

Converting Colors

YIQ(68.0730, 24.1190, -13.1050)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(68.0730, 24.1190, -13.1050)
contains.

YIQ(68.0730, 24.1190, -13.1050)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YIQ(68.0730, 24.1190,
-13.1050)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	534613
RGB	83, 70, 19
RGB Percent	33%, 27%, 7%
CMY	0.6745, 0.7255, 0.9253
CMYK	0.00, 0.16, 0.77, 0.67
HSL	48°, 63%, 20%
HSV	48°, 77%, 33%
XYZ	5.8749, 6.2657, 1.5174
YIQ	68.0730, 24.1190, -13.1050

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

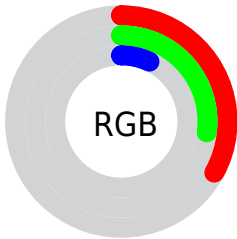
Format	Color
RYB	35, 83, 19
Decimal	5457427
CIELab	30.07, -0.90, 31.31
CIELCh	30, 31.320, 91.644
Yxy	6.2657, 0.4301, 0.4588
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283647507 (0xFF534613)
YUV	68.0730, -24.1930, 13.0910
Hunter-Lab	25.0315, -1.9110, 13.9279

Details

The YIQ color **68.0730, 24.1190, -13.1050** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333300**. A complement of this color would be **33.9270, -24.1190, 13.1050**, and the grayscale version is **68.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **117.0410, 27.1450, -12.8790**, and **26.3140, 13.4350, -6.7010** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **65.9870, 27.2370, -14.5470**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **70.1590, 21.0010, -11.6630**.

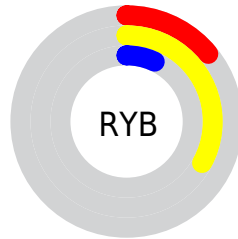
Distribution



Red (33%)

Green (27%)

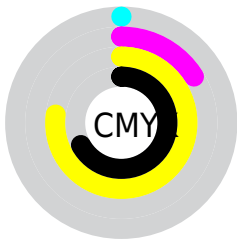
Blue (7%)



Red (14%)

Yellow (33%)

Blue (7%)

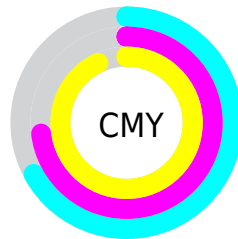


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (16%)

Yellow (77%)

Black (67%)



Cyan (67%)

Magenta (73%)

Yellow (93%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 68.0730, 24.1190, -13.1050 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 68.0730, 24.1190, -13.1050 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

68.0730, 24.1190,
-13.1050

68.0730, 24.1190,
-13.1050

254.5440, 1.2840,
-1.2440

45.8170, 21.9640,
-12.5960

117.0410, 27.1450,
-12.8790

26.3140, 13.4350,
-6.7010

143.1120, 28.3830,
-13.2890

0.5870, -0.2750,
-0.5230

169.5960, 29.8960,
-13.1760

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

196.7810, 30.8130,
-13.2750

224.9660, 31.7300,
-13.3740

247.4590, 19.8560,

-18.4480

■ 251.2380, 10.5930,
-10.2630

■ 68.0730, 24.1190,
-13.1050

■ 68.0730, 24.1190,
-13.1050

■ 65.9870, 27.2370,
-14.5470

■ 70.1590, 21.0010,
-11.6630

■ 64.3740, 30.4010,
-16.8230

■ 71.7720, 17.8370,
-9.3870

■ 63.5590, 31.3180,
-16.9220

■ 73.8580, 14.7190,
-7.9450

■ 75.9440, 11.6010,
-6.5030

■ 77.5570, 8.4370,
-4.2270

■ 79.6430, 5.3190,
-2.7850

■ 81.7290, 2.2010,
-1.3430

■ 83.2280, -0.6420,
0.6220

■ 85.4280, -4.0810,
2.3750

Harmonies

Analogous

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



69.4970, 35.0290, -1.5710



68.0730, 24.1190, -13.1050



65.6190, 4.7260, -19.5780

Triad

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



68.0730, 24.1190, -13.1050



59.0780, -53.3660, -13.0300



72.9120, 15.7680, 22.6160

Complementary

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



68.0730, 24.1190, -13.1050



33.9270, -24.1190, 13.1050

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.



72.4620, -9.4480, 17.0480



68.0730, 24.1190, -13.1050



59.2550, -57.9980, -6.1740

Square

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



68.0730, 24.1190, -13.1050



56.8150, -45.6160, -21.3280



62.3970, -46.3540, 3.0700



71.1280, 32.5950, 20.5230

Rectangle

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



68.0730, 24.1190, -13.1050



62.4690, -12.4670, -21.8670



62.3970, -46.3540, 3.0700



73.0790, 7.9280, 21.5280

Sweetspot

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



68.0730, 24.1190, -13.1050



101.2150, 9.4000, -5.1600



39.7320, 33.6500, 17.9220



50.5290, 5.6400, -3.0960



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.



68.0730, 24.1190, -13.1050



84.0880, 36.9580, -20.0180



70.3220, 9.8160, -23.7200



39.9570, 1.5590, -0.7210



80.1160, 39.7550, -21.1490



177.9630, 87.3970, -47.5710

Inverse Universe

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



33.9270, -24.1190, 13.1050



31.9120, -36.9580, 20.0180



31.6780, -9.8160, 23.7200



38.0430, -1.5590, 0.7210



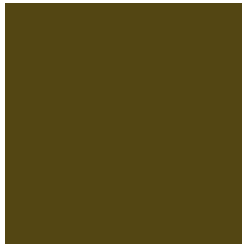
24.2970, -39.4800, 21.6720



54.0370, -87.3970, 47.5710

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 68.0730, 24.1190, -13.1050 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

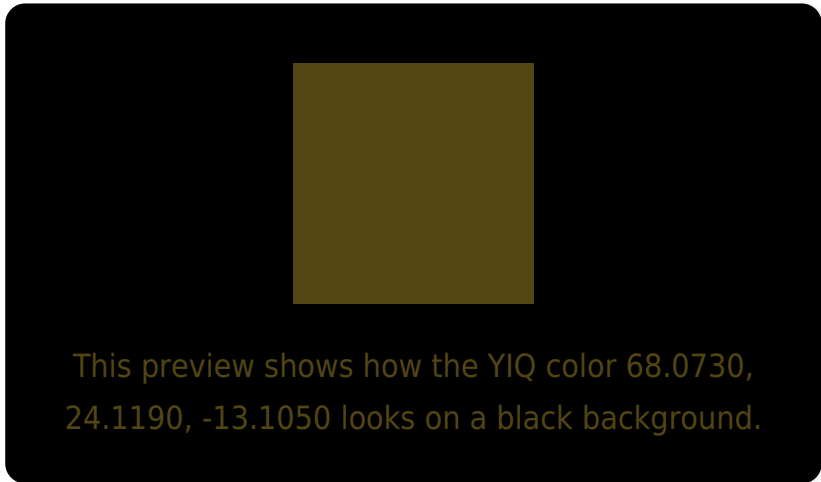
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

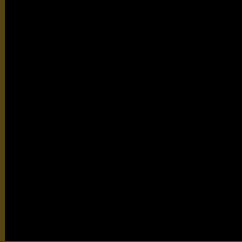
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 68.0730, 24.1190, -13.1050

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 68.0730, 24.1190, -13.1050.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 68.0730, 24.1190,

-13.1050.

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

68.0730, 24.1190, -13.1050

Protanopia

67.7630, 22.0560, -14.2640

Deuteranopia

68.2200, 28.1990, -9.9530



Tritanopia

72.1480, 11.5070, 6.2190

Trichromacy



Original Color

68.0730, 24.1190, -13.1050

Protanomaly

68.0620, 22.6520, -14.0520

Deuteranomaly

68.2090, 26.7320, -10.9000

Tritanomaly

70.8570, 16.4600, -0.9480

Monochromacy



Original Color

68.0730, 24.1190, -13.1050

Achromatopsia

68.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

68.0300, 8.4830, -5.0610

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 68.0730, 24.1190, -13.1050 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(83, 70, 19)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(83, 70, 19)  
}
```

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(83, 70, 19) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(83, 70, 19) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 68.0730, 24.1190, -13.1050 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(83, 70, 19) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(83, 70, 19) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(83, 70, 19)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(83, 70, 19); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(83, 70, 19);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(83, 70, 19)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 68.0730, 24.1190, -13.1050 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(83, 70, 19) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(83, 70,  
19) }
```

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