

# Converting Colors

YIQ(68.0470, 1.7860, 11.6900)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(68.0470, 1.7860, 11.6900)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(68.0470, 1.7860,  
11.6900)**

# Conversions

Conversions Part 1	
Format	Color
Hex	4D3C56
RGB	77, 60, 86
RGB Percent	30%, 24%, 34%
CMY	0.6980, 0.7647, 0.6628
CMYK	0.10, 0.30, 0.00, 0.66
HSL	279°, 18%, 29%
HSV	279°, 30%, 34%
XYZ	6.3568, 5.4812, 9.5263
YIQ	68.0470, 1.7860, 11.6900

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

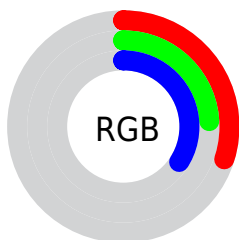
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">77, 60, 86</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">5061718</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">28.06, 13.03, -12.82</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">28, 18.273, 315.467</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">5.4812, 0.2975, 0.2566</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4283251798</a> (0xFF4D3C56)
YUV	<a href="#">68.0470, 8.8508, 7.8518</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">23.4119, 7.4954, -7.7368</a>

# Details

The YIQ color **68.0470, 1.7860, 11.6900** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333366**. A complement of this color would be **77.9530, -1.7860, -11.6900**, and the grayscale version is **68.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **115.9870, 2.0150, 13.0470**, and **24.8080, 0.9610, 10.1210** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **61.8670, 2.4730, 15.7610**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **74.2270, 1.0990, 7.6190**.

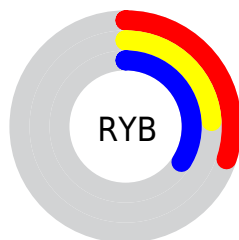
# Distribution



Red (30%)

Green (24%)

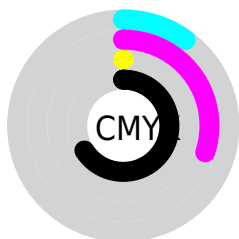
Blue (34%)



Red (30%)

Yellow (24%)

Blue (34%)

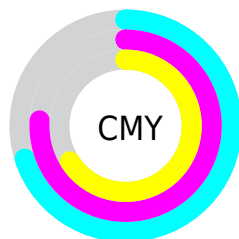


Cyan (10%)

Magenta (30%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (66%)



Cyan (70%)


Magenta (76%)

Yellow (66%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the YIQ color 68.0470, 1.7860, 11.6900 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 68.0470, 1.7860, 11.6900 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 68.0470, 1.7860,  
11.6900


 68.0470, 1.7860,  
11.6900


 255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

 45.6340, 1.5110,  
11.1670


 115.9870, 2.0150,  
13.0470

 24.8080, 0.9610,  
10.1210


 141.9870, 2.0150,  
13.0470

 2.5790, -5.8240,  
6.4320

 168.4000, 2.2900,  
13.5700

 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

 195.8130, 2.5650,  
14.0930

 223.8130, 2.5650,  
14.0930

 247.3690, 3.5750,

6.7990

68.0470, 1.7860,  
11.6900

68.0470, 1.7860,  
11.6900

61.8670, 2.4730,  
15.7610

74.2270, 1.0990,  
7.6190

56.2740, 2.8850,  
19.3090

79.8200, 0.6870,  
4.0710

50.0940, 3.5720,  
23.3800

86.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

44.5010, 3.9840,  
26.9280

91.5930, -0.4120,  
-3.5480

38.3210, 4.6710,  
30.9990

97.7730, -1.0990,  
-7.6190


32.1410, 5.3580,  
35.0700

103.9530, -1.7860,  
-11.6900

 26.5480, 5.7700,  
38.6180

 109.5460, -2.1980,  
-15.2380

 115.7260, -2.8850,  
-19.3090

 121.3190, -3.2970,  
-22.8570

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



66.0990, -13.1600, 7.2240



68.0470, 1.7860, 11.6900



67.9190, 13.8900, 12.5940

# Triad

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



68.0470, 1.7860, 11.6900



65.9450, 19.0280, -3.4360



57.1420, -33.0550, -12.1830

# Complementary

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



68.0470, 1.7860, 11.6900



77.9530, -1.7860, -11.6900

# 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.



60.0420, -18.1540, -12.4100



68.0470, 1.7860, 11.6900



64.6940, 9.3090, -9.0190

# Square

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



68.0470, 1.7860, 11.6900



66.6130, 23.1990, 3.5750



62.7680, -2.7030, -11.5910



57.1400, -38.7410, -8.2530

# Rectangle

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



68.0470, 1.7860, 11.6900



67.3880, 19.7590, 10.8550



62.7680, -2.7030, -11.5910



58.0670, -28.4700, -12.6780

# Sweetspot

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



68.0470, 1.7860, 11.6900



105.2330, 0.9620, 4.5940



68.2470, -10.8210, 3.3790



51.8800, 0.4580, 2.7140



184.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000



56.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



68.0470, 1.7860, 11.6900



84.3340, 2.6560, 17.9520



70.2820, 8.4340, 12.3540



40.3530, 0.5040, 1.8800



33.1280, 7.3730, 48.1170



72.8360, 16.3490, 105.7330



# Inverse Universe

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



68.8000, 12.6070, 8.3110



85.5560, 19.3460, 12.8340



75.7180, -8.4340, -12.3540



40.4240, 1.7420, 1.4700



36.2110, 51.8950, 34.1910



79.4990, 114.0590, 75.0110



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 68.0470, 1.7860, 11.6900 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 68.0470, 1.7860, 11.6900 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

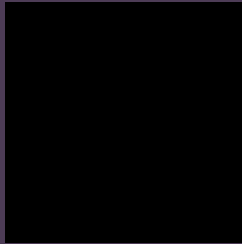
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YIQ 68.0470, 1.7860, 11.6900

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 68.0470, 1.7860, 11.6900.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 68.0470, 1.7860,



# 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

68.0470, 1.7860, 11.6900

### Protanopia

66.6430, -11.8760, 5.9800

### Deuteranopia

66.6820, -7.6120, 5.7960



## Tritanopia

66.8590, 4.9510, 3.8870

# Trichromacy



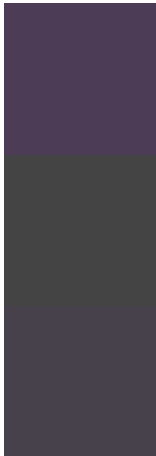
**Original Color**  
68.0470, 1.7860, 11.6900

**Protanomaly**  
67.4480, -6.8330, 8.1990

**Deuteranomaly**  
67.0030, -4.0820, 7.9020

**Tritanomaly**  
67.3690, 3.5750, 6.7990

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
68.0470, 1.7860, 11.6900

**Achromatopsia**  
68.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

**Achromatomaly**  
67.9340, 0.3660, 4.3820

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 68.0470, 1.7860, 11.6900 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(77, 60, 86)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(77, 60, 86)  
}
```

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(77, 60, 86) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(77, 60, 86) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 68.0470, 1.7860, 11.6900 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(77, 60, 86) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(77, 60, 86) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(77, 60, 86)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(77, 60, 86); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(77, 60, 86);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(77, 60, 86)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 68.0470, 1.7860, 11.6900 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(77, 60, 86) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(77, 60,  
86) }
```

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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