

# Converting Colors

YIQ(67.4970, 62.5330, 28.6210)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(67.4970, 62.5330, 28.6210)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(67.4970, 62.5330,  
28.6210)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	91202F
RGB	145, 32, 47
RGB Percent	57%, 13%, 18%
CMY	0.4311, 0.8747, 0.8154
CMYK	0.00, 0.78, 0.68, 0.43
HSL	352°, 64%, 35%
HSV	352°, 78%, 57%
XYZ	12.7191, 7.2624, 3.4271
YIQ	67.4970, 62.5330, 28.6210

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

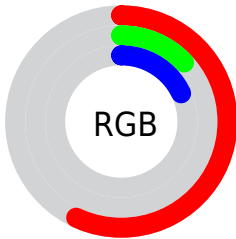
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	145, 32, 47
Decimal	9510959
CIE Lab	32.40, 47.14, 20.30
CIE LCh	32, 51.323, 23.295
Yxy	7.2624, 0.5434, 0.3102
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287701039 (0xFF91202F)
YUV	67.4970, -10.1050, 67.9701
Hunter-Lab	26.9488, 37.0867, 11.3242

# Details

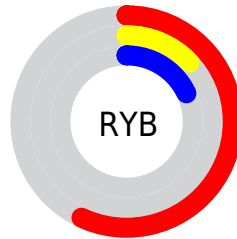
The YIQ color **67.4970, 62.5330, 28.6210** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993333**. A complement of this color would be **109.5030, -62.5330, -28.6210**, and the grayscale version is **68.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **122.6670, 67.8060, 26.6700**, and **26.3120, 52.4480, 18.6560** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **57.2100, 70.8310, 32.4230**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **77.1970, 54.5100, 25.3420**.

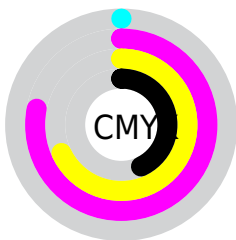
# Distribution



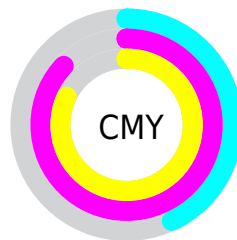
- Red (57%)
- Green (13%)
- Blue (18%)



- Red (57%)
- Yellow (13%)
- Blue (18%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (78%)
- Yellow (68%)
- Black (43%)



- Cyan (43%)
- Magenta (87%)
- Yellow (82%)
- Black (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 67.4970, 62.5330, 28.6210 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, 62.5330, 28.6210 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



67.4970, 62.5330,  
28.6210

67.4970, 62.5330,  
28.6210

255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

37.6480, 60.7900,  
32.6780

122.6670, 67.8060,  
26.6700

26.3120, 52.4480,  
18.6560

150.5210, 71.1530,  
26.5850

18.0540, 35.4390,  
13.0310

175.3140, 67.3020,  
24.7900

8.4860, 16.3670,  
6.2470

194.1270, 51.5310,  
18.7550

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

213.7550, 34.8430,  
12.8190

233.9700, 17.8800,

6.3600

254.1850, 0.9170,  
-0.0990

■ 67.4970, 62.5330,  
28.6210

■ 67.4970, 62.5330,  
28.6210

■ 57.2100, 70.8310,  
32.4230

■ 77.1970, 54.5100,  
25.3420

■ 47.6240, 78.5330,  
36.0130

■ 87.3700, 46.5330,  
21.2290

■ 45.5210, 80.3210,  
36.6490

■ 97.0700, 38.5100,  
17.9500

■ 107.2430, 30.5330,  
13.8370

■ 116.9430, 22.5100,  
10.5580

■ 127.1160, 14.5330,  
6.4450

■ 137.4030, 6.2350,  
2.6430

■ 147.1030, -1.7880,  
-0.6360

■ 157.2760, -9.7650,  
-4.7490

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



68.8120, 49.0050, 42.5170



67.4970, 62.5330, 28.6210



70.3660, 60.3830, 1.4950

# Triad

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



67.4970, 62.5330, 28.6210



55.4520, -32.1330, -39.9170



67.2060, -73.4970, 4.8950

# Complementary

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



67.4970, 62.5330, 28.6210



109.5030, -62.5330, -28.6210

# 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.



69.4910, -70.2860, -3.7420



67.4970, 62.5330, 28.6210



62.1150, -46.7610, -28.1130

# Square

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



67.4970, 62.5330, 28.6210



67.5580, 14.7230, -30.0530



67.3760, -60.1970, -15.8850



73.5530, -37.3250, 21.1630



# Rectangle

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



67.4970, 62.5330, 28.6210



72.2300, 48.6020, -10.7740



67.3760, -60.1970, -15.8850



68.6250, -73.3590, 2.3930

# Sweetspot

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



67.4970, 62.5330, 28.6210



158.8400, 24.2980, 11.1940



73.5860, 20.9430, 55.4950



76.1160, 14.5330, 6.4450



222.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



94.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



67.4970, 62.5330, 28.6210



66.9580, 98.3840, 45.2000



89.2670, 56.3480, 3.0360



66.2070, 3.8510, 1.7950



42.4170, 74.6820, 34.2180



2.5060, 4.4470, 2.0070



# Inverse Universe

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



67.4970, 62.5330, 28.6210



66.9580, 98.3840, 45.2000



87.7330, -56.3480, -3.0360



66.2070, 3.8510, 1.7950



42.4170, 74.6820, 34.2180



2.5060, 4.4470, 2.0070



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 67.4970, 62.5330, 28.6210 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

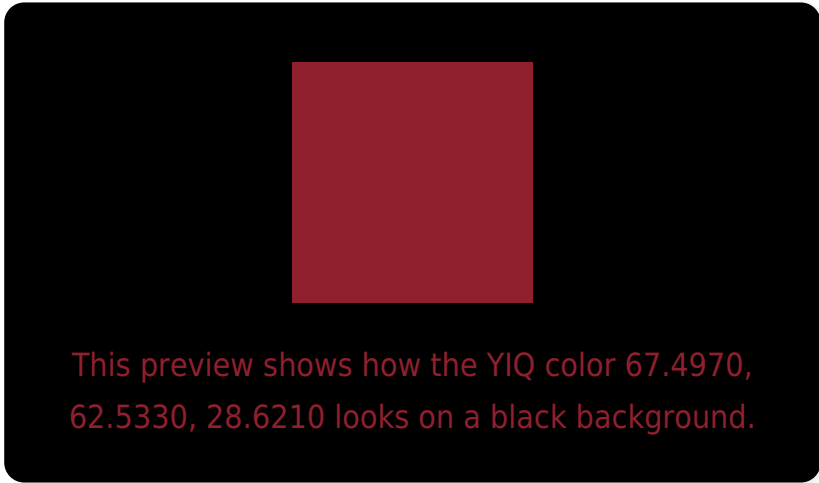
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

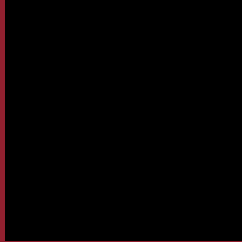
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

**YIQ 67.4970, 62.5330, 28.6210**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 67.4970, 62.5330, 28.6210.



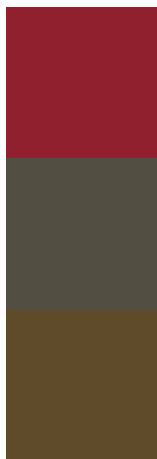
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 67.4970, 62.5330,



# 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, 62.5330, 28.6210

### Protanopia

77.7140, 6.5570, -3.1950

### Deuteranopia

76.5170, 23.1090, -5.8110



## Tritanopia

67.3030, 65.8350, 23.8430

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

67.4970, 62.5330, 28.6210

## Protanomaly

73.8140, 27.1870, 8.3950

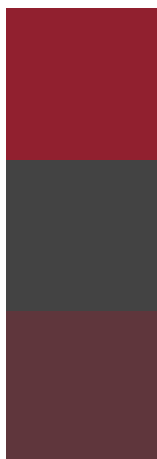
## Deuteranomaly

73.3220, 37.3200, 6.4720

## Tritanomaly

67.1720, 64.8260, 25.6100

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

67.4970, 62.5330, 28.6210

## Achromatopsia

67.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

## Achromatomaly

66.9430, 22.5100, 10.5580

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 67.4970, 62.5330, 28.6210 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(145, 32, 47)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(145, 32, 47)  
}
```

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(145, 32, 47) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(145, 32, 47) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 67.4970, 62.5330, 28.6210 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(145, 32, 47) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(145, 32, 47) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(145, 32, 47) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(145, 32, 47); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(145, 32, 47);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(145, 32,  
47) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 67.4970, 62.5330, 28.6210 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(145, 32, 47) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(145, 32,  
47) }
```

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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