

Converting Colors

YIQ(67.9700, 0.6850, 15.1250)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(67.9700, 0.6850, 15.1250)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(67.9700, 0.6850,
15.1250)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	4E3A5D
RGB	78, 58, 93
RGB Percent	31%, 23%, 36%
CMY	0.6940, 0.7726, 0.6353
CMYK	0.16, 0.38, 0.00, 0.64
HSL	274°, 23%, 30%
HSV	274°, 38%, 36%
XYZ	6.6315, 5.4359, 11.0542
YIQ	67.9700, 0.6850, 15.1250

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

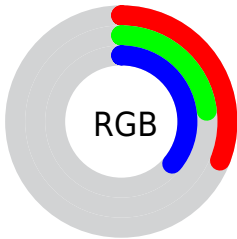
Format	Color
RYB	78, 58, 93
Decimal	5126749
CIELab	27.94, 16.43, -17.54
CIElCh	28, 24.034, 313.136
Yxy	5.4359, 0.2868, 0.2351
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283316829 (0xFF4E3A5D)
YUV	67.9700, 12.3398, 8.7963
Hunter-Lab	23.3151, 9.9692, -11.7902




Details

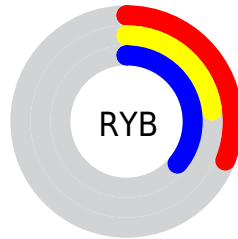
The YIQ color **67.9700, 0.6850, 15.1250** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333366**. A complement of this color would be **83.0300, -0.6850, -15.1250**, and the grayscale version is **68.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.




A 20% lighter version of the original color is **116.2090, 1.5100, 16.6940**, and **24.6170, 0.1810, 13.2450** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **61.4910, 0.7760, 18.9840**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **74.4490, 0.5940, 11.2660**.

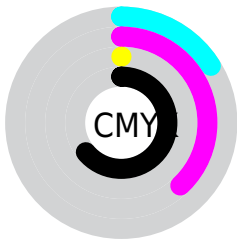
Distribution







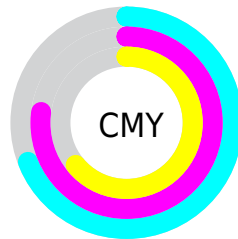
-  Red (31%)
-  Green (23%)
-  Blue (36%)






-  Red (31%)
-  Yellow (23%)
-  Blue (36%)



-  Cyan (16%)
-  Magenta (38%)
-  Yellow (0%)
-  Black (64%)



-  Cyan (69%)
-  Magenta (77%)
-  Yellow (64%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 67.9700, 0.6850, 15.1250 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 67.9700, 0.6850, 15.1250 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

67.9700, 0.6850,
15.1250

67.9700, 0.6850,
15.1250

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

45.4430, 0.7310,
14.2910

116.2090, 1.5100,
16.6940

24.6170, 0.1810,
13.2450

142.3230, 1.1890,
17.0050

4.1600, -5.9620,
8.9340

168.7360, 1.4640,
17.5280

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

196.1490, 1.7390,
18.0510

223.6760, 1.6930,
18.8850

246.1950, 4.1250,

7.8450

■ 67.9700, 0.6850,
15.1250

■ 67.9700, 0.6850,
15.1250

■ 61.4910, 0.7760,
18.9840

■ 74.4490, 0.5940,
11.2660

■ 54.4250, 1.1420,
23.3660

■ 81.5150, 0.2280,
6.8840

■ 47.9460, 1.2330,
27.2250

■ 87.9940, 0.1370,
3.0250

■ 41.4670, 1.3240,
31.0840

■ 94.4730, 0.0460,
-0.8340

■ 34.4010, 1.6900,
35.4660

■ 100.9520, -0.0450,
-4.6930

■ 27.9220, 1.7810,
39.3250

■ 108.0180, -0.4110,
-9.0750

■ 26.4490, 1.7350,
40.1590

■ 114.4970, -0.5020,
-12.9340

■ 120.9760, -0.5930,
-16.7930

■ 128.0420, -0.9590,
-21.1750

Harmonies

Analogous

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



65.0320, -20.2210, 8.5390



67.9700, 0.6850, 15.1250



67.7070, 17.6030, 16.8910

Triad

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



67.9700, 0.6850, 15.1250



64.9410, 24.8510, -4.3410



52.4610, -44.3790, -16.2110

Complementary

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



67.9700, 0.6850, 15.1250



83.0300, -0.6850, -15.1250

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.



56.8730, -25.1680, -17.4560



67.9700, 0.6850, 15.1250



63.2660, 13.3900, -11.3940

Square

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



67.9700, 0.6850, 15.1250



66.0760, 29.2050, 4.8610



61.2470, -2.7940, -15.4500



53.8120, -49.5610, -10.4010

Rectangle

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



67.9700, 0.6850, 15.1250



67.2470, 24.7100, 14.7420



61.2470, -2.7940, -15.4500



51.6630, -42.1320, -18.3880

Sweetspot

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



67.9700, 0.6850, 15.1250



110.5750, -0.0010, 5.5270



70.7950, -15.3600, 3.0400



55.4070, 0.4120, 3.5480



189.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



61.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



67.9700, 0.6850, 15.1250



81.4250, 1.1420, 23.3660



72.2270, 10.2670, 17.6830



42.4670, 0.1830, 2.1910



31.3770, 2.2380, 47.5660



67.6820, 4.9790, 102.5390

Inverse Universe

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



70.1750, 16.0450, 12.0850



84.7680, 24.8010, 18.6010



78.7730, -10.2670, -17.6830



42.7230, 2.3380, 1.6820



38.2480, 50.4730, 37.9370



82.3770, 108.8310, 81.6550

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 67.9700, 0.6850, 15.1250 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



This preview shows how the YIQ color 67.9700, 0.6850, 15.1250 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

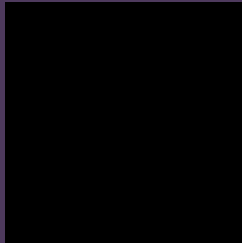
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 67.9700, 0.6850, 15.1250

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 67.9700, 0.6850, 15.1250.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 67.9700, 0.6850,

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

67.9700, 0.6850, 15.1250

Protanopia

65.8860, -16.8740, 8.4540

Deuteranopia

65.9850, -12.8390, 6.9130



Tritanopia

66.8590, 4.9510, 3.8870

Trichromacy



Original Color

67.9700, 0.6850, 15.1250

Protanomaly

66.2890, -10.6390, 11.0970

Deuteranomaly

66.3170, -7.8420, 9.9660

Tritanomaly

67.0100, 3.2080, 7.9440

Monochromacy



Original Color

67.9700, 0.6850, 15.1250

Achromatopsia

68.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

67.8740, 0.5950, 5.7390

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 67.9700, 0.6850, 15.1250 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(78, 58, 93)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(78, 58, 93)  
}
```

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(78, 58, 93) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(78, 58, 93) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 67.9700, 0.6850, 15.1250 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(78, 58, 93) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(78, 58, 93) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(78, 58, 93)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(78, 58, 93); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(78, 58, 93);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(78, 58, 93)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 67.9700, 0.6850, 15.1250 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(78, 58, 93) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(78, 58,  
93) }
```

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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