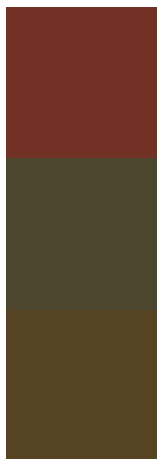


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 67.4800, 42.8670,

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

67.4800, 42.8670, 10.5710

Protanopia

69.0580, 11.2800, -6.1920

Deuteranopia

69.0330, 21.5960, -5.9240



Tritanopia

67.9730, 40.1610, 15.5610

Trichromacy



Original Color

67.4800, 42.8670, 10.5710

Protanomaly

68.2060, 22.7870, 0.0270

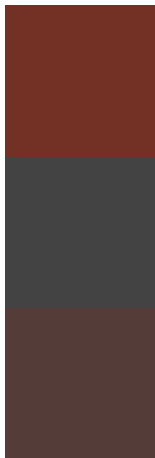
Deuteranomaly

68.3270, 29.7560, 0.3800

Tritanomaly

68.1040, 41.1700, 13.7940

Monochromacy



Original Color

67.4800, 42.8670, 10.5710

Achromatopsia

67.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

66.7200, 15.5880, 3.8440

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 67.4800, 42.8670, 10.5710 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(115, 49, 38)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(115, 49, 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(115, 49, 38) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(115, 49, 38) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 67.4800, 42.8670, 10.5710 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(115, 49, 38) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(115, 49, 38) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(115, 49, 38)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(115, 49, 38); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(115, 49, 38);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(115, 49,  
38) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 67.4800, 42.8670, 10.5710 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(115, 49, 38) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(115, 49,  
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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