

Converting Colors

YIQ(67.7560, 6.7390, 4.5230)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(67.7560, 6.7390, 4.5230)
contains.

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Color

YIQ(67.7560, 6.7390, 4.5230)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	4D3F44
RGB	77, 63, 68
RGB Percent	30%, 25%, 27%
CMY	0.6980, 0.7530, 0.7333
CMYK	0.00, 0.18, 0.12, 0.70
HSL	339°, 10%, 27%
HSV	339°, 18%, 30%
XYZ	5.8821, 5.5500, 6.2310
YIQ	67.7560, 6.7390, 4.5230

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

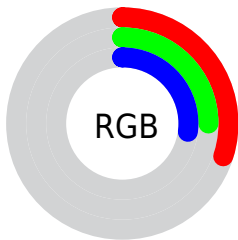
Format	Color
R_{YB}	77, 63, 68
Decimal	5062468
CIE Lab	28.25, 7.05, -0.78
CIE LCh	28, 7.095, 353.662
Yxy	5.5500, 0.3330, 0.3142
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283252548 (0xFF4D3F44)
YUV	67.7560, 0.1203, 8.1070
Hunter-Lab	23.5583, 3.3409, 0.8091

Details

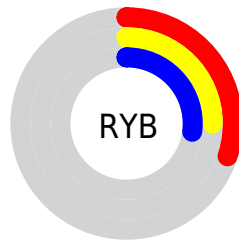
The YIQ color **67.7560, 6.7390, 4.5230** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **72.2440, -6.7390, -4.5230**, and the grayscale version is **68.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **116.0550, 7.3350, 4.7350**, and **25.0440, 5.8680, 3.7880** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **62.4900, 10.5440, 7.1520**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **73.0220, 2.9340, 1.8940**.

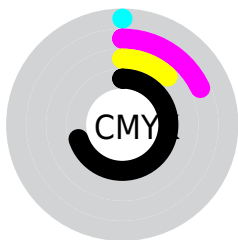
Distribution



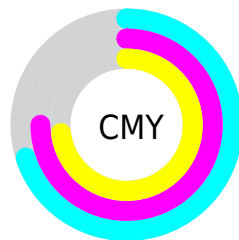
- Red (30%)
- Green (25%)
- Blue (27%)



- Red (30%)
- Yellow (25%)
- Blue (27%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (18%)
- Yellow (12%)
- Black (70%)



- Cyan (70%)
- Magenta (75%)
- Yellow (73%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 67.7560, 6.7390, 4.5230 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 67.7560, 6.7390, 4.5230 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 67.7560, 6.7390,
4.5230

■ 67.7560, 6.7390,
4.5230

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 45.4570, 6.1430,
4.3110

■ 116.0550, 7.3350,
4.7350

■ 25.0440, 5.8680,
3.7880

■ 141.4680, 7.6100,
5.2580

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 167.7670, 8.2060,
5.4700

■ 194.7670, 8.2060,
5.4700

■ 223.0660, 8.8020,
5.6820

■ 249.3750, 3.4380,

3.7740

■ 67.7560, 6.7390,
4.5230

■ 67.7560, 6.7390,
4.5230

■ 62.4900, 10.5440,
7.1520

■ 73.0220, 2.9340,
1.8940

■ 57.8110, 14.0740,
9.2580

■ 77.7010, -0.5960,
-0.2120

■ 52.5450, 17.8790,
11.8870

■ 82.9670, -4.4010,
-2.8410

■ 47.2790, 21.6840,
14.5160

■ 88.2330, -8.2060,
-5.4700

■ 42.0130, 25.4890,
17.1450

■ 93.4990, -12.0110,
-8.0990

■ 37.3340, 29.0190,
19.2510

■ 98.1780, -15.5410,
-10.2050

■ 32.0680, 32.8240,
21.8800

■ 103.4440,
-19.3460, -12.8340

■ 26.8020, 36.6290,
24.5090

■ 108.7100,
-23.1510, -15.4630

■ 26.2150, 36.9040,
25.0320

■ 113.3890,
-26.6810, -17.5690

Harmonies

Analogous

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



67.7170, 2.4750, 4.7070



67.7560, 6.7390, 4.5230



67.3710, 9.2610, 2.8690

Triad

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



67.7560, 6.7390, 4.5230



66.1480, 2.3390, -3.8450



65.1990, -10.8660, -1.3140

Complementary

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



67.7560, 6.7390, 4.5230



72.2440, -6.7390, -4.5230

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.



65.0310, -10.4530, -3.2930



67.7560, 6.7390, 4.5230



65.2830, -2.4750, -4.7070

Square

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



67.7560, 6.7390, 4.5230



66.6540, 6.7860, -1.8380



64.9450, -7.3350, -4.7350



65.7480, -7.9780, 1.4140

Rectangle

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



67.7560, 6.7390, 4.5230



67.3170, 9.3530, 1.2010



64.9450, -7.3350, -4.7350



64.7860, -11.1410, -1.8370

Sweetspot

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



67.7560, 6.7390, 4.5230



95.7230, 2.3380, 1.6820



67.2870, 0.8700, 6.2620



49.0110, 1.4670, 0.9470



179.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



51.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



67.7560, 6.7390, 4.5230



85.0770, 10.2690, 6.6290



68.3600, 7.7940, 1.9220



35.4240, 1.7420, 1.4700



34.6020, 49.2360, 32.8200



78.1180, 110.7580, 74.2620

Inverse Universe

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



67.7560, 6.7390, 4.5230



85.0770, 10.2690, 6.6290



71.6400, -7.7940, -1.9220



35.4240, 1.7420, 1.4700



34.6020, 49.2360, 32.8200



78.1180, 110.7580, 74.2620

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 67.7560, 6.7390, 4.5230 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

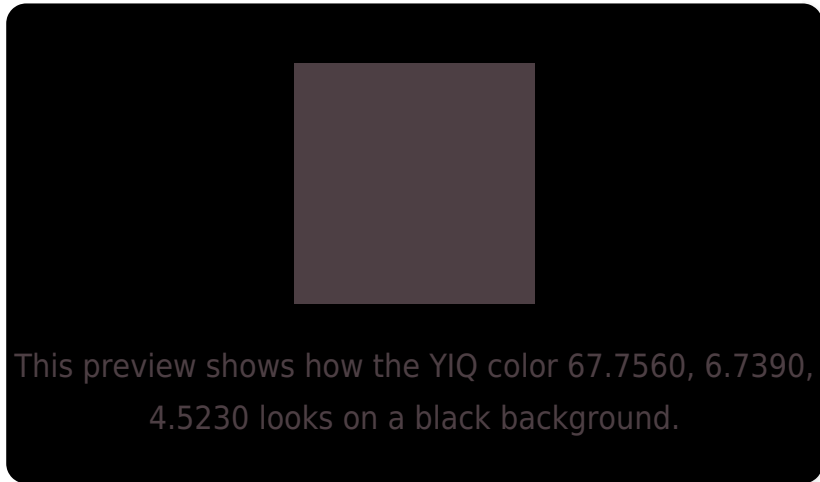
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

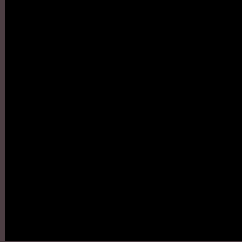
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 67.7560, 6.7390, 4.5230

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 67.7560, 6.7390, 4.5230.

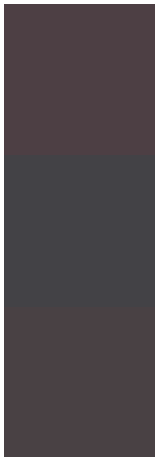


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 67.7560, 6.7390, 4.5230.

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

67.7560, 6.7390, 4.5230

Protanopia

66.7550, -0.6880, 1.4560

Deuteranopia

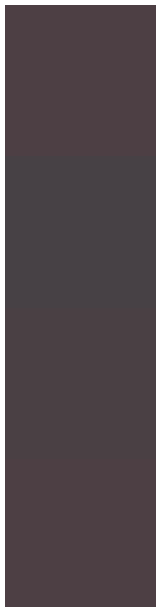
67.7340, 3.8050, 2.6290



Tritanopia

67.7560, 6.7390, 4.5230

Trichromacy



Original Color

67.7560, 6.7390, 4.5230

Protanomaly

67.2500, 2.2920, 2.5160

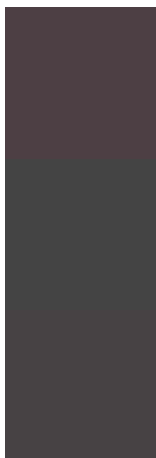
Deuteranomaly

67.4460, 4.6760, 3.3640

Tritanomaly

67.7560, 6.7390, 4.5230

Monochromacy



Original Color

67.7560, 6.7390, 4.5230

Achromatopsia

68.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

67.7230, 2.3380, 1.6820

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 67.7560, 6.7390, 4.5230 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(77, 63, 68)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(77, 63, 68)  
}
```

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(77, 63, 68) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(77, 63, 68) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 67.7560, 6.7390, 4.5230 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(77, 63, 68) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(77, 63, 68) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(77, 63, 68)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(77, 63, 68); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(77, 63, 68);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(77, 63, 68)  
}
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 67.7560, 6.7390, 4.5230 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(77, 63, 68) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(77, 63,  
68) }
```

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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