

Converting Colors

YIQ(67.4970, -8.5290, 5.8950)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(67.4970, -8.5290, 5.8950)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(67.4970, -8.5290,
5.8950)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	3F4257
RGB	63, 66, 87
RGB Percent	25%, 26%, 34%
CMY	0.7529, 0.7412, 0.6589
CMYK	0.28, 0.24, 0.00, 0.66
HSL	232°, 16%, 29%
HSV	232°, 28%, 34%
XYZ	5.7181, 5.6413, 9.8016
YIQ	67.4970, -8.5290, 5.8950

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

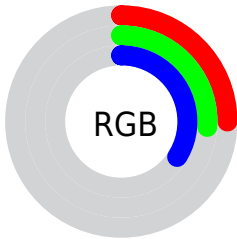
Format	Color
RYB	63, 66, 87
Decimal	4145751
CIELab	28.49, 4.16, -12.93
CIELCh	28, 13.581, 287.816
Yxy	5.6413, 0.2702, 0.2666
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282335831 (0xFF3F4257)
YUV	67.4970, 9.6150, -3.9439
Hunter-Lab	23.7514, 1.4082, -7.8414

Details

The YIQ color **67.4970, -8.5290, 5.8950** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **82.5030, 8.5290, -5.8950**, and the grayscale version is **67.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **115.7250, -9.1710, 6.5170**, and **24.5570, -8.7580, 4.5380** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **60.1100, -11.6930, 8.1710**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **74.8840, -5.3650, 3.6190**.

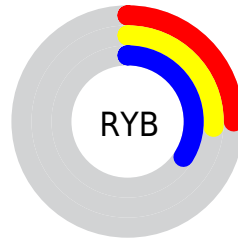
Distribution



 Red (25%)

 Green (26%)

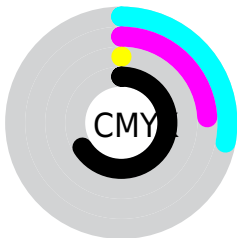
 Blue (34%)



 Red (25%)

 Yellow (26%)

 Blue (34%)

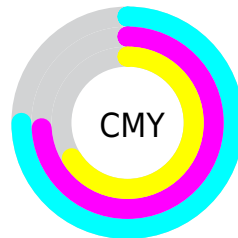


 Cyan (28%)

 Magenta (24%)

 Yellow (0%)

 Black (66%)



 Cyan (75%)

 Magenta (74%)

 Yellow (66%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 67.4970, -8.5290, 5.8950 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 67.4970, -8.5290, 5.8950 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 67.4970, -8.5290,
5.8950

■ 67.4970, -8.5290,
5.8950

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 45.3830, -8.2080,
5.5840

■ 115.7250, -9.1710,
6.5170

■ 24.5570, -8.7580,
4.5380

■ 141.1380, -8.8960,
7.0400

■ 2.9810, -7.0160,
6.0080

■ 167.8390, -9.4920,
6.8280

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 194.9530, -9.8130,
7.1390

■ 223.0670,
-10.1340, 7.4500

■ 249.0860, -3.1180,

1.4420

■ 67.4970, -8.5290,
5.8950

■ 67.4970, -8.5290,
5.8950

■ 60.1100, -11.6930,
8.1710

■ 74.8840, -5.3650,
3.6190

■ 53.6090, -14.5360,
10.1360

■ 81.3850, -2.5220,
1.6540

■ 46.2220, -17.7000,
12.4120

■ 88.7720, 0.6420,
-0.6220

■ 39.4220, -21.1390,
14.1650

■ 95.5720, 4.0810,
-2.3750

■ 32.3340, -23.7070,
16.6530

■ 102.6600, 6.6490,
-4.8630

■ 24.9470, -26.8710,
18.9290

■ 110.0470, 9.8130,
-7.1390

■ 18.1470, -30.3100,
20.6820

■ 116.8470, 13.2520,
-8.8920

■ 16.3750, -30.9520,
21.3040

■ 124.2340, 16.4160,
-11.1680

■ 130.7350, 19.2590,
-13.1330

Harmonies

Analogous

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



64.7730, -18.2940, 1.1460



67.4970, -8.5290, 5.8950



68.3520, 2.2450, 8.8770

Triad

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



67.4970, -8.5290, 5.8950



68.0360, 17.5140, 1.9780



63.3740, -13.1570, -9.3570

Complementary

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



67.4970, -8.5290, 5.8950



82.5030, 8.5290, -5.8950

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.



64.4630, -3.1620, -8.7780



67.4970, -8.5290, 5.8950



67.1340, 14.1220, -2.6300

Square

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



67.4970, -8.5290, 5.8950



68.4860, 16.3670, 6.2470



65.6060, 6.7410, -6.5310



62.2360, -21.4560, -7.6320

Rectangle

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



67.4970, -8.5290, 5.8950



69.1740, 8.6180, 9.0180



65.6060, 6.7410, -6.5310



63.6410, -9.5350, -8.9190

Sweetspot

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



67.4970, -8.5290, 5.8950



104.6130, -3.1640, 2.2760



79.4820, -13.3410, -6.0210



51.2710, -2.2010, 1.3430



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.



67.4970, -8.5290, 5.8950



82.1530, -13.2520, 8.8920



68.4270, -2.3400, 9.3720



40.0430, -1.5590, 0.7210



19.8290, -37.9220, 26.4780



43.8130, -83.4100, 57.9180

Inverse Universe

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



70.5180, 13.3410, 6.0210



86.6330, 20.4470, 9.3990



81.5730, 2.3400, -9.3720



40.3100, 2.0630, 1.1590



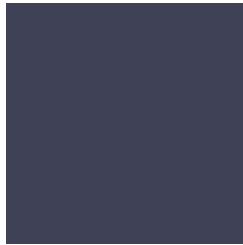
33.4750, 59.5990, 26.7270



73.5710, 130.7510, 58.8390

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 67.4970, -8.5290, 5.8950 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

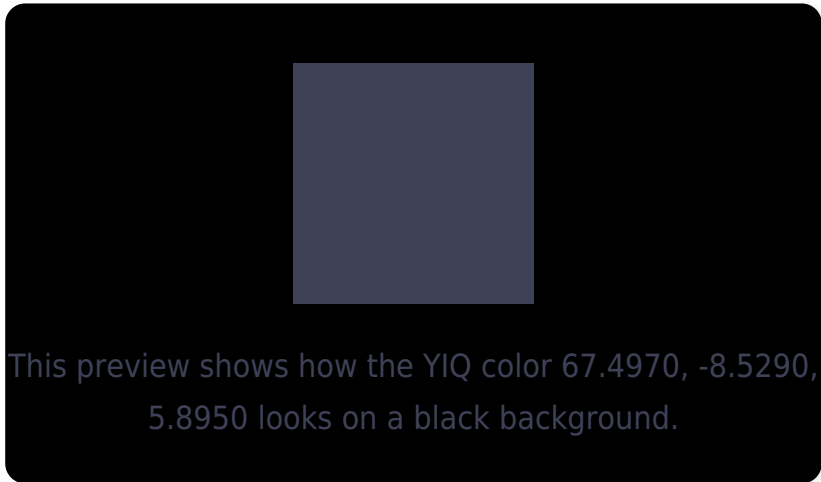
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

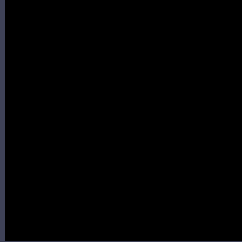
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 67.4970, -8.5290, 5.8950

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 67.4970, -8.5290, 5.8950.

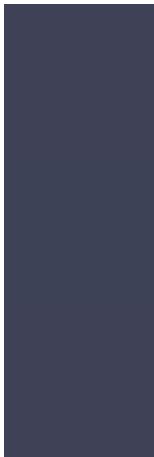


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 67.4970, -8.5290,

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

67.4970, -8.5290, 5.8950

Protanopia

67.1980, -9.1250, 5.6830

Deuteranopia

67.4970, -8.5290, 5.8950



Tritanopia

66.2920, -6.6940, 0.1700

Trichromacy



Original Color

67.4970, -8.5290, 5.8950

Protanomaly

67.1980, -9.1250, 5.6830

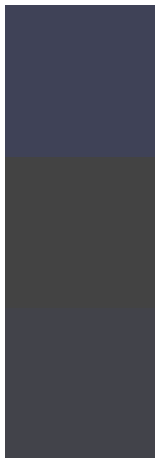
Deuteranomaly

67.4970, -8.5290, 5.8950

Tritanomaly

66.5740, -7.4280, 2.4600

Monochromacy



Original Color

67.4970, -8.5290, 5.8950

Achromatopsia

67.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

67.4990, -2.8430, 1.9650

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 67.4970, -8.5290, 5.8950 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(63, 66, 87)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(63, 66, 87)  
}
```

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(63, 66, 87) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(63, 66, 87) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 67.4970, -8.5290, 5.8950 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(63, 66, 87) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(63, 66, 87) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(63, 66, 87)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(63, 66, 87); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(63, 66, 87);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(63, 66, 87)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 67.4970, -8.5290, 5.8950 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(63, 66, 87) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(63, 66,  
87) }
```

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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