

Converting Colors

YIQ(68.0500, 5.7310, 0.7630)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(68.0500, 5.7310, 0.7630)
contains.

YIQ(68.0500, 5.7310, 0.7630)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	27
<i>CSS Examples</i>	30

Color

YIQ(68.0500, 5.7310, 0.7630)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	4A423F
RGB	74, 66, 63
RGB Percent	29%, 26%, 25%
CMY	0.7098, 0.7412, 0.7529
CMYK	0.00, 0.11, 0.15, 0.71
HSL	16°, 8%, 27%
HSV	16°, 15%, 29%
XYZ	5.6698, 5.7110, 5.5071
YIQ	68.0500, 5.7310, 0.7630

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

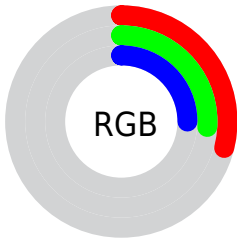
Format	Color
RYB	74, 67, 63
Decimal	4866623
CIELab	28.67, 2.82, 3.06
CIElCh	29, 4.156, 47.345
Yxy	5.7110, 0.3357, 0.3382
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283056703 (0xFF4A423F)
YUV	68.0500, -2.4896, 5.2182
Hunter-Lab	23.8977, 0.5285, 3.0654

Details

The YIQ color **68.0500, 5.7310, 0.7630** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **68.9500, -5.7310, -0.7630**, and the grayscale version is **68.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **116.3490, 6.3270, 0.9750**, and **24.8650, 4.8140, 0.8620** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **64.3170, 9.3530, 1.2010**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **71.7830, 2.1090, 0.3250**.

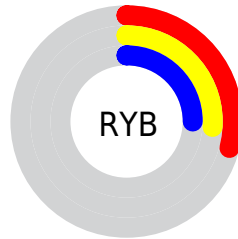
Distribution



Red (29%)

Green (26%)

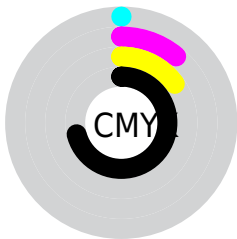
Blue (25%)



Red (29%)

Yellow (26%)

Blue (25%)

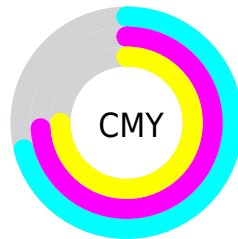


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (11%)

Yellow (15%)

Black (71%)



Cyan (71%)

Magenta (74%)

Yellow (75%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 68.0500, 5.7310, 0.7630 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 68.0500, 5.7310, 0.7630 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 68.0500, 5.7310,
0.7630

■ 68.0500, 5.7310,
0.7630

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 45.7510, 5.1350,
0.5510

■ 116.3490, 6.3270,
0.9750

■ 24.8650, 4.8140,
0.8620

■ 141.6480, 6.9230,
1.1870

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 168.2350, 6.6480,
0.6640

■ 195.5340, 7.2440,
0.8760

■ 223.5340, 7.2440,
0.8760

■ 250.3380, 4.8600,

0.0280

■ 68.0500, 5.7310,
0.7630

■ 68.0500, 5.7310,
0.7630

■ 64.3170, 9.3530,
1.2010

■ 71.7830, 2.1090,
0.3250

■ 59.8830, 13.5710,
1.8510

■ 76.2170, -2.1090,
-0.3250

■ 56.1500, 17.1930,
2.2890

■ 79.9500, -5.7310,
-0.7630

■ 51.7160, 21.4110,
2.9390

■ 84.3840, -9.9490,
-1.4130

■ 47.9830, 25.0330,
3.3770

■ 88.1170, -13.5710,
-1.8510

■ 44.2500, 28.6550,
3.8150

■ 91.8500, -17.1930,
-2.2890

■ 39.8160, 32.8730,
4.4650

■ 96.2840, -21.4110,
-2.9390

■ 36.0830, 36.4950,
4.9030

■ 100.0170,
-25.0330, -3.3770

■ 33.8660, 38.6040,
5.2280

■ 103.8640,
-28.9760, -3.5040

Harmonies

Analogous

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



68.6910, 5.3640, 1.9080



68.0500, 5.7310, 0.7630



67.8110, 4.9060, -0.8060

Triad

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



68.0500, 5.7310, 0.7630



66.2660, -3.8050, -2.6290



67.7980, -2.2470, 2.1770

Complementary

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



68.0500, 5.7310, 0.7630



68.9500, -5.7310, -0.7630

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.



67.1890, -4.9060, 0.8060



68.0500, 5.7310, 0.7630



66.8960, -5.6390, -2.4310

Square

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



68.0500, 5.7310, 0.7630



67.1200, -0.4580, -2.7140



66.6510, -6.3270, -0.9750



67.8800, 0.4580, 2.7140

Rectangle

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



68.0500, 5.7310, 0.7630



67.5010, 2.8430, -1.9650



66.6510, -6.3270, -0.9750



67.7870, -3.7140, 1.2300

Sweetspot

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



68.0500, 5.7310, 0.7630



94.7830, 2.1090, 0.3250



67.2010, 3.9880, 4.8200



47.1850, 0.9170, -0.0990



176.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



48.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



68.0500, 5.7310, 0.7630



87.3170, 9.3530, 1.2010



70.9850, 4.3560, -1.8520



35.7830, 2.1090, 0.3250



46.9340, 53.0920, 6.9800



105.1640, 120.0300, 16.3340

Inverse Universe

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



68.9500, -5.7310, -0.7630



88.6830, -9.3530, -1.2010



66.0150, -4.3560, 1.8520



36.2170, -2.1090, -0.3250



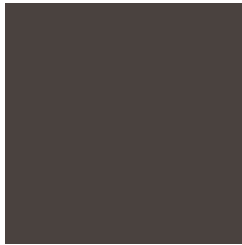
55.0660, -53.0920, -6.9800



124.2490, -119.7550, -15.8110

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 68.0500, 5.7310, 0.7630 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

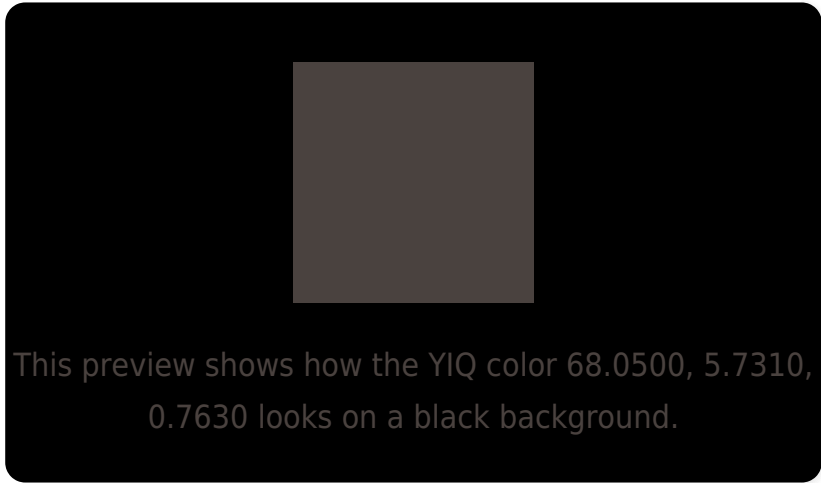
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

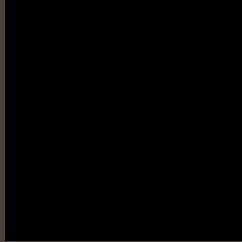
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 68.0500, 5.7310, 0.7630

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 68.0500, 5.7310, 0.7630.

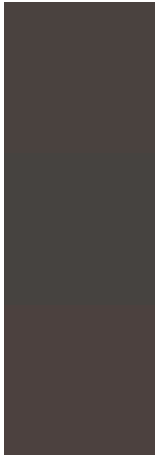


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 68.0500, 5.7310, 0.7630.

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

68.0500, 5.7310, 0.7630

Protanopia

67.5550, 2.7510, -0.2970

Deuteranopia

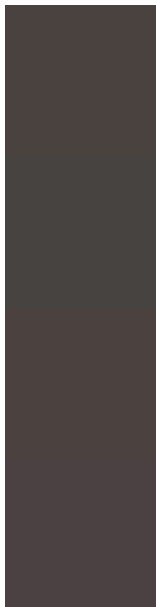
68.0610, 7.1980, 1.7100



Tritanopia

68.5600, 4.3550, 3.6750

Trichromacy



Original Color

68.0500, 5.7310, 0.7630

Protanomaly

67.8540, 3.3470, -0.0850

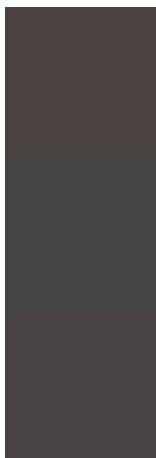
Deuteranomaly

67.7620, 6.6020, 1.4980

Tritanomaly

68.2180, 5.3180, 2.7420

Monochromacy



Original Color

68.0500, 5.7310, 0.7630

Achromatopsia

68.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

67.7830, 2.1090, 0.3250

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 68.0500, 5.7310, 0.7630 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(74, 66, 63)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(74, 66, 63)  
}
```

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(74, 66, 63) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(74, 66, 63) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 68.0500, 5.7310, 0.7630 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(74, 66, 63) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(74, 66, 63) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(74, 66, 63)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(74, 66, 63); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(74, 66, 63);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(74, 66, 63)  
}
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 68.0500, 5.7310, 0.7630 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(74, 66, 63) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(74, 66,  
63) }
```

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