

Converting Colors

YIQ(67.6190, -11.3280, 18.0800)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(67.6190, -11.3280, 18.0800)
contains.

YIQ(67.6190, -11.3280, 18.0800)	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(67.6190, -11.3280,
18.0800)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	443B6F
RGB	68, 59, 111
RGB Percent	27%, 23%, 44%
CMY	0.7333, 0.7686, 0.5648
CMYK	0.39, 0.47, 0.00, 0.56
HSL	250°, 31%, 33%
HSV	250°, 47%, 44%
XYZ	6.8167, 5.5042, 15.7358
YIQ	67.6190, -11.3280, 18.0800

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

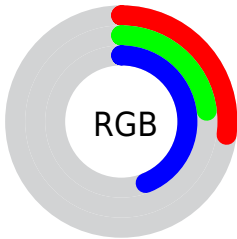
Format	Color
RYB	68, 59, 111
Decimal	4471663
CIELab	28.13, 17.54, -28.88
CIELCh	28, 33.787, 301.276
Yxy	5.5042, 0.2430, 0.1962
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282661743 (0xFF443B6F)
YUV	67.6190, 21.3868, 0.3341
Hunter-Lab	23.4611, 10.8068, -23.3442

Details

The YIQ color **67.6190, -11.3280, 18.0800** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333366**. A complement of this color would be **102.3810, 11.3280, -18.0800**, and the grayscale version is **67.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **116.0860, -11.1450, 20.2710**, and **22.8420, -13.5740, 14.7300** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **58.4710, -13.6670, 21.9250**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **76.7670, -8.9890, 14.2350**.

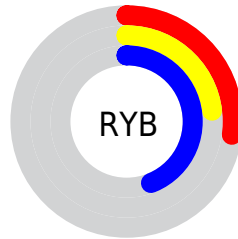
Distribution



Red (27%)

Green (23%)

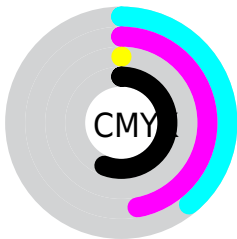
Blue (44%)



Red (27%)

Yellow (23%)

Blue (44%)

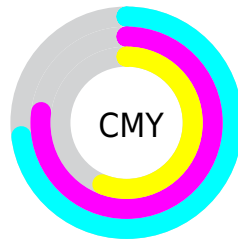


Cyan (39%)

Magenta (47%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (56%)



Cyan (73%)

Magenta (77%)

Yellow (56%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 67.6190, -11.3280, 18.0800 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 67.6190, -11.3280, 18.0800 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 67.6190, -11.3280,
18.0800

■ 67.6190, -11.3280,
18.0800

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 44.6790, -11.5570,
16.7230

■ 116.0860,
-11.1450, 20.2710

■ 22.8420, -13.5740,
14.7300

■ 142.4990,
-10.8700, 20.7940

■ 4.6740, -13.1610,
12.7510

■ 169.0260,
-10.9160, 21.6280

■ 2.6390, -6.0530,
5.0750

■ 196.2540,
-11.5580, 22.2500

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 221.6860, -4.2670,
16.7650

■ 246.7820, 3.8500,

7.3220

■ 67.6190, -11.3280,
18.0800

■ 67.6190, -11.3280,
18.0800

■ 58.4710, -13.6670,
21.9250

■ 76.7670, -8.9890,
14.2350

■ 49.3230, -16.0060,
25.7700

■ 85.9150, -6.6500,
10.3900

■ 39.8760, -18.9410,
29.4030

■ 95.3620, -3.7150,
6.7570

■ 30.7280, -21.2800,
33.2480

■ 104.5100, -1.3760,
2.9120

■ 21.5800, -23.6190,
37.0930

■ 113.6580, 0.9630,
-0.9330

■ 18.3350, -24.3070,
38.5490

■ 123.3930, 3.0270,
-5.3010

■ 132.5410, 5.3660,
-9.1460

■ 141.6890, 7.7050,
-12.9910

■ 151.1360, 10.6400,
-16.6240

Harmonies

Analogous

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



53.9550, -56.8530, 0.6110



67.6190, -11.3280, 18.0800



68.2650, 16.2720, 24.4960

Triad

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



67.6190, -11.3280, 18.0800



64.7530, 37.1840, -2.0800



54.0110, -43.2320, -20.4800

Complementary

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



67.6190, -11.3280, 18.0800



102.3810, 11.3280, -18.0800

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.



52.4500, -28.6510, -25.9230



67.6190, -11.3280, 18.0800



62.6880, 26.6410, -14.7590

Square

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



67.6190, -11.3280, 18.0800



65.1640, 40.9410, 12.4370



60.7500, 5.7350, -21.3450



56.3880, -51.3030, -11.8710

Rectangle

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



67.6190, -11.3280, 18.0800



66.6810, 29.6600, 24.1560



60.7500, 5.7350, -21.3450



52.3980, -40.0680, -22.7560

Sweetspot

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



67.6190, -11.3280, 18.0800



128.4760, -4.0360, 7.0680



90.1690, -28.5170, -6.3170



63.3790, -2.3850, 4.6790



201.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



74.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



67.6190, -11.3280, 18.0800



77.4200, -17.6570, 28.1590



75.3930, 4.1680, 23.5920



50.9830, -1.3300, 2.0780



19.9590, -26.0040, 41.7720



41.0150, -53.6590, 85.9330

Inverse Universe

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



79.4500, 17.1890, 24.3970



95.8570, 26.7690, 38.0090



94.6070, -4.1680, -23.5920



52.3640, 1.9710, 2.8270



47.1660, 39.7410, 56.2290



97.1090, 81.7280, 115.8080

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 67.6190, -11.3280, 18.0800 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



This preview shows how the YIQ color 67.6190, -11.3280, 18.0800 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

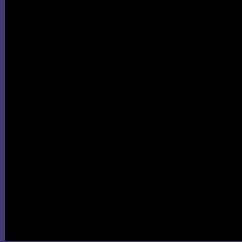
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 67.6190, -11.3280, 18.0800

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 67.6190, -11.3280, 18.0800.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 67.6190, -11.3280,

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

67.6190, -11.3280, 18.0800

Protanopia

64.2360, -29.4830, 11.1970

Deuteranopia

63.4160, -30.1700, 7.1260



Tritanopia

65.8790, -6.9690, -0.3530

Trichromacy



Original Color

67.6190, -11.3280, 18.0800

Protanomaly

65.5250, -22.9270, 13.5290

Deuteranomaly

65.0580, -23.1100, 11.3380

Tritanomaly

66.6110, -8.8500, 6.2060

Monochromacy



Original Color

67.6190, -11.3280, 18.0800

Achromatopsia

68.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

68.0630, -4.3110, 6.5450

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 67.6190, -11.3280, 18.0800 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, 59, 111)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(68, 59, 111)  
}
```

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, 59, 111) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(68, 59, 111) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 67.6190, -11.3280, 18.0800 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, 59, 111) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(68, 59, 111) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(68, 59, 111)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(68, 59, 111); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(68, 59, 111);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(68, 59,  
111) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 67.6190, -11.3280, 18.0800 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(68, 59, 111) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(68, 59,  
111) }
```

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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