

Converting Colors

YIQ(67.6730, -4.5340, -27.9740)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(67.6730, -4.5340, -27.9740)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(67.6730, -4.5340,
-27.9740)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	2E5719
RGB	46, 87, 25
RGB Percent	18%, 34%, 10%
CMY	0.8197, 0.6587, 0.9019
CMYK	0.47, 0.00, 0.71, 0.66
HSL	100°, 55%, 22%
HSV	100°, 71%, 34%
XYZ	4.7103, 7.4694, 2.1136
YIQ	67.6730, -4.5340, -27.9740

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

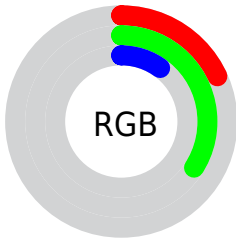
Format	Color
R_{YB}	25, 87, 66
Decimal	3036953
CIE _{Lab}	32.85, -26.91, 30.48
CIE _{LCh}	33, 40.661, 131.448
Yxy	7.4694, 0.3295, 0.5226
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281227033 (0xFF2E5719)
YUV	67.6730, -21.0378, -19.0072
Hunter-Lab	27.3302, -17.0640, 14.5459

Details

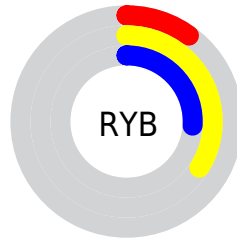
The YIQ color **67.6730, -4.5340, -27.9740** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336633**. A complement of this color would be **44.3270, 4.5340, 27.9740**, and the grayscale version is **68.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **117.3310, -3.5710, -28.9070**, and **24.0670, -11.2750, -21.4430** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **64.8530, -5.2210, -32.0450**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **70.4930, -3.8470, -23.9030**.

Distribution



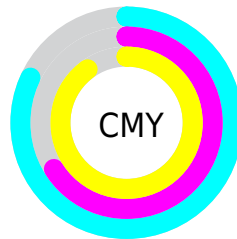
- Red (18%)
- Green (34%)
- Blue (10%)



- Red (10%)
- Yellow (34%)
- Blue (26%)



- Cyan (47%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (71%)
- Black (66%)



- Cyan (82%)
- Magenta (66%)
- Yellow (90%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 67.6730, -4.5340, -27.9740 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 67.6730, -4.5340, -27.9740 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 67.6730, -4.5340,
-27.9740

■ 67.6730, -4.5340,
-27.9740

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 43.2600, -4.8090,
-28.4970

■ 117.3310, -3.5710,
-28.9070

■ 24.0670, -11.2750,
-21.4430

■ 143.3910, -3.8000,
-30.2640

■ 10.5660, -4.9500,
-9.4140

■ 170.2770, -3.4790,
-30.5750

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 197.7500, -3.4330,
-31.4090

■ 226.2230, -3.3870,
-32.2430

■ 242.0810, 3.3050,

-21.3590

252.2640, 7.7040,
-7.4640

67.6730, -4.5340,
-27.9740

67.6730, -4.5340,
-27.9740

64.8530, -5.2210,
-32.0450

70.4930, -3.8470,
-23.9030

62.1470, -6.2290,
-35.8050

72.9000, -3.4350,
-20.3550

59.7400, -6.6410,
-39.3530

75.7200, -2.7480,
-16.2840

78.5400, -2.0610,
-12.2130

81.3600, -1.3740,
-8.1420

■ 84.0660, -0.3660,
-4.3820

■ 86.5870, -0.2750,
-0.5230

■ 89.4070, 0.4120,
3.5480

■ 92.1130, 1.4200,
7.3080

Harmonies

Analogous

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



71.8200, 25.9090, -23.5230



67.6730, -4.5340, -27.9740



59.8010, -43.0010, -30.1770

Triad

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



67.6730, -4.5340, -27.9740



66.2140, -67.9480, -2.0600



74.8910, 46.6240, 25.0880

Complementary

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



67.6730, -4.5340, -27.9740



44.3270, 4.5340, 27.9740

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.



77.8970, 29.2920, 30.8280



67.6730, -4.5340, -27.9740



70.1290, -48.2350, 9.6290

Square

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



67.6730, -4.5340, -27.9740



66.9830, -63.2240, -10.5840



79.4510, -1.7470, 26.1650



74.6610, 49.6070, 9.5670

Rectangle

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



67.6730, -4.5340, -27.9740



62.8960, -50.3380, -23.8580



79.4510, -1.7470, 26.1650



75.2590, 42.7720, 28.8200

Sweetspot

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



67.6730, -4.5340, -27.9740



104.8930, -1.5570, -10.3330



67.0180, 25.9520, -7.7760



51.7130, -0.8700, -6.2620



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.



67.6730, -4.5340, -27.9740



81.9200, -7.3280, -43.4240



62.4200, -19.9390, -29.6270



41.6470, -0.5040, -1.8800



73.5730, -7.9690, -48.3290



161.5660, -17.5410, -106.1570

Inverse Universe

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



44.3270, 4.5340, 27.9740



46.0800, 7.3280, 43.4240



49.5800, 19.9390, 29.6270



40.3530, 0.5040, 1.8800



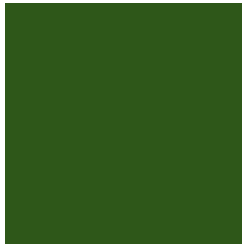
33.4270, 7.9690, 48.3290



73.1350, 16.9450, 105.9450

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 67.6730, -4.5340, -27.9740 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

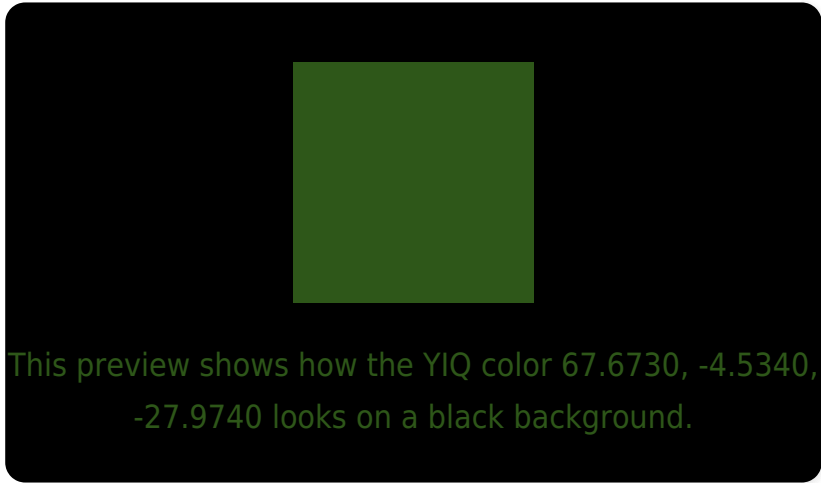
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

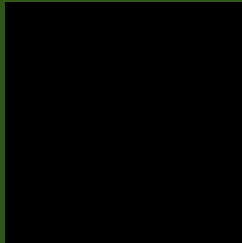
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 67.6730, -4.5340, -27.9740

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 67.6730, -4.5340, -27.9740.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 67.6730, -4.5340, -27.9740.

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

67.6730, -4.5340, -27.9740

Protanopia

73.4210, 23.0190, -15.1970

Deuteranopia

74.9750, 27.5110, -8.4970



Tritanopia

74.3230, -17.1470, -3.1230

Trichromacy



Original Color

67.6730, -4.5340, -27.9740

Protanomaly

71.3980, 12.6580, -20.1580

Deuteranomaly

72.3000, 16.0500, -15.5500

Tritanomaly

71.6790, -12.6980, -12.1700

Monochromacy



Original Color

67.6730, -4.5340, -27.9740

Achromatopsia

68.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

67.8930, -1.5570, -10.3330

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 67.6730, -4.5340, -27.9740 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(46, 87, 25)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(46, 87, 25)  
}
```

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(46, 87, 25) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(46, 87, 25) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 67.6730, -4.5340, -27.9740 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(46, 87, 25) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(46, 87, 25) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(46, 87, 25) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(46, 87, 25); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(46, 87, 25);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(46, 87, 25)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 67.6730, -4.5340, -27.9740 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(46, 87, 25) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(46, 87,  
25) }
```

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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