

Converting Colors

YIQ(67.9880, -0.8670, -22.8430)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(67.9880, -0.8670, -22.8430)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(67.9880, -0.8670,
-22.8430)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	35531E
RGB	53, 83, 30
RGB Percent	21%, 33%, 12%
CMY	0.7923, 0.6745, 0.8823
CMYK	0.36, 0.00, 0.64, 0.67
HSL	94°, 47%, 22%
HSV	94°, 64%, 33%
XYZ	4.7955, 7.0384, 2.3347
YIQ	67.9880, -0.8670, -22.8430

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

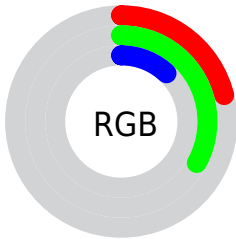
Format	Color
RYB	30, 83, 60
Decimal	3494686
CIELab	31.89, -21.68, 27.01
CIELCh	32, 34.639, 128.754
Yxy	7.0384, 0.3385, 0.4968
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281684766 (0xFF35531E)
YUV	67.9880, -18.7281, -13.1445
Hunter-Lab	26.5299, -14.1622, 13.3532

Details

The YIQ color **67.9880, -0.8670, -22.8430** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336633**. A complement of this color would be **45.0120, 0.8670, 22.8430**, and the grayscale version is **68.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **117.2330, -0.1790, -24.2990**, and **24.3990, -6.2780, -18.3900** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **65.5810, -1.2790, -26.3910**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **70.3950, -0.4550, -19.2950**.

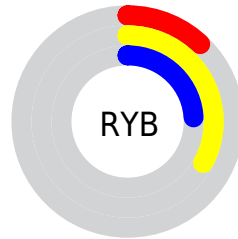
Distribution



Red (21%)

Green (33%)

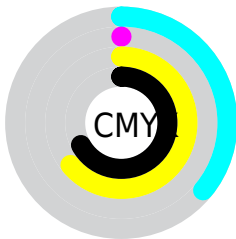
Blue (12%)



Red (12%)

Yellow (33%)

Blue (24%)

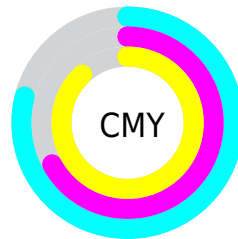


Cyan (36%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (64%)

Black (67%)



Cyan (79%)

Magenta (67%)

Yellow (88%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 67.9880, -0.8670, -22.8430 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 67.9880, -0.8670, -22.8430 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

67.9880, -0.8670,
-22.8430

67.9880, -0.8670,
-22.8430

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

44.9880, -0.8670,
-22.8430

117.2330, -0.1790,
-24.2990

24.3990, -6.2780,
-18.3900

143.1190, 0.1420,
-24.6100

7.6310, -3.5750,
-6.7990

169.5920, 0.1880,
-25.4440

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

197.0650, 0.2340,
-26.2780

224.9510, 0.5550,
-26.5890

244.4450, 5.2760,

-18.5320

252.7200, 6.4200,
-6.2200

67.9880, -0.8670,
-22.8430

67.9880, -0.8670,
-22.8430

65.5810, -1.2790,
-26.3910

70.3950, -0.4550,
-19.2950

63.3590, -0.7740,
-30.0380

72.6170, -0.9600,
-15.6480

60.9520, -1.1860,
-33.5860

75.0240, -0.5480,
-12.1000

59.4850, -1.3690,
-35.7770

77.4310, -0.1360,
-8.5520

79.6530, -0.6410,
-4.9050

■ 82.0600, -0.2290,
-1.3570

■ 84.4670, 0.1830,
2.1910

■ 86.8740, 0.5950,
5.7390

■ 89.0960, 0.0900,
9.3860

Harmonies

Analogous

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



70.9540, 22.8360, -17.3880



67.9880, -0.8670, -22.8430



57.2250, -41.2590, -28.7070

Triad

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



67.9880, -0.8670, -22.8430



62.9710, -62.9500, -4.5340



74.4770, 38.9220, 21.4980

Complementary

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



67.9880, -0.8670, -22.8430



45.0120, 0.8670, 22.8430

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.



76.6140, 22.5990, 25.4710



67.9880, -0.8670, -22.8430



69.4950, -40.5780, 8.5260

Square

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



67.9880, -0.8670, -22.8430



63.3810, -58.5930, -11.9130



77.0330, -3.6260, 21.6700



73.8390, 43.2340, 9.4260

Rectangle

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



67.9880, -0.8670, -22.8430



59.9780, -47.6330, -23.3210



77.0330, -3.6260, 21.6700



74.9050, 34.8410, 23.8730

Sweetspot

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



67.9880, -0.8670, -22.8430



101.4310, -0.1360, -8.5520



63.4570, 23.3380, -4.4540



50.4250, 0.0010, -5.5270



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.



67.9880, -0.8670, -22.8430



83.5990, -1.6900, -35.4660



61.5670, -15.8590, -26.4750



39.6470, -0.5040, -1.8800



75.0900, -2.0550, -45.3750



166.3830, -3.6040, -99.9240

Inverse Universe

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



45.0120, 0.8670, 22.8430



48.1020, 1.0940, 35.2540



51.4330, 15.8590, 26.4750



38.0540, -0.0920, 1.6680



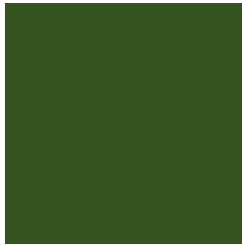
29.6110, 1.4590, 45.1630



65.9160, 4.2000, 100.1360

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 67.9880, -0.8670, -22.8430 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

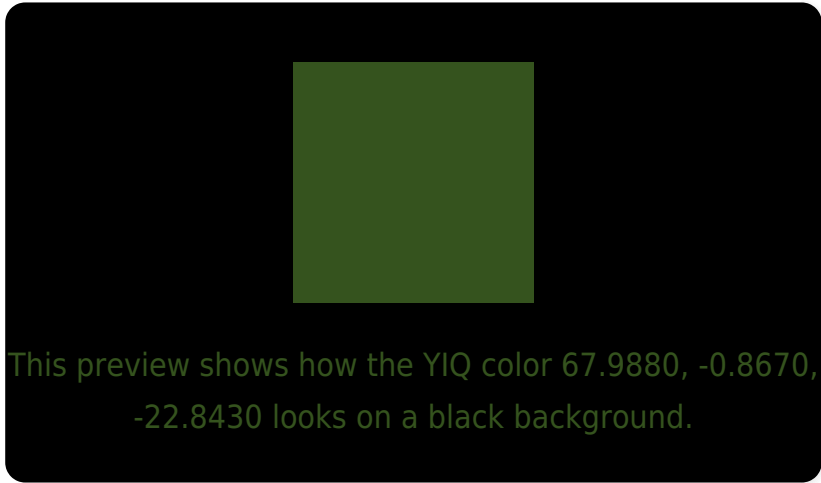
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

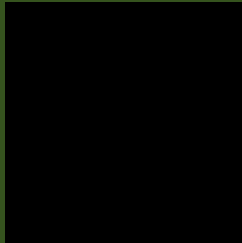
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 67.9880, -0.8670, -22.8430

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 67.9880, -0.8670, -22.8430.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 67.9880, -0.8670,

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

67.9880, -0.8670, -22.8430

Protanopia

72.3330, 20.4510, -12.7090

Deuteranopia

73.3600, 24.9890, -6.8430



Tritanopia

73.6010, -12.0580, -1.7380

Trichromacy



Original Color

67.9880, -0.8670, -22.8430

Protanomaly

70.9190, 12.7490, -16.2990

Deuteranomaly

71.1090, 15.2700, -12.4260

Tritanomaly

71.5980, -7.9760, -9.6400

Monochromacy



Original Color

67.9880, -0.8670, -22.8430

Achromatopsia

68.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

67.8440, 0.1390, -8.0290

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 67.9880, -0.8670, -22.8430 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(53, 83, 30)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(53, 83, 30)  
}
```

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(53, 83, 30) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(53, 83, 30) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 67.9880, -0.8670, -22.8430 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(53, 83, 30) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(53, 83, 30) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(53, 83, 30)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(53, 83, 30); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(53, 83, 30);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(53, 83, 30)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 67.9880, -0.8670, -22.8430 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(53, 83, 30) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(53, 83,  
30) }
```

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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