

# Converting Colors

YIQ(67.8450, 35.0700, 25.2300)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(67.8450, 35.0700, 25.2300)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(67.8450, 35.0700,  
25.2300)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	752A48
RGB	117, 42, 72
RGB Percent	46%, 16%, 28%
CMY	0.5410, 0.8354, 0.7175
CMYK	0.00, 0.64, 0.38, 0.54
HSL	336°, 47%, 31%
HSV	336°, 64%, 46%
XYZ	9.3404, 5.9074, 6.7839
YIQ	67.8450, 35.0700, 25.2300

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

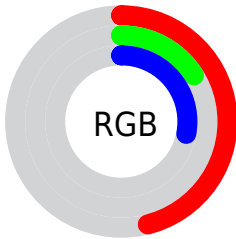
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	117, 42, 72
Decimal	7678536
CIE Lab	29.18, 36.00, -1.39
CIE LCh	29, 36.031, 357.781
Yxy	5.9074, 0.4240, 0.2681
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285868616 (0xFF752A48)
YUV	67.8450, 2.0484, 43.1089
Hunter-Lab	24.3051, 26.0634, 0.4648

# Details

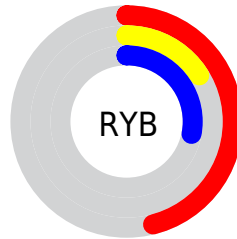
The YIQ color **67.8450, 35.0700, 25.2300** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **660033**. A complement of this color would be **91.1550, -35.0700, -25.2300**, and the grayscale version is **68.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **119.1120, 38.6920, 25.6680**, and **22.7410, 29.4310, 22.7990** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **60.0030, 40.6170, 29.3290**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **75.6870, 29.5230, 21.1310**.

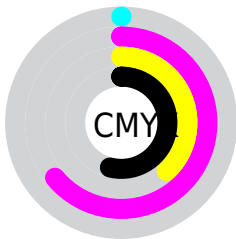
# Distribution



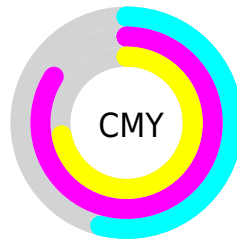
- Red (46%)
- Green (16%)
- Blue (28%)



- Red (46%)
- Yellow (16%)
- Blue (28%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (64%)
- Yellow (38%)
- Black (54%)



- Cyan (54%)
- Magenta (84%)
- Yellow (72%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 67.8450, 35.0700, 25.2300 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 67.8450, 35.0700, 25.2300 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



67.8450, 35.0700,  
25.2300

67.8450, 35.0700,  
25.2300

255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

42.3010, 33.7860,  
26.4740

119.1120, 38.6920,  
25.6680

22.7410, 29.4310,  
22.7990

145.1230, 40.1590,  
26.6150

13.2700, 25.9030,  
9.6390

172.7210, 41.3510,  
27.0390

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

199.4220, 40.7550,  
26.8270

219.0500, 24.0670,  
20.8910

238.5640, 7.7000,

14.6440

■ 67.8450, 35.0700,  
25.2300

■ 67.8450, 35.0700,  
25.2300

■ 60.0030, 40.6170,  
29.3290

■ 75.6870, 29.5230,  
21.1310

■ 52.7480, 45.8890,  
32.9050

■ 82.9420, 24.2510,  
17.5550

■ 44.9060, 51.4360,  
37.0040

■ 90.7840, 18.7040,  
13.4560

■ 40.3410, 54.6450,  
39.4210

■ 98.6260, 13.1570,  
9.3570

■ 105.8810, 7.8850,  
5.7810

■ 113.7230, 2.3380,  
1.6820

■ 121.5650, -3.2090,  
-2.4170

■ 129.4070, -8.7560,  
-6.5160

■ 136.6620,  
-14.0280, -10.0920

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



70.5360, 14.0710, 25.8390



67.8450, 35.0700, 25.2300



66.7130, 43.8290, 15.1650

# Triad

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



67.8450, 35.0700, 25.2300



62.6640, 8.8530, -22.7870



59.5970, -58.9610, -5.2410

# Complementary

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



67.8450, 35.0700, 25.2300



91.1550, -35.0700, -25.2300

# 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.



58.8500, -52.7240, -13.6520



67.8450, 35.0700, 25.2300



55.6630, -24.9370, -27.1530

# Square

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



67.8450, 35.0700, 25.2300



65.4280, 30.3090, -15.1550



55.6580, -43.7360, -22.3600



57.1010, -60.2000, 0.6960



# Rectangle

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



67.8450, 35.0700, 25.2300



66.9050, 42.8680, 5.0440



55.6580, -43.7360, -22.3600



59.5000, -57.3100, -7.6300

# Sweetspot

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



67.8450, 35.0700, 25.2300



134.0390, 13.4320, 9.8800



63.7060, 2.1490, 32.6530



65.1800, 8.4810, 5.9930



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.



67.8450, 35.0700, 25.2300



75.6400, 55.2410, 39.6330



67.9470, 43.0500, 12.7620



55.0220, 2.9340, 1.8940



42.0640, 56.9830, 41.1030



86.1500, 116.9000, 84.1000



# Inverse Universe

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



67.8450, 35.0700, 25.2300



75.6400, 55.2410, 39.6330



91.0530, -43.0500, -12.7620



55.0220, 2.9340, 1.8940



42.0640, 56.9830, 41.1030

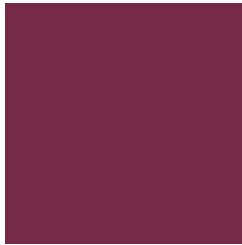


86.1500, 116.9000, 84.1000



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 67.8450, 35.0700, 25.2300 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

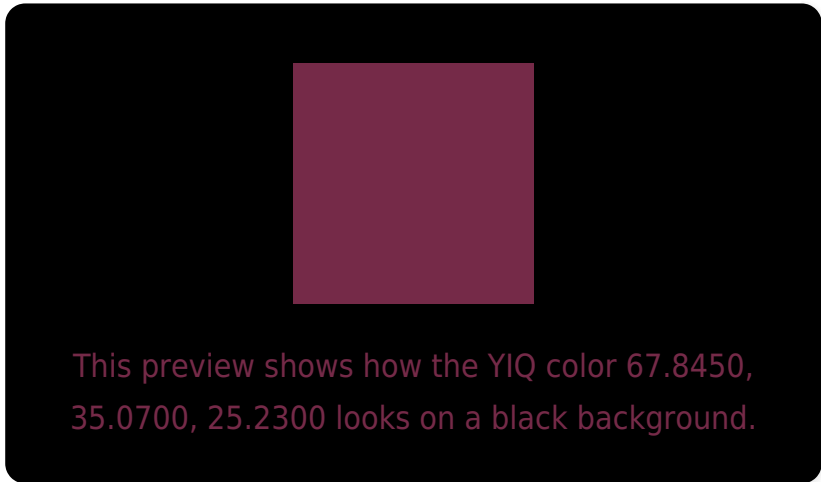
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 67.8450, 35.0700, 25.2300**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 67.8450, 35.0700, 25.2300.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 67.8450, 35.0700,



# 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

67.8450, 35.0700, 25.2300

### Protanopia

70.0840, -8.8040, 5.3720

### Deuteranopia

70.1040, 5.6390, 2.4310



## Tritanopia

67.6740, 39.5650, 15.3490

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

67.8450, 35.0700, 25.2300

## Protanomaly

69.2110, 7.1960, 12.7640

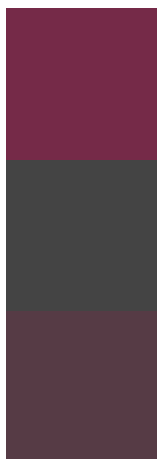
## Deuteranomaly

69.4200, 16.7330, 10.6290

## Tritanomaly

67.7110, 38.1430, 19.0950

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

67.8450, 35.0700, 25.2300

## Achromatopsia

68.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

68.2130, 12.8820, 8.8340

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 67.8450, 35.0700, 25.2300 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(117, 42, 72)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(117, 42, 72)  
}
```

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(117, 42, 72) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(117, 42, 72) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 67.8450, 35.0700, 25.2300 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(117, 42, 72) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(117, 42, 72) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(117, 42, 72)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(117, 42, 72); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(117, 42, 72);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(117, 42,  
72) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 67.8450, 35.0700, 25.2300 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(117, 42, 72) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(117, 42,  
72) }
```

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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