

Converting Colors

YIQ(67.9370, 4.3110, -6.5450)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(67.9370, 4.3110, -6.5450)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(67.9370, 4.3110,
-6.5450)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	444734
RGB	68, 71, 52
RGB Percent	27%, 28%, 20%
CMY	0.7334, 0.7216, 0.7960
CMYK	0.04, 0.00, 0.27, 0.72
HSL	69°, 15%, 24%
HSV	70°, 27%, 28%
XYZ	5.2569, 5.9834, 4.1276
YIQ	67.9370, 4.3110, -6.5450

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

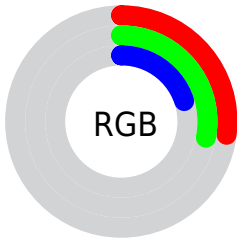
Format	Color
RYB	52, 71, 55
Decimal	4474676
CIELab	29.37, -5.06, 11.04
CIELCh	29, 12.144, 114.627
Yxy	5.9834, 0.3421, 0.3893
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282664756 (0xFF444734)
YUV	67.9370, -7.8569, 0.0553
Hunter-Lab	24.4610, -4.4455, 7.1179

Details

The YIQ color **67.9370, 4.3110, -6.5450** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **55.0630, -4.3110, 6.5450**, and the grayscale version is **68.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **115.8230, 4.6320, -6.8560**, and **25.0080, 5.5490, -6.9550** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **66.8400, 5.9620, -8.9340**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **69.0340, 2.6600, -4.1560**.

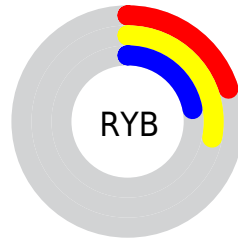
Distribution



Red (27%)

Green (28%)

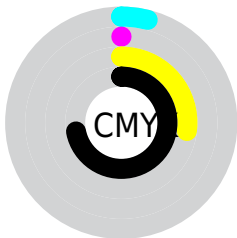
Blue (20%)



Red (20%)

Yellow (28%)

Blue (22%)

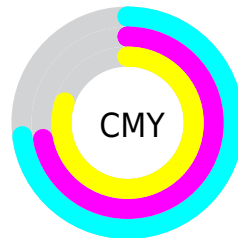


Cyan (4%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (27%)

Black (72%)



Cyan (73%)

Magenta (72%)

Yellow (80%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 67.9370, 4.3110, -6.5450 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 67.9370, 4.3110, -6.5450 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 67.9370, 4.3110,
-6.5450

■ 67.9370, 4.3110,
-6.5450

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 46.0510, 3.9900,
-6.2340

■ 115.8230, 4.6320,
-6.8560

■ 25.0080, 5.5490,
-6.9550

■ 141.5950, 5.2740,
-7.4780

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 167.5950, 5.2740,
-7.4780

■ 195.4810, 5.5950,
-7.7890

■ 223.3670, 5.9160,
-8.1000

■ 251.4810, 5.5950,

-7.7890

■ 67.9370, 4.3110,
-6.5450

■ 67.9370, 4.3110,
-6.5450

■ 66.8400, 5.9620,
-8.9340

■ 69.0340, 2.6600,
-4.1560

■ 65.7430, 7.6130,
-11.3230

■ 70.1310, 1.0090,
-1.7670

■ 64.6460, 9.2640,
-13.7120

■ 71.2280, -0.6420,
0.6220

■ 63.2500, 10.3190,
-16.3130

■ 72.3250, -2.2930,
3.0110

■ 62.1530, 11.9700,
-18.7020

■ 73.8350, -3.6690,
5.9230

■ 60.9420, 13.9420,
-21.4020

■ 74.9320, -5.3200,
8.3120

■ 59.8450, 15.5930,
-23.7910

■ 76.0290, -6.9710,
10.7010

■ 59.6170, 16.2350,
-24.4130

■ 77.1260, -8.6220,
13.0900

■ 78.2230, -10.2730,
15.4790

Harmonies

Analogous

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



69.0520, 11.4170, -3.1670



67.9370, 4.3110, -6.5450



66.5060, -4.7210, -8.0570

Triad

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



67.9370, 4.3110, -6.5450



65.8820, -20.2190, -2.5150



71.0880, 11.7360, 7.5760

Complementary

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



67.9370, 4.3110, -6.5450



55.0630, -4.3110, 6.5450

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.



70.6080, 4.4000, 8.3680



67.9370, 4.3110, -6.5450



68.4530, -14.3970, 2.1070

Square

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



67.9370, 4.3110, -6.5450



64.7740, -20.0350, -5.8510



69.7640, -4.9070, 6.3330



70.6600, 15.8170, 5.2010

Rectangle

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



67.9370, 4.3110, -6.5450



65.9830, -10.4980, -7.9860



69.7640, -4.9070, 6.3330



70.8320, 9.5810, 8.0850

Sweetspot

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



67.9370, 4.3110, -6.5450



90.7890, 1.9720, -2.7000



59.4420, 10.4990, 2.4590



45.1310, 1.0090, -1.7670



173.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



46.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



67.9370, 4.3110, -6.5450



87.0850, 6.6500, -10.3900



65.2460, -1.0530, -8.4530



35.2450, 0.6880, -1.4560



83.2290, 22.8390, -33.9690



190.3580, 51.4110, -78.2290

Inverse Universe

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



55.0630, -4.3110, 6.5450



66.9150, -6.6500, 10.3900



57.7540, 1.0530, 8.4530



32.7550, -0.6880, 1.4560



16.0700, -22.2430, 34.1810



36.6420, -51.4110, 78.2290

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 67.9370, 4.3110, -6.5450 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

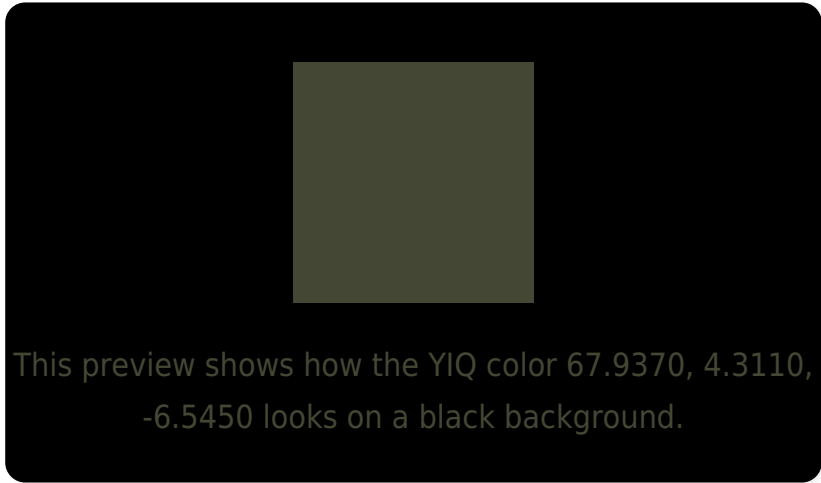
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

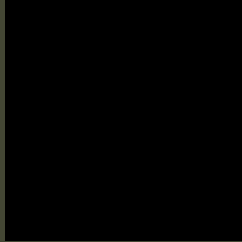
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 67.9370, 4.3110, -6.5450

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 67.9370, 4.3110, -6.5450.



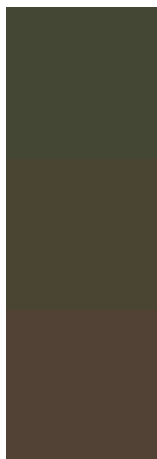
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 67.9370, 4.3110,

-6.5450.

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

67.9370, 4.3110, -6.5450

Protanopia

68.4430, 8.7580, -4.5380

Deuteranopia

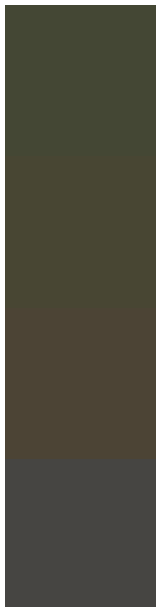
69.0030, 13.1130, -0.8630



Tritanopia

69.5810, -0.1380, 2.5020

Trichromacy



Original Color

67.9370, 4.3110, -6.5450

Protanomaly

68.4320, 7.2910, -5.4850

Deuteranomaly

68.6820, 9.5830, -2.9690

Tritanomaly

68.9570, 1.5590, -0.7210

Monochromacy



Original Color

67.9370, 4.3110, -6.5450

Achromatopsia

68.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

67.9030, 1.6510, -2.3890

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 67.9370, 4.3110, -6.5450 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(68, 71, 52)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(68, 71, 52)  
}
```

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(68, 71, 52) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(68, 71, 52) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 67.9370, 4.3110, -6.5450 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(68, 71, 52) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(68, 71, 52) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(68, 71, 52)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(68, 71, 52); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(68, 71, 52);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(68, 71, 52)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 67.9370, 4.3110, -6.5450 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(68, 71, 52) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(68, 71,  
52) }
```

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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