

Converting Colors

YIQ(68.0440, 15.0360, 13.8520)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(68.0440, 15.0360, 13.8520)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(68.0440, 15.0360,
13.8520)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5B374B
RGB	91, 55, 75
RGB Percent	36%, 22%, 29%
CMY	0.6430, 0.7844, 0.7058
CMYK	0.00, 0.40, 0.18, 0.64
HSL	327°, 25%, 29%
HSV	327°, 40%, 36%
XYZ	6.9527, 5.4645, 7.3469
YIQ	68.0440, 15.0360, 13.8520

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

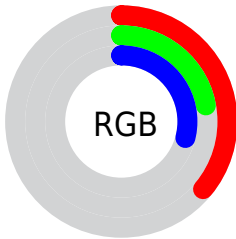
Format	Color
R_{YB}	91, 55, 75
Decimal	5977931
CIE _{Lab}	28.02, 19.37, -5.53
CIE _{LCh}	28, 20.146, 344.075
Yxy	5.4645, 0.3518, 0.2765
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284168011 (0xFF5B374B)
YUV	68.0440, 3.4293, 20.1324
Hunter-Lab	23.3763, 12.1819, -2.2708




Details

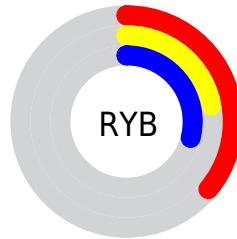
The YIQ color **68.0440, 15.0360, 13.8520** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663333**. A complement of this color would be **77.9560, -15.0360, -13.8520**, and the grayscale version is **68.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.




A 20% lighter version of the original color is **117.0550, 16.5030, 14.7990**, and **23.7340, 12.9730, 12.6930** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **62.3050, 18.7950, 17.3150**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **73.7830, 11.2770, 10.3890**.

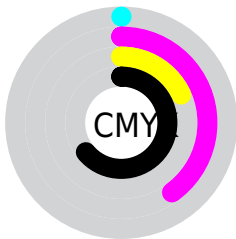
Distribution







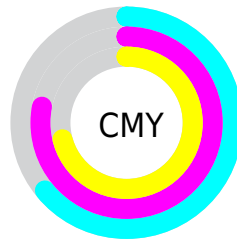
-  Red (36%)
-  Green (22%)
-  Blue (29%)






-  Red (36%)
-  Yellow (22%)
-  Blue (29%)



-  Cyan (0%)
-  Magenta (40%)
-  Yellow (18%)
-  Black (64%)



-  Cyan (64%)
-  Magenta (78%)
-  Yellow (71%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 68.0440, 15.0360, 13.8520 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 68.0440, 15.0360, 13.8520 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

68.0440, 15.0360,
13.8520

68.0440, 15.0360,
13.8520

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

45.3320, 14.1650,
13.1170

117.0550, 16.5030,
14.7990

23.7340, 12.9730,
12.6930

142.7670, 17.3740,
15.5340

7.2620, 11.1860,
6.5300

169.0660, 17.9700,
15.7460

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

196.4790, 18.2450,
16.2690

224.7780, 18.8410,
16.4810

244.4340, 4.9500,

9.4140

■ 68.0440, 15.0360,
13.8520

■ 68.0440, 15.0360,
13.8520

■ 62.3050, 18.7950,
17.3150

■ 73.7830, 11.2770,
10.3890

■ 56.5660, 22.5540,
20.7780

■ 79.5220, 7.5180,
6.9260

■ 50.8270, 26.3130,
24.2410

■ 85.2610, 3.7590,
3.4630

■ 45.0880, 30.0720,
27.7040

■ 91.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 38.7620, 34.1060,
31.6900

■ 97.3260, -4.0340,
-3.9860

■ 33.0230, 37.8650,
35.1530

■ 103.0650, -7.7930,
-7.4490

■ 108.8040,
-11.5520, -10.9120

■ 114.5430,
-15.3110, -14.3750

■ 120.2820,
-19.0700, -17.8380

Harmonies

Analogous

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



67.6880, 1.4190, 12.8350



68.0440, 15.0360, 13.8520



67.1280, 23.4270, 10.4590

Triad

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



68.0440, 15.0360, 13.8520



64.6510, 10.8680, -9.7400



52.7690, -48.0020, -11.1220

Complementary

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



68.0440, 15.0360, 13.8520



77.9560, -15.0360, -13.8520

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.



53.5540, -40.2070, -14.7270



68.0440, 15.0360, 13.8520



62.1270, -2.3360, -12.7360

Square

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



68.0440, 15.0360, 13.8520



65.3150, 20.8620, -3.6340



59.5040, -19.5750, -14.1910



60.4060, -33.3780, -0.8180

Rectangle

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



68.0440, 15.0360, 13.8520



66.9770, 25.1700, 6.4020



59.5040, -19.5750, -14.1910



52.9000, -46.9930, -12.8890

Sweetspot

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



68.0440, 15.0360, 13.8520



108.0980, 5.7760, 5.4560



63.8880, -2.0200, 14.5880



53.2610, 3.7590, 3.4630



186.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



59.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



68.0440, 15.0360, 13.8520



81.2780, 23.4250, 21.5130



65.9920, 20.8140, 8.2540



42.8370, 2.0170, 1.9930



39.8440, 45.9790, 42.2910



85.9110, 98.8800, 91.2960

Inverse Universe

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



68.0440, 15.0360, 13.8520



81.2780, 23.4250, 21.5130



80.0080, -20.8140, -8.2540



42.8370, 2.0170, 1.9930



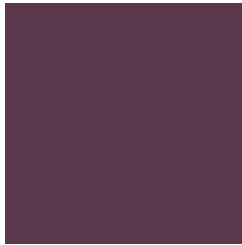
39.8440, 45.9790, 42.2910



85.9110, 98.8800, 91.2960

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 68.0440, 15.0360, 13.8520 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

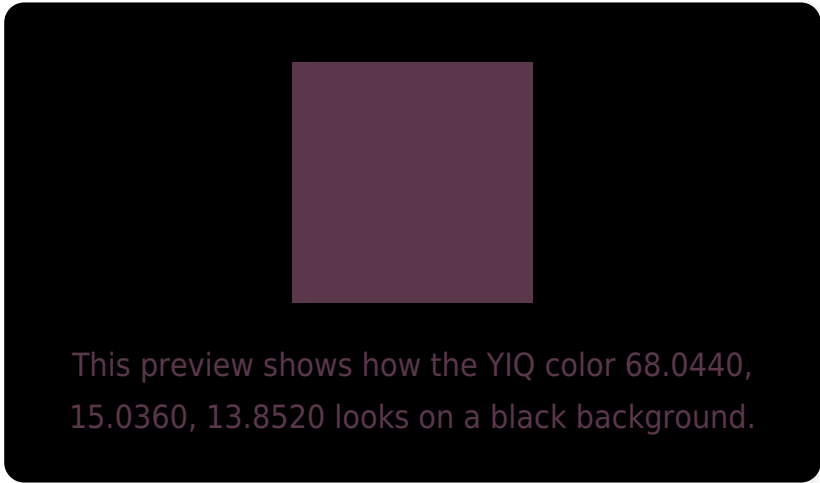
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

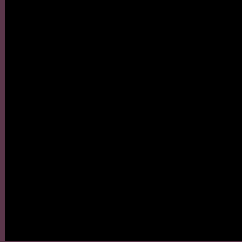
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 68.0440, 15.0360, 13.8520

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 68.0440, 15.0360, 13.8520.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 68.0440, 15.0360,

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

68.0440, 15.0360, 13.8520

Protanopia

66.9270, -6.9240, 4.3400

Deuteranopia

67.4070, 0.4120, 3.5480



Tritanopia

67.4370, 18.0630, 8.5510

Trichromacy



Original Color

68.0440, 15.0360, 13.8520

Protanomaly

67.2270, 1.0990, 7.6190

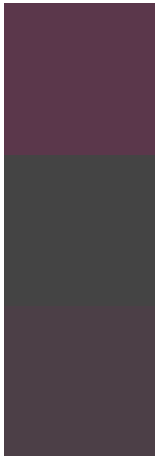
Deuteranomaly

67.5650, 5.9590, 7.6470

Tritanomaly

67.4200, 16.7330, 10.6290

Monochromacy



Original Color

68.0440, 15.0360, 13.8520

Achromatopsia

68.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

67.7990, 5.1800, 5.2440

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 68.0440, 15.0360, 13.8520 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(91, 55, 75)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(91, 55, 75)  
}
```

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(91, 55, 75) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(91, 55, 75) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 68.0440, 15.0360, 13.8520 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(91, 55, 75) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(91, 55, 75) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(91, 55, 75)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(91, 55, 75); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(91, 55, 75);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(91, 55, 75)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 68.0440, 15.0360, 13.8520 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(91, 55, 75) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(91, 55,  
75) }
```

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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