

Converting Colors

YIQ(68.0570, 93.2510, 33.5950)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(68.0570, 93.2510, 33.5950)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(68.0570, 93.2510,
33.5950)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B21516
RGB	178, 21, 22
RGB Percent	70%, 8%, 9%
CMY	0.3016, 0.9178, 0.9134
CMYK	0.00, 0.88, 0.88, 0.30
HSL	360°, 79%, 39%
HSV	360°, 88%, 70%
XYZ	18.7947, 10.0685, 1.7166
YIQ	68.0570, 93.2510, 33.5950

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

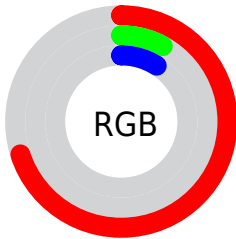
Format	Color
R_{YB}	178, 21, 22
Decimal	11670806
CIE _{Lab}	37.97, 58.69, 42.89
CIE _{LCh}	38, 72.693, 36.162
Yxy	10.0685, 0.6146, 0.3293
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289860886 (0xFFB21516)
YUV	68.0570, -22.7061, 96.4200
Hunter-Lab	31.7309, 50.1994, 19.0040

Details

The YIQ color **68.0570, 93.2510, 33.5950** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **990000**. A complement of this color would be **130.9430, -93.2510, -33.5950**, and the grayscale version is **68.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **130.4780, 99.0750, 27.1630**, and **34.6840, 69.1360, 24.5920** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **55.4390, 103.9790, 37.4110**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **80.6750, 82.5230, 29.7790**.

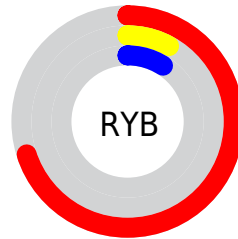
Distribution



Red (70%)

Green (8%)

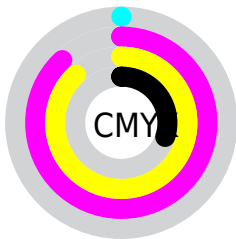
Blue (9%)



Red (70%)

Yellow (8%)

Blue (9%)

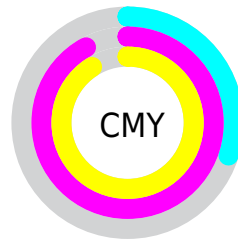


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (88%)

Yellow (88%)

Black (30%)



Cyan (30%)

Magenta (92%)

Yellow (91%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 68.0570, 93.2510, 33.5950 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 68.0570, 93.2510, 33.5950 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 68.0570, 93.2510,
33.5950

■ 68.0570, 93.2510,
33.5950

254.8860, 0.3210,
-0.3110

■ 43.9530, 87.6120,
31.1640

■ 130.5920, 98.7540,
27.4740

■ 34.6840, 69.1360,
24.5920

■ 153.6510, 91.0980,
23.0500

■ 25.4150, 50.6600,
18.0200

■ 172.9370, 75.3730,
16.1810

■ 17.2710, 33.3300,
12.7060

■ 192.9240, 59.0520,
9.1000

■ 4.7840, 9.5360,
3.3920

■ 212.3240, 43.0060,
2.5420

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 233.1260, 25.7680,

-4.4400

■ 251.5800, 9.6300,
-9.3300

■ 68.0570, 93.2510,
33.5950

■ 68.0570, 93.2510,
33.5950

■ 55.4390, 103.9790,
37.4110

■ 80.6750, 82.5230,
29.7790

■ 53.3360, 105.7670,
38.0470

■ 93.1790, 72.1160,
25.6520

■ 105.2100, 61.6630,
22.3590

■ 117.8280, 50.9350,
18.5430

■ 130.3320, 40.5280,
14.4160

■ 142.9500, 29.8000,
10.6000

■ 155.5680, 19.0720,
6.7840

■ 167.5990, 8.6190,
3.4910

■ 180.1030, -1.7880,
-0.6360

Harmonies

Analogous

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



65.3320, 86.3680, 64.7360



68.0570, 93.2510, 33.5950



82.9830, 68.5910, -4.0890

Triad

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



68.0570, 93.2510, 33.5950



68.7880, -42.1270, -46.0230



79.0040, -92.9390, 15.8370

Complementary

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



68.0570, 93.2510, 33.5950



130.9430, -93.2510, -33.5950

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.



85.9680, -93.2580, 5.0940



68.0570, 93.2510, 33.5950



77.7310, -63.1750, -27.9990

Square

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



68.0570, 93.2510, 33.5950



69.1210, -12.5080, -48.6680



84.3430, -81.7930, -9.9610



89.2480, -19.4480, 44.1040

Rectangle

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



68.0570, 93.2510, 33.5950



84.5790, 45.7610, -19.8630



84.3430, -81.7930, -9.9610



82.5260, -94.5890, 12.6990

Sweetspot

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



68.0570, 93.2510, 33.5950



189.9400, 35.7600, 12.7200



84.9440, 41.3870, 81.4750



91.7640, 21.4560, 7.6320



245.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



117.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



68.0570, 93.2510, 33.5950



69.5960, 137.6300, 49.8060



112.5550, 72.6720, -6.4640



82.6910, 5.3640, 1.9080



45.8610, 90.8670, 32.7470



7.7740, 15.4960, 5.5120

Inverse Universe

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



68.0570, 93.2510, 33.5950



69.5960, 137.6300, 49.8060



86.4450, -72.6720, 6.4640



82.6910, 5.3640, 1.9080



45.8610, 90.8670, 32.7470



7.7740, 15.4960, 5.5120

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 68.0570, 93.2510, 33.5950 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 × Fail

Black Background



Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 68.0570, 93.2510, 33.5950

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 68.0570, 93.2510, 33.5950.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 68.0570, 93.2510,

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

68.0570, 93.2510, 33.5950

Protanopia

87.8340, 23.2940, -14.6740

Deuteranopia

84.8670, 44.8900, -20.5980



Tritanopia

68.0740, 94.5810, 31.5170

Trichromacy



Original Color

68.0570, 93.2510, 33.5950

Protanomaly

80.9610, 48.4620, 2.7820

Deuteranomaly

78.5680, 62.6300, -0.6820

Tritanomaly

68.3020, 93.9390, 32.1390

Monochromacy



Original Color

68.0570, 93.2510, 33.5950

Achromatopsia

68.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

68.0430, 33.9720, 12.0840

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 68.0570, 93.2510, 33.5950 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(178, 21, 22)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(178, 21, 22)  
}
```

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(178, 21, 22) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(178, 21, 22) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 68.0570, 93.2510, 33.5950 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(178, 21, 22) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(178, 21, 22) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(178, 21, 22) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(178, 21, 22); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(178, 21, 22);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(178, 21,  
22) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 68.0570, 93.2510, 33.5950 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(178, 21, 22) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(178, 21,  
22) }
```

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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