

Converting Colors

YIQ(67.4980, 6.9250, -9.8670)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(67.4980, 6.9250, -9.8670)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(67.4980, 6.9250,
-9.8670)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	44482B
RGB	68, 72, 43
RGB Percent	27%, 28%, 17%
CMY	0.7334, 0.7176, 0.8313
CMYK	0.06, 0.00, 0.40, 0.72
HSL	68°, 25%, 23%
HSV	68°, 40%, 28%
XYZ	5.1372, 6.0381, 3.1814
YIQ	67.4980, 6.9250, -9.8670

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

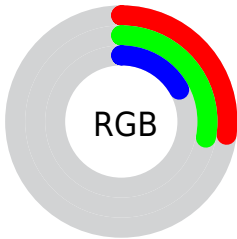
Format	Color
RYB	43, 72, 47
Decimal	4474923
CIELab	29.51, -7.11, 16.86
CIElCh	30, 18.301, 112.870
Yxy	6.0381, 0.3578, 0.4206
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282665003 (0xFF44482B)
YUV	67.4980, -12.0775, 0.4403
Hunter-Lab	24.5726, -5.6849, 9.5245

Details

The YIQ color **67.4980, 6.9250, -9.8670** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333300**. A complement of this color would be **47.5020, -6.9250, 9.8670**, and the grayscale version is **68.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **115.5690, 8.1630, -10.2770**, and **24.2100, 7.7960, -9.1320** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **66.4010, 8.5760, -12.2560**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **68.5950, 5.2740, -7.4780**.

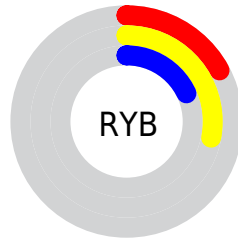
Distribution



Red (27%)

Green (28%)

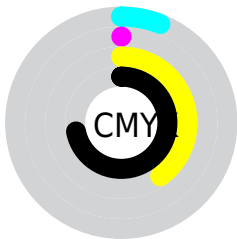
Blue (17%)



Red (17%)

Yellow (28%)

Blue (18%)

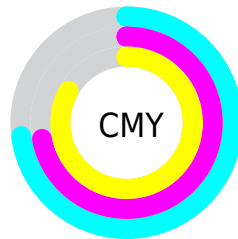


Cyan (6%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (40%)

Black (72%)



Cyan (73%)

Magenta (72%)

Yellow (83%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 67.4980, 6.9250, -9.8670 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 67.4980, 6.9250, -9.8670 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 67.4980, 6.9250,
-9.8670

■ 67.4980, 6.9250,
-9.8670

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 45.3130, 6.0080,
-9.7680

■ 115.5690, 8.1630,
-10.2770

■ 24.2100, 7.7960,
-9.1320

■ 141.1560, 7.8880,
-10.8000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 167.9280, 8.5300,
-11.4220

■ 194.8140, 8.8510,
-11.7330

■ 222.8140, 8.8510,
-11.7330

■ 250.5260, 9.7220,

-10.9980

254.3160, 1.9260,
-1.8660

67.4980, 6.9250,
-9.8670

67.4980, 6.9250,
-9.8670

66.4010, 8.5760,
-12.2560

68.5950, 5.2740,
-7.4780

65.3040, 10.2270,
-14.6450

69.6920, 3.6230,
-5.0890

64.0930, 12.1990,
-17.3450

70.9030, 1.6510,
-2.3890

62.9960, 13.8500,
-19.7340

72.0000, -0.0000,
0.0000

61.8990, 15.5010,
-22.1230

73.0970, -1.6510,
2.3890

■ 60.8020, 17.1520,
-24.5120

■ 74.1940, -3.3020,
4.7780

■ 75.2910, -4.9530,
7.1670

■ 76.5020, -6.9250,
9.8670

■ 77.5990, -8.5760,
12.2560

Harmonies

Analogous

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



68.5210, 17.2860, -4.9060



67.4980, 6.9250, -9.8670



65.5010, -6.3250, -12.0290

Triad

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



67.4980, 6.9250, -9.8670



61.3900, -36.4490, -5.7370



71.4740, 16.6410, 12.2970

Complementary

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



67.4980, 6.9250, -9.8670



47.5020, -6.9250, 9.8670

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.



71.4280, 5.0870, 12.4390



67.4980, 6.9250, -9.8670



66.4780, -24.7130, 1.8390

Square

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



67.4980, 6.9250, -9.8670



60.0000, -35.5310, -11.3630



70.3060, -9.3090, 9.0190



70.3620, 22.6480, 8.0560

Rectangle

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



67.4980, 6.9250, -9.8670



64.1130, -16.9160, -12.8200



70.3060, -9.3090, 9.0190



71.6200, 13.2940, 12.3820

Sweetspot

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



67.4980, 6.9250, -9.8670



92.4470, 2.9350, -3.6330



54.0190, 16.1840, 4.0560



47.3160, 1.9260, -1.8660



176.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



48.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



67.4980, 6.9250, -9.8670



87.0760, 10.8690, -15.2670



63.3120, -1.4190, -12.8350



35.2450, 0.6880, -1.4560



83.8270, 24.0310, -33.5450



191.8530, 54.3910, -77.1690

Inverse Universe

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



47.5020, -6.9250, 9.8670



55.9240, -10.8690, 15.2670



51.6880, 1.4190, 12.8350



32.7550, -0.6880, 1.4560



15.4720, -23.4350, 33.7570



35.1470, -54.3910, 77.1690

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 67.4980, 6.9250, -9.8670 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

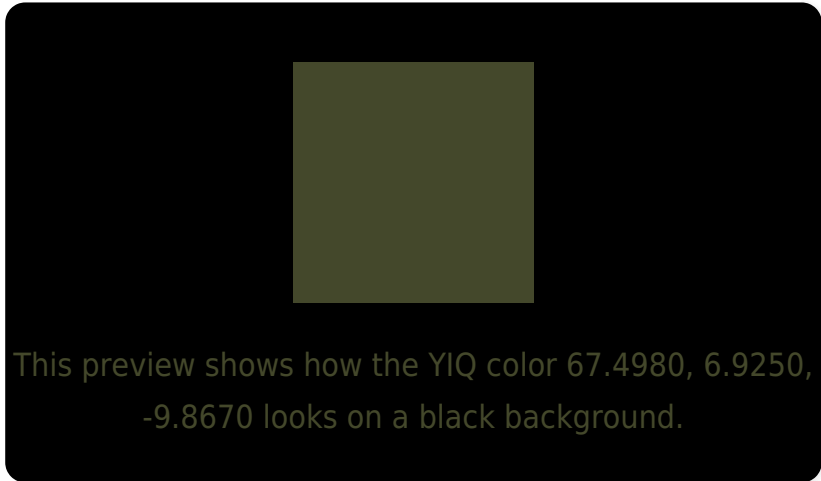
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

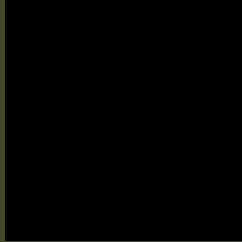
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 67.4980, 6.9250, -9.8670

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 67.4980, 6.9250, -9.8670.



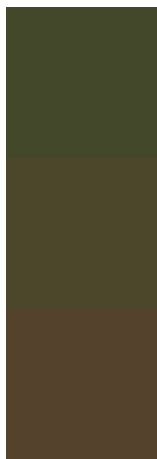
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 67.4980, 6.9250,

-9.8670.

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

67.4980, 6.9250, -9.8670

Protanopia

68.6020, 12.5640, -7.4360

Deuteranopia

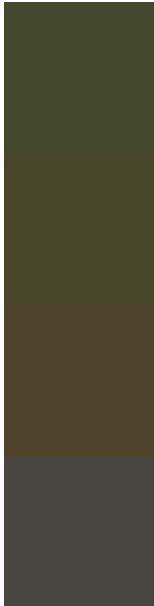
68.8740, 17.7900, -3.0260



Tritanopia

69.8800, 0.4580, 2.7140

Trichromacy



Original Color

67.4980, 6.9250, -9.8670

Protanomaly

68.2920, 10.5010, -8.5950

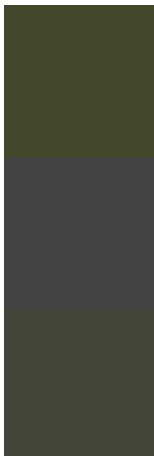
Deuteranomaly

68.2540, 13.6640, -5.3440

Tritanomaly

68.9140, 3.1180, -1.4420

Monochromacy



Original Color

67.4980, 6.9250, -9.8670

Achromatopsia

67.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

67.1480, 2.3390, -3.8450

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 67.4980, 6.9250, -9.8670 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(68, 72, 43)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(68, 72, 43)  
}
```

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(68, 72, 43) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(68, 72, 43) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 67.4980, 6.9250, -9.8670 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(68, 72, 43) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(68, 72, 43) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(68, 72, 43)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(68, 72, 43); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(68, 72, 43);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(68, 72, 43)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 67.4980, 6.9250, -9.8670 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(68, 72, 43) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(68, 72,  
43) }
```

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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