

Converting Colors

YIQ(67.6630, 46.1250, -4.4270)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(67.6630, 46.1250, -4.4270)
contains.

YIQ(67.6630, 46.1250, -4.4270)	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(67.6630, 46.1250,
-4.4270)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6D3A09
RGB	109, 58, 9
RGB Percent	43%, 23%, 4%
CMY	0.5725, 0.7726, 0.9645
CMYK	0.00, 0.47, 0.92, 0.57
HSL	29°, 85%, 23%
HSV	29°, 92%, 43%
XYZ	7.8711, 6.2965, 1.0605
YIQ	67.6630, 46.1250, -4.4270

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

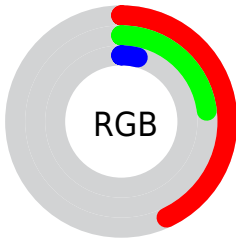
Format	Color
RYB	109, 105, 9
Decimal	7158281
CIELab	30.15, 19.02, 36.85
CIELCh	30, 41.474, 62.697
Yxy	6.2965, 0.5169, 0.4135
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285348361 (0xFF6D3A09)
YUV	67.6630, -28.9209, 36.2525
Hunter-Lab	25.0928, 12.0797, 15.0590

Details

The YIQ color **67.6630, 46.1250, -4.4270** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663300**. A complement of this color would be **50.3370, -46.1250, 4.4270**, and the grayscale version is **68.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **117.9410, 51.2140, -3.0420**, and **25.2500, 28.6550, 3.8150** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **63.7020, 50.3890, -4.6110**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **72.4390, 40.9440, -4.1440**.

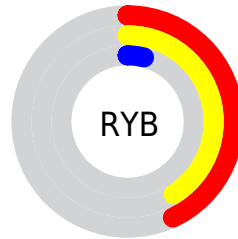
Distribution



Red (43%)

Green (23%)

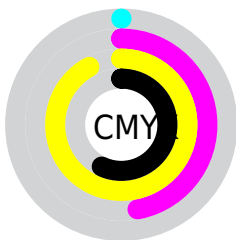
Blue (4%)



Red (43%)

Yellow (41%)

Blue (4%)

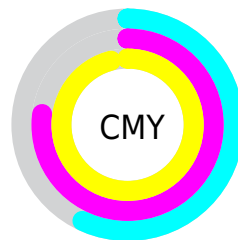


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (47%)

Yellow (92%)

Black (57%)



Cyan (57%)

Magenta (77%)

Yellow (96%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 67.6630, 46.1250, -4.4270 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 67.6630, 46.1250, -4.4270 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 67.6630, 46.1250,
-4.4270

■ 67.6630, 46.1250,
-4.4270

■ 253.4040, 4.4940,
-4.3540

■ 45.6500, 38.9720,
-1.4440

■ 118.0550, 50.8930,
-2.7310

■ 25.2500, 28.6550,
3.8150

■ 144.0230, 53.9190,
-2.5050

■ 9.9810, 19.3470,
7.3070

■ 170.8060, 56.0280,
-2.1800

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 198.5890, 58.1370,
-1.8550

■ 218.5870, 43.2830,
-7.9890

■ 238.2150, 26.5950,

-13.9250

■ 250.0980, 13.8030,
-13.3730

■ 67.6630, 46.1250,
-4.4270

■ 67.6630, 46.1250,
-4.4270

■ 63.7020, 50.3890,
-4.6110

■ 72.4390, 40.9440,
-4.1440

■ 76.6280, 36.0380,
-3.3380

■ 81.4040, 30.8570,
-3.0550

■ 85.5930, 25.9510,
-2.2490

■ 90.3690, 20.7700,
-1.9660

■ 94.4440, 16.1850,
-1.4710

■ 99.2200, 11.0040,
-1.1880

■ 103.9960, 5.8230,
-0.9050

■ 108.1850, 0.9170,
-0.0990

Harmonies

Analogous

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



67.5350, 50.2020, 15.3060



67.6630, 46.1250, -4.4270



66.2060, 30.8140, -18.8020

Triad

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



67.6630, 46.1250, -4.4270



58.8040, -47.0830, -22.2750



72.2970, -13.1170, 22.9710

Complementary

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



67.6630, 46.1250, -4.4270



50.3370, -46.1250, 4.4270

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.



58.9420, -64.0060, 3.5940



67.6630, 46.1250, -4.4270



61.8650, -57.0800, -11.8000

Square

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



67.6630, 46.1250, -4.4270



53.8680, -35.9400, -31.4920



62.7260, -63.6380, -3.0780



72.0040, 21.6810, 31.0970

Rectangle

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



67.6630, 46.1250, -4.4270



64.0360, 16.3730, -26.9150



62.7260, -63.6380, -3.0780



69.8220, -28.0170, 17.6710

Sweetspot

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



67.6630, 46.1250, -4.4270



126.1130, 18.6150, -1.4570



44.8280, 42.9080, 37.3720



61.2200, 11.0040, -1.1880



199.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



71.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



67.6630, 46.1250, -4.4270



83.8470, 65.9780, -6.2940



96.4260, 32.6500, -30.0540



51.5550, 2.7510, -0.2970



68.4420, 54.0570, -5.0070



143.6950, 113.0200, -10.8200

Inverse Universe

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



50.3370, -46.1250, 4.4270



59.1530, -65.9780, 6.2940



21.5740, -32.6500, 30.0540



50.4450, -2.7510, 0.2970



48.5580, -54.0570, 5.0070



101.3050, -113.0200, 10.8200

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 67.6630, 46.1250, -4.4270 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

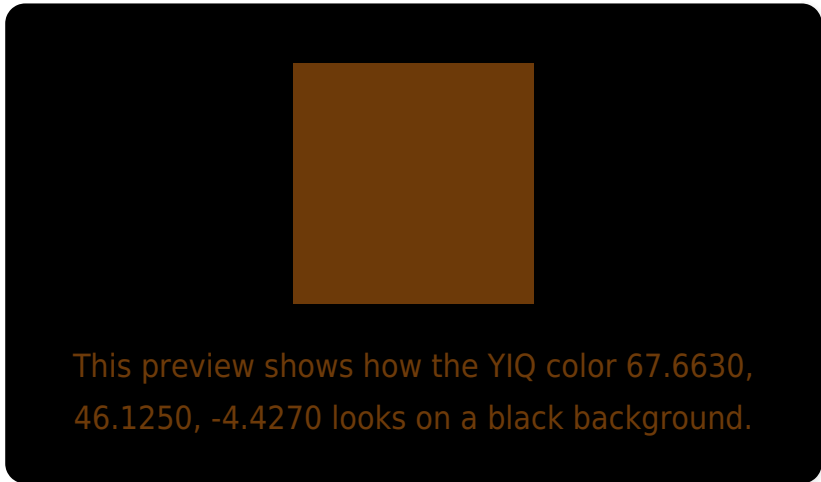
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 67.6630, 46.1250, -4.4270

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 67.6630, 46.1250, -4.4270.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 67.6630, 46.1250,

-4.4270.

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

67.6630, 46.1250, -4.4270

Protanopia

67.9650, 24.3030, -16.4410

Deuteranopia

67.1250, 35.5360, -16.2720



Tritanopia

71.4990, 32.6880, 13.3280

Trichromacy



Original Color

67.6630, 46.1250, -4.4270

Protanomaly

67.9060, 31.9590, -12.0170

Deuteranomaly

67.2120, 39.8450, -11.7630

Tritanomaly

69.7350, 37.5950, 6.9950

Monochromacy



Original Color

67.6630, 46.1250, -4.4270

Achromatopsia

68.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

67.7430, 16.7810, -1.2590

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 67.6630, 46.1250, -4.4270 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(109, 58, 9)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(109, 58, 9)  
}
```

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(109, 58, 9) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(109, 58, 9) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 67.6630, 46.1250, -4.4270 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(109, 58, 9) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(109, 58, 9) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(109, 58, 9) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(109, 58, 9); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(109, 58, 9);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(109, 58, 9)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 67.6630, 46.1250, -4.4270 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(109, 58, 9) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(109, 58,  
9) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor