

Converting Colors

YIQ(67.9800, -5.2750, 13.0050)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(67.9800, -5.2750, 13.0050)
contains.

YIQ(67.9800, -5.2750, 13.0050)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YIQ(67.9800, -5.2750,
13.0050)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	473D60
RGB	71, 61, 96
RGB Percent	28%, 24%, 38%
CMY	0.7215, 0.7608, 0.6236
CMYK	0.26, 0.36, 0.00, 0.62
HSL	257°, 22%, 31%
HSV	257°, 36%, 38%
XYZ	6.3787, 5.5214, 11.7929
YIQ	67.9800, -5.2750, 13.0050

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

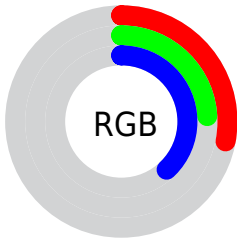
Format	Color
R_{YB}	71, 61, 96
Decimal	4668768
CIE Lab	28.17, 12.80, -19.18
CIE LCh	28, 23.054, 303.712
Yxy	5.5214, 0.2692, 0.2330
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282858848 (0xFF473D60)
YUV	67.9800, 13.8139, 2.6485
Hunter-Lab	23.4976, 7.3348, -13.3079

Details

The YIQ color **67.9800, -5.2750, 13.0050** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333366**. A complement of this color would be **89.0200, 5.2750, -13.0050**, and the grayscale version is **68.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **116.0340, -5.3670, 14.6730**, and **24.5130, -5.4580, 10.8140** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **60.0170, -6.6970, 16.7510**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **75.9430, -3.8530, 9.2590**.

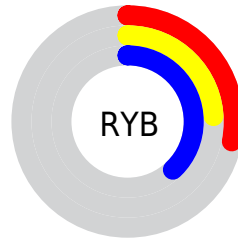
Distribution



Red (28%)

Green (24%)

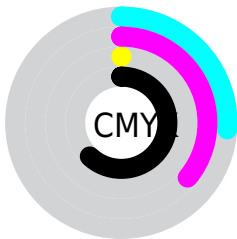
Blue (38%)



Red (28%)

Yellow (24%)

Blue (38%)

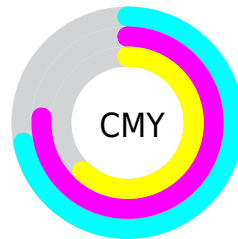


Cyan (26%)

Magenta (36%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (62%)



Cyan (72%)

Magenta (76%)

Yellow (62%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 67.9800, -5.2750, 13.0050 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 67.9800, -5.2750, 13.0050 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

67.9800, -5.2750,
13.0050

67.9800, -5.2750,
13.0050

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

45.4530, -5.2290,
12.1710

116.0340, -5.3670,
14.6730

24.5130, -5.4580,
10.8140

142.0340, -5.3670,
14.6730

3.3060, -9.3090,
9.0190

168.5610, -5.4130,
15.5070

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

195.6750, -5.7340,
15.8180

223.7460, -4.4960,
15.4080

247.9560, 3.3000,

■ 67.9800, -5.2750,
13.0050

■ 67.9800, -5.2750,
13.0050

■ 60.0170, -6.6970,
16.7510

■ 75.9430, -3.8530,
9.2590

■ 52.6410, -8.3940,
19.9740

■ 83.3190, -2.1560,
6.0360

■ 44.6780, -9.8160,
23.7200

■ 91.2820, -0.7340,
2.2900

■ 37.6010, -10.9170,
27.1550

■ 98.3590, 0.3670,
-1.1450

■ 29.6380, -12.3390,
30.9010

■ 106.3220, 1.7890,
-4.8910

■ 21.6750, -13.7610,
34.6470

■ 114.2850, 3.2110,
-8.6370

■ 19.0170, -14.7240,
35.5800

■ 121.6610, 4.9080,
-11.8600

■ 129.6240, 6.3300,
-15.6060

■ 137.0000, 8.0270,
-18.8290

Harmonies

Analogous

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



64.1020, -26.4100, 5.0620



67.9800, -5.2750, 13.0050



68.5430, 12.1930, 15.8170

Triad

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



67.9800, -5.2750, 13.0050



66.1200, 25.9050, -1.4150



52.3640, -42.7280, -18.6000

Complementary

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



67.9800, -5.2750, 13.0050



89.0200, 5.2750, -13.0050

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.



59.3040, -16.1360, -15.9440



67.9800, -5.2750, 13.0050



64.5870, 16.9200, -9.2880

Square

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



67.9800, -5.2750, 13.0050



66.7710, 28.7460, 7.6740



62.8240, 2.8910, -13.8530



53.8290, -48.2310, -12.4790

Rectangle

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



67.9800, -5.2750, 13.0050



67.9200, 21.3170, 15.6610



62.8240, 2.8910, -13.8530



54.6810, -33.3750, -17.3990

Sweetspot

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



67.9800, -5.2750, 13.0050



113.7920, -2.1100, 5.2020



79.6650, -18.1100, -2.1900



56.9230, -1.1010, 3.4350



191.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



64.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



67.9800, -5.2750, 13.0050



81.0540, -8.1190, 20.4970



73.0630, 4.8570, 16.6090



44.7550, -0.6880, 1.4560



22.3360, -16.8800, 41.6160



47.9910, -35.9160, 89.2680

Inverse Universe

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



74.3150, 12.8350, 15.1950



90.8910, 20.2610, 23.7890



83.9370, -4.8570, -16.6090



45.5380, 1.4210, 1.7810



42.6080, 41.0720, 48.6240



91.2540, 88.1490, 104.0610

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 67.9800, -5.2750, 13.0050 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

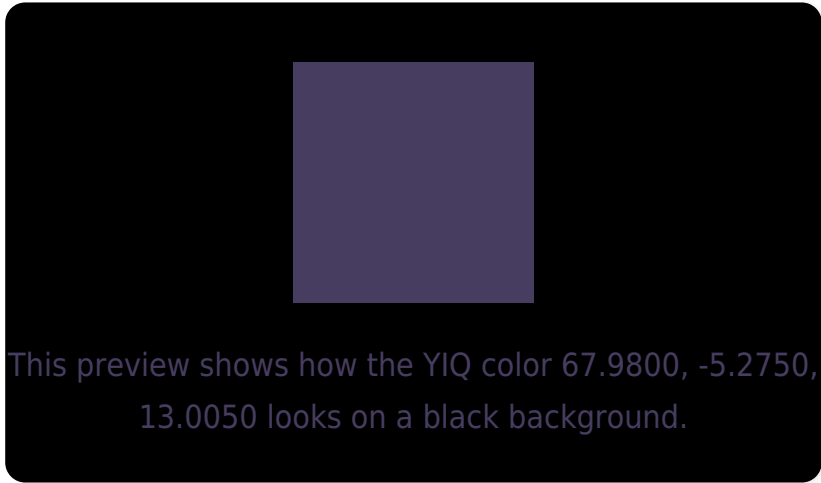
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

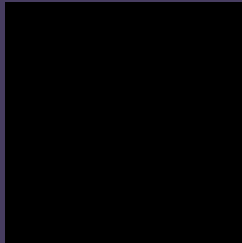
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 67.9800, -5.2750, 13.0050

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 67.9800, -5.2750, 13.0050.

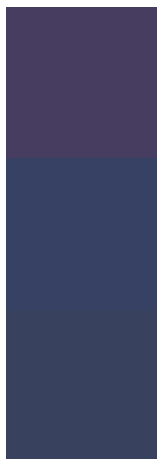


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 67.9800, -5.2750,

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

67.9800, -5.2750, 13.0050

Protanopia

66.0000, -17.1950, 8.7650

Deuteranopia

66.3160, -15.2690, 6.8990



Tritanopia

66.5700, -1.6050, 1.5550

Trichromacy



Original Color

67.9800, -5.2750, 13.0050

Protanomaly

67.0930, -13.0230, 10.2490

Deuteranomaly

66.6370, -11.7390, 9.0050

Tritanomaly

67.0200, -2.7520, 5.8240

Monochromacy



Original Color

67.9800, -5.2750, 13.0050

Achromatopsia

68.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

67.6780, -1.7890, 4.8910

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 67.9800, -5.2750, 13.0050 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(71, 61, 96)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(71, 61, 96)  
}
```

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(71, 61, 96) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(71, 61, 96) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 67.9800, -5.2750, 13.0050 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(71, 61, 96) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(71, 61, 96) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(71, 61, 96) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(71, 61, 96); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(71, 61, 96);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(71, 61, 96)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 67.9800, -5.2750, 13.0050 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(71, 61, 96) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(71, 61,  
96) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor