

Converting Colors

YIQ(67.7100, -22.0100, 13.4300)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(67.7100, -22.0100, 13.4300)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(67.7100, -22.0100,
13.4300)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	374173
RGB	55, 65, 115
RGB Percent	22%, 25%, 45%
CMY	0.7843, 0.7451, 0.5491
CMYK	0.52, 0.43, 0.00, 0.55
HSL	230°, 35%, 33%
HSV	230°, 52%, 45%
XYZ	6.5589, 5.8304, 16.9897
YIQ	67.7100, -22.0100, 13.4300

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

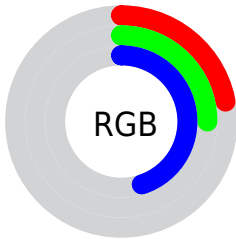
Format	Color
R_{YB}	55, 64, 115
Decimal	3621235
CIE _{Lab}	28.98, 11.20, -30.12
CIE _{LCh}	29, 32.136, 290.402
Yxy	5.8304, 0.2233, 0.1985
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281811315 (0xFF374173)
YUV	67.7100, 23.3140, -11.1467
Hunter-Lab	24.1463, 6.2300, -24.8148

Details


The YIQ color **67.7100, -22.0100, 13.4300** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333366**. A complement of this color would be **102.2900, 22.0100, -13.4300**, and the grayscale version is **67.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **117.0630, -21.5060, 15.3100**, and **21.0250, -27.5110, 8.4970** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **58.5510, -25.8160, 16.3280**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **77.1680, -17.6080, 10.7440**.

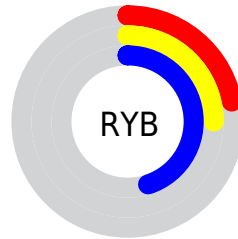
Distribution



 Red (22%)

 Green (25%)

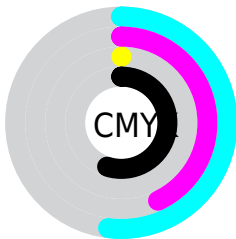
 Blue (45%)



 Red (22%)

 Yellow (25%)

 Blue (45%)

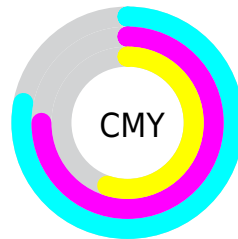


 Cyan (52%)

 Magenta (43%)

 Yellow (0%)

 Black (55%)



 Cyan (78%)

 Magenta (75%)

 Yellow (55%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 67.7100, -22.0100, 13.4300 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 67.7100, -22.0100, 13.4300 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 67.7100, -22.0100,
13.4300

■ 67.7100, -22.0100,
13.4300

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 44.1720, -23.4310,
11.6490

■ 117.0630,
-21.5060, 15.3100

■ 21.0250, -27.5110,
8.4970

■ 142.7040,
-21.8730, 16.4550

■ 5.0160, -14.1240,
13.6840

■ 169.2310,
-21.9190, 17.2890

■ 3.0950, -7.3370,
6.3190

■ 196.6440,
-21.6440, 17.8120

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 221.9080,
-13.9400, 10.3480

■ 247.6020, -4.6310,

1.3290

■ 67.7100, -22.0100,
13.4300

■ 67.7100, -22.0100,
13.4300

■ 58.5510, -25.8160,
16.3280

■ 77.1680, -17.6080,
10.7440

■ 49.6800, -30.4930,
18.4910

■ 85.7400, -13.5270,
8.3690

■ 40.5210, -34.2990,
21.3890

■ 94.8990, -9.7210,
5.4710

■ 31.6500, -38.9760,
23.5520

■ 103.7700, -5.0440,
3.3080

■ 24.2630, -42.1400,
25.8280

■ 112.9290, -1.2380,
0.4100

■ 121.8000, 3.4390,
-1.7530

■ 130.9590, 7.2450,
-4.6510

■ 140.4170, 11.6470,
-7.3370

■ 148.9890, 15.7280,
-9.7120

Harmonies

Analogous

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



56.1890, -57.6320, -1.7920



67.7100, -22.0100, 13.4300



70.8940, 7.0110, 21.6270

Triad

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



67.7100, -22.0100, 13.4300



67.5130, 38.1000, 3.3480



53.6860, -40.9390, -23.4910

Complementary

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



67.7100, -22.0100, 13.4300



102.2900, 22.0100, -13.4300

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.



59.6540, -11.5500, -21.9660



67.7100, -22.0100, 13.4300



65.7040, 29.7120, -9.8400

Square

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



67.7100, -22.0100, 13.4300



67.6030, 38.3270, 15.7590



63.7510, 13.1620, -18.2780



56.6500, -49.2850, -15.4050

Rectangle

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



67.7100, -22.0100, 13.4300



69.9620, 21.4990, 23.3790



63.7510, 13.1620, -18.2780



52.1870, -38.0960, -25.4560

Sweetspot

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



67.7100, -22.0100, 13.4300



131.0840, -8.8040, 5.3720



95.8060, -32.2290, -16.1410



64.8840, -5.3650, 3.6190



204.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



77.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



67.7100, -22.0100, 13.4300



75.5210, -34.2990, 21.3890



67.5210, -7.9360, 22.6880



54.2710, -2.2010, 1.3430



25.6480, -44.6620, 27.4820



53.1540, -91.8000, 55.7840

Inverse Universe

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



74.0800, 32.5500, 15.8300



85.8160, 51.2090, 24.5930



102.4790, 7.9360, -22.6880



54.9080, 3.2550, 1.5830



38.7580, 66.2920, 32.0840



79.5380, 135.5180, 66.0620

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 67.7100, -22.0100, 13.4300 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 67.7100, -22.0100, 13.4300 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

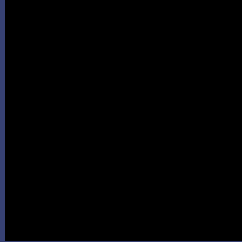
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 67.7100, -22.0100, 13.4300

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 67.7100, -22.0100, 13.4300.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 67.7100, -22.0100,

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

67.7100, -22.0100, 13.4300

Protanopia

66.6060, -27.6490, 10.9990

Deuteranopia

64.5620, -33.5170, 7.2110



Tritanopia

64.7140, -19.8060, -4.4940

Trichromacy



Original Color

67.7100, -22.0100, 13.4300

Protanomaly

66.9160, -25.5860, 12.1580

Deuteranomaly

66.0680, -29.0700, 9.2180

Tritanomaly

65.6310, -20.7700, 1.9660

Monochromacy



Original Color

67.7100, -22.0100, 13.4300

Achromatopsia

68.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

67.8560, -8.1620, 4.7500

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 67.7100, -22.0100, 13.4300 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(55, 65, 115)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(55, 65, 115)  
}
```

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(55, 65, 115) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(55, 65, 115) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 67.7100, -22.0100, 13.4300 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(55, 65, 115) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(55, 65, 115) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(55, 65, 115)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(55, 65, 115); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(55, 65, 115);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(55, 65,  
115) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 67.7100, -22.0100, 13.4300 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(55, 65, 115) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(55, 65,  
115) }
```

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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