

Converting Colors

YIQ(67.9790, 48.0510, -6.2930)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(67.9790, 48.0510, -6.2930)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(67.9790, 48.0510,
-6.2930)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6E3B04
RGB	110, 59, 4
RGB Percent	43%, 23%, 2%
CMY	0.5685, 0.7687, 0.9841
CMYK	0.00, 0.46, 0.96, 0.57
HSL	31°, 93%, 22%
HSV	31°, 96%, 43%
XYZ	8.0183, 6.4510, 0.9391
YIQ	67.9790, 48.0510, -6.2930

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

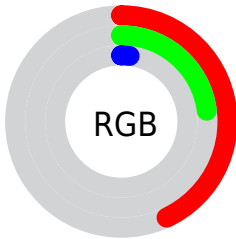
Format	Color
RYB	102, 110, 4
Decimal	7224068
CIELab	30.52, 18.76, 39.19
CIElCh	31, 43.451, 64.423
Yxy	6.4510, 0.5204, 0.4187
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285414148 (0xFF6E3B04)
YUV	67.9790, -31.5416, 36.8524
Hunter-Lab	25.3989, 11.9033, 15.5869

Details

The YIQ color **67.9790, 48.0510, -6.2930** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663300**. A complement of this color would be **46.0210, -48.0510, 6.2930**, and the grayscale version is **68.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **118.4850, 52.4980, -4.2860**, and **26.1360, 28.9760, 3.5040** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **66.3490, 49.8850, -6.4910**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **72.1680, 43.1450, -5.4870**.

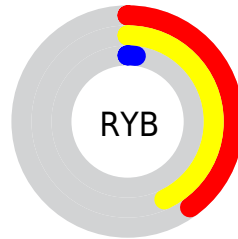
Distribution



Red (43%)

Green (23%)

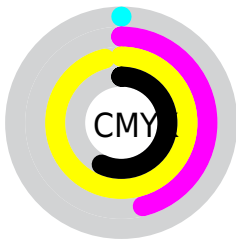
Blue (2%)



Red (40%)

Yellow (43%)

Blue (2%)

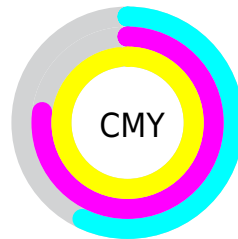


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (46%)

Yellow (96%)

Black (57%)



Cyan (57%)

Magenta (77%)

Yellow (98%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 67.9790, 48.0510, -6.2930 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 67.9790, 48.0510, -6.2930 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

67.9790, 48.0510,
-6.2930

67.9790, 48.0510,
-6.2930

252.9480, 5.7780,
-5.5980

46.5360, 39.2930,
-1.7550

118.4850, 52.4980,
-4.2860

26.1360, 28.9760,
3.5040

144.5670, 55.2030,
-3.7490

10.2800, 19.9430,
7.5190

171.6490, 57.9080,
-3.2120

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

199.3180, 60.3380,
-3.1980

218.8320, 43.9710,
-9.4450

238.3460, 27.6040,

-15.6920

■ 249.7560, 14.7660,
-14.3060

■ 67.9790, 48.0510,
-6.2930

■ 67.9790, 48.0510,
-6.2930

■ 66.3490, 49.8850,
-6.4910

■ 72.1680, 43.1450,
-5.4870

■ 76.9440, 37.9640,
-5.2040

■ 81.1330, 33.0580,
-4.3980

■ 85.3220, 28.1520,
-3.5920

■ 89.5110, 23.2460,
-2.7860

■ 94.2870, 18.0650,
-2.5030

■ 98.4760, 13.1590,
-1.6970

■ 102.6650, 8.2530,
-0.8910

■ 107.4410, 3.0720,
-0.6080

Harmonies

Analogous

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



68.2040, 52.6320, 15.3200



67.9790, 48.0510, -6.2930



67.0810, 29.6680, -20.0600

Triad

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



67.9790, 48.0510, -6.2930



59.7330, -48.3210, -21.8650



73.1340, -11.1000, 24.9640

Complementary

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



67.9790, 48.0510, -6.2930



46.0210, -48.0510, 6.2930

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.



59.3980, -65.2900, 4.8380



67.9790, 48.0510, -6.2930



63.4950, -58.9140, -11.6020

Square

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



67.9790, 48.0510, -6.2930



54.5690, -36.5360, -31.7040



63.8830, -65.5180, -2.0460



72.1400, 24.2940, 33.3020

Rectangle

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



67.9790, 48.0510, -6.2930



64.0250, 14.9060, -27.8620



63.8830, -65.5180, -2.0460



71.0610, -27.1920, 19.2400

Sweetspot

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



67.9790, 48.0510, -6.2930



126.4720, 18.9820, -2.6020



41.5080, 46.8050, 38.3330



61.1060, 11.3250, -1.4990



199.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



71.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



67.9790, 48.0510, -6.2930



86.1950, 64.8780, -8.3860



97.3180, 32.8340, -33.3900



53.5550, 2.7510, -0.2970



72.2740, 54.4700, -6.9860



148.9890, 112.0120, -14.5800

Inverse Universe

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



46.0210, -48.0510, 6.2930



56.8050, -64.8780, 8.3860



16.6820, -32.8340, 33.3900



52.4450, -2.7510, 0.2970



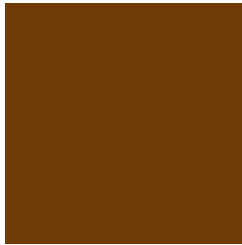
47.7260, -54.4700, 6.9860



98.0110, -112.0120, 14.5800

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 67.9790, 48.0510, -6.2930 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

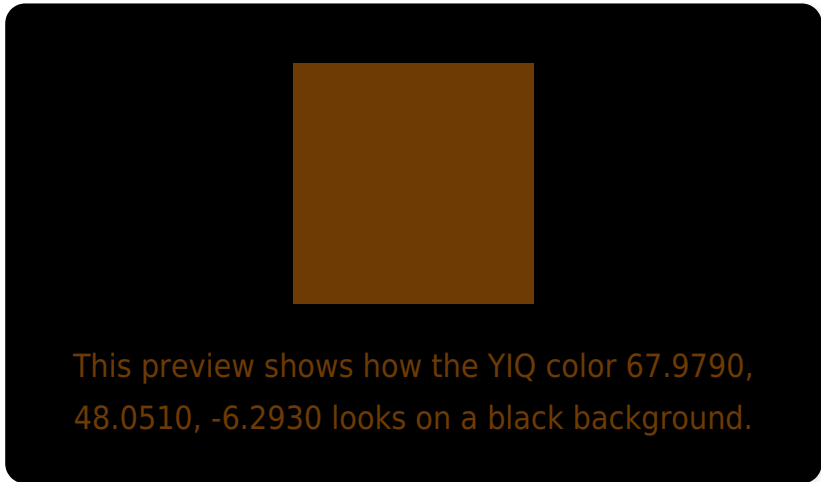
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

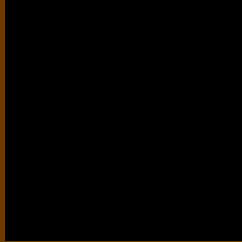
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 67.9790, 48.0510, -6.2930

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 67.9790, 48.0510, -6.2930.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 67.9790, 48.0510,

-6.2930.

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

67.9790, 48.0510, -6.2930

Protanopia

68.5090, 25.5870, -17.6850

Deuteranopia

68.0110, 35.8570, -16.5830



Tritanopia

72.4990, 32.6880, 13.3280

Trichromacy



Original Color

67.9790, 48.0510, -6.2930

Protanomaly

68.3360, 33.5640, -13.5720

Deuteranomaly

67.8700, 40.8080, -12.6960

Tritanomaly

70.5070, 38.2370, 6.3730

Monochromacy



Original Color

67.9790, 48.0510, -6.2930

Achromatopsia

68.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

68.1020, 17.1480, -2.4040

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 67.9790, 48.0510, -6.2930 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(110, 59, 4)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(110, 59, 4)  
}
```

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(110, 59, 4) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(110, 59, 4) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 67.9790, 48.0510, -6.2930 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(110, 59, 4) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(110, 59, 4) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(110, 59, 4)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(110, 59, 4); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(110, 59, 4);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(110, 59, 4)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 67.9790, 48.0510, -6.2930 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(110, 59, 4) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(110, 59,  
4) }
```

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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