

Converting Colors

YIQ(67.9300, 5.0480, -25.4160)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(67.9300, 5.0480, -25.4160)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(67.9300, 5.0480,
-25.4160)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	395313
RGB	57, 83, 19
RGB Percent	22%, 33%, 7%
CMY	0.7766, 0.6745, 0.9254
CMYK	0.31, 0.00, 0.77, 0.67
HSL	84°, 63%, 20%
HSV	84°, 77%, 33%
XYZ	4.8976, 7.1043, 1.7300
YIQ	67.9300, 5.0480, -25.4160

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

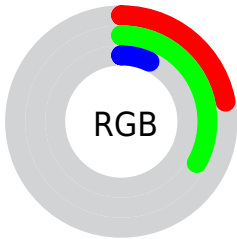
Format	Color
R_YB	19, 83, 45
Decimal	3756819
CIE Lab	32.04, -21.02, 32.55
CIE LCh	32, 38.752, 122.855
Yxy	7.1043, 0.3567, 0.5174
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281946899 (0xFF395313)
YUV	67.9300, -24.1225, -9.5856
Hunter-Lab	26.6540, -13.8452, 14.8094

Details

The YIQ color **67.9300, 5.0480, -25.4160** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336633**. A complement of this color would be **34.0700, -5.0480, 25.4160**, and the grayscale version is **68.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **117.5880, 6.0110, -26.3490**, and **24.9970, -5.0860, -17.9660** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **66.1210, 5.8280, -28.5400**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **69.7390, 4.2680, -22.2920**.

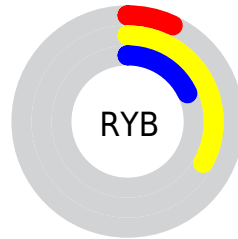
Distribution



Red (22%)

Green (33%)

Blue (7%)



Red (7%)

Yellow (33%)

Blue (18%)

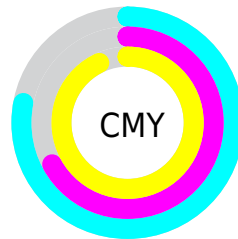


Cyan (31%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (77%)

Black (67%)



Cyan (78%)

Magenta (67%)

Yellow (93%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 67.9300, 5.0480, -25.4160 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 67.9300, 5.0480, -25.4160 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

67.9300, 5.0480,
-25.4160

67.9300, 5.0480,
-25.4160

254.7720, 0.6420,
-0.6220

45.3860, 3.7640,
-24.1720

117.5880, 6.0110,
-26.3490

24.9970, -5.0860,
-17.9660

143.4740, 6.3320,
-26.6600

8.2180, -3.8500,
-7.3220

169.9470, 6.3780,
-27.4940

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

197.7190, 7.0200,
-28.1160

225.6050, 7.3410,
-28.4270

244.9850, 12.3830,

-20.6810

■ 251.4660, 9.9510,
-9.6410

■ 67.9300, 5.0480,
-25.4160

■ 67.9300, 5.0480,
-25.4160

■ 66.1210, 5.8280,
-28.5400

■ 69.7390, 4.2680,
-22.2920

■ 63.8990, 6.3330,
-32.1870

■ 71.9610, 3.7630,
-18.6450

■ 63.3720, 6.3790,
-33.0210

■ 73.7700, 2.9830,
-15.5210

■ 75.5790, 2.2030,
-12.3970

■ 77.8010, 1.6980,
-8.7500

■ 79.6100, 0.9180,
-5.6260

■ 81.7180, 0.7340,
-2.2900

■ 83.5270, -0.0460,
0.8340

■ 85.4500, -1.1470,
4.2690

Harmonies

Analogous

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



70.9070, 30.2180, -19.0140



67.9300, 5.0480, -25.4160



56.9000, -38.9660, -31.7180

Triad

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



67.9300, 5.0480, -25.4160



65.1880, -65.0590, -4.8590



74.0090, 40.4800, 26.3040

Complementary

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



67.9300, 5.0480, -25.4160



34.0700, -5.0480, 25.4160

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.



77.0530, 19.9850, 28.7930



67.9300, 5.0480, -25.4160



61.2900, -65.1060, 1.5020

Square

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



67.9300, 5.0480, -25.4160



64.5550, -59.1430, -12.9590



76.8410, -11.8330, 21.7270



72.9260, 47.5430, 13.9350

Rectangle

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



67.9300, 5.0480, -25.4160



59.8810, -45.9820, -25.7100



76.8410, -11.8330, 21.7270



74.8390, 35.2070, 28.2550

Sweetspot

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



67.9300, 5.0480, -25.4160



101.1600, 2.0650, -9.8950



53.3980, 30.9940, -0.0300



50.1970, 0.6430, -6.1490



181.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



54.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



67.9300, 5.0480, -25.4160



83.6400, 8.2600, -39.5800



58.3620, -14.0240, -32.2000



39.9460, 0.0920, -1.6680



80.1730, 8.0770, -41.7710



177.4460, 18.4480, -92.0800

Inverse Universe

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



34.0700, -5.0480, 25.4160



30.6590, -7.6640, 39.7920



43.6380, 14.0240, 32.2000



37.7550, -0.6880, 1.4560



24.8270, -8.0770, 41.7710



54.5540, -18.4480, 92.0800

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 67.9300, 5.0480, -25.4160 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

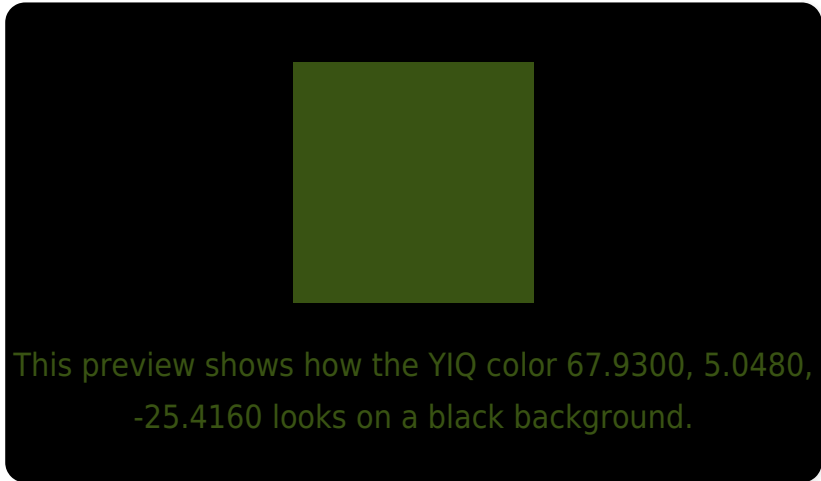
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 67.9300, 5.0480, -25.4160

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 67.9300, 5.0480, -25.4160.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 67.9300, 5.0480,

-25.4160.

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

67.9300, 5.0480, -25.4160

Protanopia

71.3780, 24.5780, -15.9180

Deuteranopia

72.5190, 28.7950, -9.7410



Tritanopia

74.2100, -9.3990, -0.3670

Trichromacy



Original Color

67.9300, 5.0480, -25.4160

Protanomaly

70.2630, 17.4720, -19.2960

Deuteranomaly

70.7520, 20.5890, -15.2110

Tritanomaly

71.7510, -4.0330, -9.5130

Monochromacy



Original Color

67.9300, 5.0480, -25.4160

Achromatopsia

68.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

67.6870, 2.0190, -9.0610

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 67.9300, 5.0480, -25.4160 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(57, 83, 19)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(57, 83, 19)  
}
```

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(57, 83, 19) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(57, 83, 19) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 67.9300, 5.0480, -25.4160 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(57, 83, 19) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(57, 83, 19) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(57, 83, 19) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(57, 83, 19); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(57, 83, 19);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(57, 83, 19)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 67.9300, 5.0480, -25.4160 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(57, 83, 19) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(57, 83,  
19) }
```

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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