

Converting Colors

YIQ(68.1230, 29.8500, -12.3420)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(68.1230, 29.8500, -12.3420)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(68.1230, 29.8500,
-12.3420)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	59440E
RGB	89, 68, 14
RGB Percent	35%, 27%, 5%
CMY	0.6510, 0.7334, 0.9449
CMYK	0.00, 0.24, 0.84, 0.65
HSL	43°, 73%, 20%
HSV	43°, 84%, 35%
XYZ	6.2663, 6.2890, 1.3006
YIQ	68.1230, 29.8500, -12.3420

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

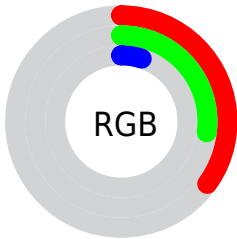
Format	Color
R_{YB}	43, 89, 14
Decimal	5850126
CIE Lab	30.13, 3.15, 33.82
CIE LCh	30, 33.964, 84.675
Yxy	6.2890, 0.4523, 0.4539
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284040206 (0xFF59440E)
YUV	68.1230, -26.6826, 18.3091
Hunter-Lab	25.0779, 0.7163, 14.4798

Details

The YIQ color **68.1230, 29.8500, -12.3420** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333300**. A complement of this color would be **34.8770, -29.8500, 12.3420**, and the grayscale version is **68.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **117.5040, 33.1510, -11.5930**, and **26.3360, 16.3690, -4.8070** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **65.3360, 33.5640, -13.5720**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **70.3230, 26.4110, -10.5890**.

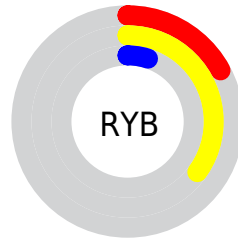
Distribution



Red (35%)

Green (27%)

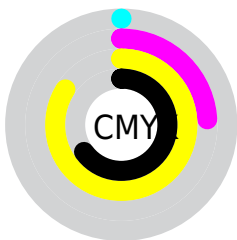
Blue (5%)



Red (17%)

Yellow (35%)

Blue (5%)

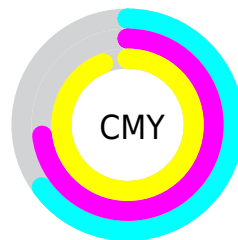


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (24%)

Yellow (84%)

Black (65%)



Cyan (65%)

Magenta (73%)

Yellow (94%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 68.1230, 29.8500, -12.3420 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 68.1230, 29.8500, -12.3420 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

68.1230, 29.8500,
-12.3420

68.1230, 29.8500,
-12.3420

253.9740, 2.8890,
-2.7990

46.4370, 26.0900,
-10.2780

117.5040, 33.1510,
-11.5930

26.3360, 16.3690,
-4.8070

142.9880, 34.6640,
-11.4800

2.6910, 5.3640,
1.9080

170.3580, 36.4980,
-11.6780

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

197.5430, 37.4150,
-11.7770

225.6140, 38.6530,
-12.1870

245.2420, 21.9650,

-18.1230

■ 250.7820, 11.8770,
-11.5070

■ 68.1230, 29.8500,
-12.3420

■ 68.1230, 29.8500,
-12.3420

■ 65.3360, 33.5640,
-13.5720

■ 70.3230, 26.4110,
-10.5890

■ 64.1790, 35.4440,
-14.6040

■ 73.1100, 22.6970,
-9.3590

■ 75.3100, 19.2580,
-7.6060

■ 78.0970, 15.5440,
-6.3760

■ 80.2970, 12.1050,
-4.6230

■ 82.9700, 8.7120,
-3.7040

■ 85.1700, 5.2730,
-1.9510

■ 87.9570, 1.5590,
-0.7210

■ 90.1570, -1.8800,
1.0320

Harmonies

Analogous

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



69.5300, 39.4300, 1.2700



68.1230, 29.8500, -12.3420



65.9140, 11.1450, -20.2710

Triad

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



68.1230, 29.8500, -12.3420



59.7960, -52.6320, -15.3200



73.5140, 11.1370, 23.9450

Complementary

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



68.1230, 29.8500, -12.3420



34.8770, -29.8500, 12.3420

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.



71.1450, -18.8010, 15.8470



68.1230, 29.8500, -12.3420



60.5430, -58.8690, -6.9090

Square

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



68.1230, 29.8500, -12.3420



56.1310, -43.6900, -23.1940



58.1610, -60.4290, -0.6610



71.0510, 31.4940, 23.9580

Rectangle

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



68.1230, 29.8500, -12.3420



63.3510, -6.3230, -23.0830



58.1610, -60.4290, -0.6610



73.0830, 2.1050, 22.4330

Sweetspot

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



68.1230, 29.8500, -12.3420



106.9980, 11.5090, -4.8350



38.8190, 37.9590, 22.4310



54.0130, 7.1530, -2.9830



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.



68.1230, 29.8500, -12.3420



83.1060, 45.7150, -19.0290



75.6660, 14.5390, -26.7170



41.9570, 1.5590, -0.7210



77.1920, 42.5970, -17.5870



169.4680, 93.5850, -38.5670

Inverse Universe

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



34.8770, -29.8500, 12.3420



31.8940, -45.7150, 19.0290



27.3340, -14.5390, 26.7170



40.0430, -1.5590, 0.7210



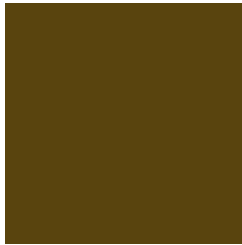
29.8080, -42.5970, 17.5870



65.5320, -93.5850, 38.5670

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 68.1230, 29.8500, -12.3420 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

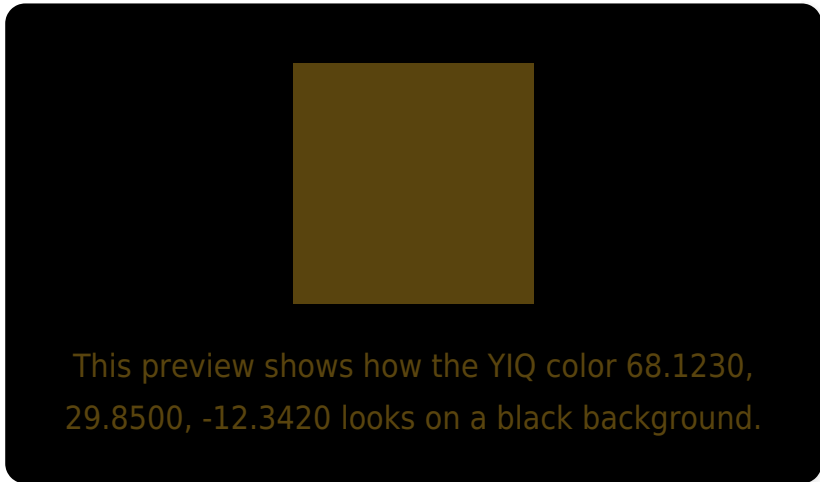
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

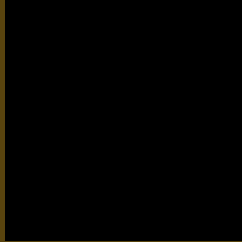
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 68.1230, 29.8500, -12.3420

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 68.1230, 29.8500, -12.3420.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 68.1230, 29.8500,

-12.3420.

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

68.1230, 29.8500, -12.3420

Protanopia

67.3070, 23.3400, -15.5080

Deuteranopia

68.4220, 30.4460, -12.1300



Tritanopia

72.2410, 15.6790, 7.7030

Trichromacy



Original Color

68.1230, 29.8500, -12.3420

Protanomaly

67.6170, 25.4030, -14.3490

Deuteranomaly

68.4220, 30.4460, -12.1300

Tritanomaly

70.8360, 20.9530, 0.2250

Monochromacy



Original Color

68.1230, 29.8500, -12.3420

Achromatopsia

68.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

68.1120, 11.1880, -4.5240

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 68.1230, 29.8500, -12.3420 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(89, 68, 14)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(89, 68, 14)  
}
```

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(89, 68, 14) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(89, 68, 14) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 68.1230, 29.8500, -12.3420 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(89, 68, 14) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(89, 68, 14) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(89, 68, 14)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(89, 68, 14); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(89, 68, 14);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(89, 68, 14)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 68.1230, 29.8500, -12.3420 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(89, 68, 14) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(89, 68,  
14) }
```

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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