

Converting Colors

YIQ(67.9240, 87.6970, 68.1850)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(67.9240, 87.6970, 68.1850)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(67.9240, 87.6970,
68.1850)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C20057
RGB	194, 0, 87
RGB Percent	76%, 0%, 34%
CMY	0.2387, 0.9999, 0.6585
CMYK	0.00, 1.00, 0.55, 0.24
HSL	333°, 100%, 38%
HSV	333°, 100%, 76%
XYZ	24.0051, 12.1760, 10.1172
YIQ	67.9240, 87.6970, 68.1850

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

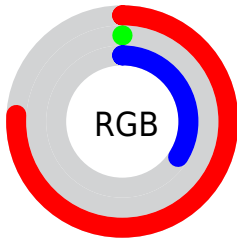
Format	Color
R_{YB}	194, 0, 87
Decimal	12714071
CIE _{Lab}	41.49, 68.23, 8.54
CIE _{LCh}	41, 68.763, 7.136
Yxy	12.1760, 0.5185, 0.2630
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290904151 (0xFFC20057)
YUV	67.9240, 9.4045, 110.5687
Hunter-Lab	34.8942, 61.7327, 7.2355

Details

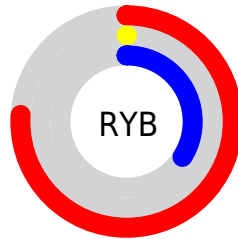
The YIQ color **67.9240, 87.6970, 68.1850** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC0066**. The color can be described as dark washed red. A complement of this color would be **126.0760, -87.6970, -68.1850**, and the grayscale version is **68.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **141.6440, 84.9490, 51.9010**, and **44.5550, 65.7860, 41.2580** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **67.9240, 87.6970, 68.1850**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **80.3310, 78.9410, 61.6690**.

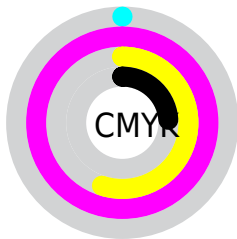
Distribution



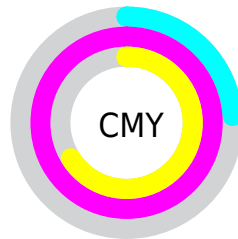
- Red (76%)
- Green (0%)
- Blue (34%)



- Red (76%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Blue (34%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (55%)
- Black (24%)



- Cyan (24%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (66%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 67.9240, 87.6970, 68.1850 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 67.9240, 87.6970, 68.1850 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

67.9240, 87.6970,
68.1850

67.9240, 87.6970,
68.1850

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

56.3320, 77.2000,
54.6720

141.7580, 84.6280,
52.2120

44.6690, 65.4650,
41.5690

162.3320, 68.0320,
44.6080

33.4190, 54.0050,
28.9890

182.4330, 51.3900,
37.8380

22.7670, 43.7370,
16.8330

202.5340, 34.7480,
31.0680

13.2700, 25.9030,
9.6390

222.8630, 17.4640,
24.9200

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

241.4990, 6.3250,

12.0290

■ 67.9240, 87.6970,
68.1850

■ 80.3310, 78.9410,
61.6690

■ 93.2110, 70.2310,
54.3190

■ 105.6180, 61.4750,
47.8030

■ 118.6120, 52.4440,
40.7640

■ 131.0190, 43.6880,
34.2480

■ 143.8990, 34.9780,
26.8980

■ 156.3060, 26.2220,
20.3820

■ 168.7130, 17.4660,
13.8660

■ 181.5930, 8.7560,
6.5160

Harmonies

Analogous

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



89.1610, 47.3050, 62.3210



67.9240, 87.6970, 68.1850



84.7910, 87.8880, 26.1600

Triad

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



67.9240, 87.6970, 68.1850



78.8890, -6.0430, -50.1950



90.6470, -96.7880, 2.9880

Complementary

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



67.9240, 87.6970, 68.1850



126.0760, -87.6970, -68.1850

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.



89.8370, -86.2400, -11.9680



67.9240, 87.6970, 68.1850



75.5530, -48.7750, -46.6870

Square

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



67.9240, 87.6970, 68.1850



90.9920, 36.8680, -29.4040



83.5670, -68.5850, -29.0730



83.4550, -95.8270, 13.1090

Rectangle

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



67.9240, 87.6970, 68.1850



89.5500, 80.2360, -0.3720



83.5670, -68.5850, -29.0730



91.2680, -94.4030, -1.6910

Sweetspot

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



67.9240, 87.6970, 68.1850



203.3010, 33.7860, 26.4740



54.1090, 1.4980, 83.0180



98.0340, 20.9960, 15.9720



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



67.9240, 87.6970, 68.1850



88.2300, 113.9190, 88.5670



63.8760, 112.8740, 35.8980



90.5600, 4.3550, 3.6750



56.3470, 72.8440, 56.5240



11.5770, 14.8530, 11.6610

Inverse Universe

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



67.9240, 87.6970, 68.1850



88.2300, 113.9190, 88.5670



130.1240, -112.8740, -35.8980



90.5600, 4.3550, 3.6750



56.3470, 72.8440, 56.5240



11.5770, 14.8530, 11.6610

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 67.9240, 87.6970, 68.1850 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

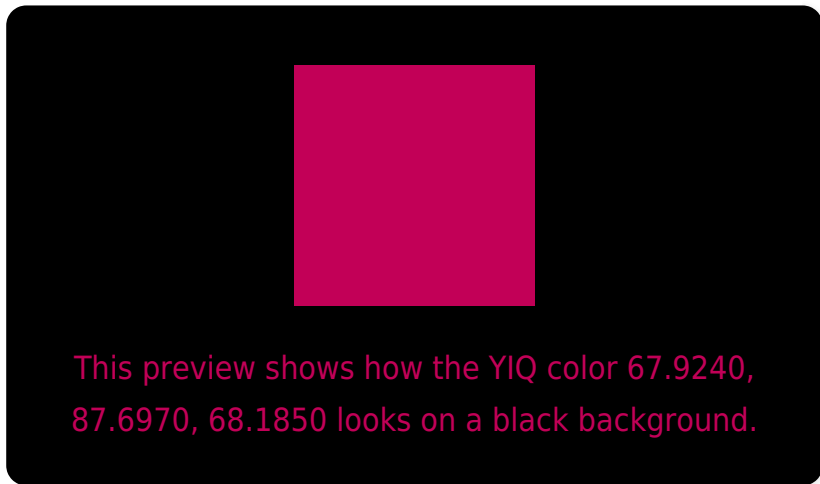
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

Black Background



Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

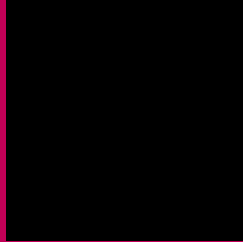
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 67.9240, 87.6970, 68.1850

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 67.9240, 87.6970, 68.1850.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 67.9240, 87.6970,

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

67.9240, 87.6970, 68.1850

Protanopia

100.5830, -11.6470, 7.3370

Deuteranopia

100.3410, 17.9730, -0.8350



Tritanopia

81.8290, 93.8930, 32.9730

Trichromacy



Original Color

67.9240, 87.6970, 68.1850

Protanomaly

88.6190, 24.2030, 29.4430

Deuteranomaly

88.5100, 43.3230, 24.3390

Tritanomaly

76.6630, 91.9650, 45.8930

Monochromacy



Original Color

67.9240, 87.6970, 68.1850

Achromatopsia

68.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

67.8770, 32.0440, 25.0040

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 67.9240, 87.6970, 68.1850 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(194, 0, 87)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(194, 0, 87)  
}
```

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(194, 0, 87) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(194, 0, 87) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 67.9240, 87.6970, 68.1850 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(194, 0, 87) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(194, 0, 87) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(194, 0, 87) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(194, 0, 87); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(194, 0, 87);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(194, 0, 87)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 67.9240, 87.6970, 68.1850 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(194, 0, 87) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(194, 0,  
87) }
```

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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