

Converting Colors

YIQ(68.1540, 3.3430, 22.0230)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(68.1540, 3.3430, 22.0230)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(68.1540, 3.3430,
22.0230)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	553566
RGB	85, 53, 102
RGB Percent	33%, 21%, 40%
CMY	0.6666, 0.7922, 0.6000
CMYK	0.17, 0.48, 0.00, 0.60
HSL	279°, 32%, 30%
HSV	279°, 48%, 40%
XYZ	7.4192, 5.4367, 13.2271
YIQ	68.1540, 3.3430, 22.0230

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

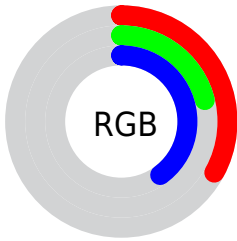
Format	Color
R_{YB}	85, 53, 102
Decimal	5584230
CIE _{Lab}	27.94, 24.27, -23.29
CIE _{LCh}	28, 33.635, 316.186
Yxy	5.4367, 0.2844, 0.2084
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283774310 (0xFF553566)
YUV	68.1540, 16.6861, 14.7739
Hunter-Lab	23.3168, 15.9929, -17.3121

Details

The YIQ color **68.1540, 3.3430, 22.0230** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663366**. A complement of this color would be **86.8460, -3.3430, -22.0230**, and the grayscale version is **68.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **117.3930, 4.1680, 23.5920**, and **22.9150, 2.5180, 20.4540** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **61.0880, 3.7090, 26.4050**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **75.2200, 2.9770, 17.6410**.

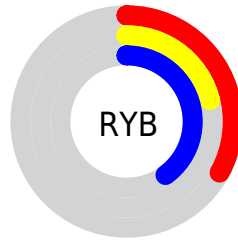
Distribution



 Red (33%)

 Green (21%)

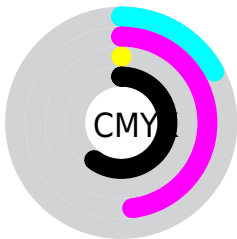
 Blue (40%)



 Red (33%)

 Yellow (21%)

 Blue (40%)

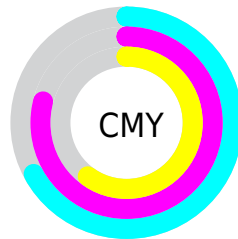


 Cyan (17%)

 Magenta (48%)

 Yellow (0%)

 Black (60%)



 Cyan (67%)

 Magenta (79%)

 Yellow (60%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 68.1540, 3.3430, 22.0230 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 68.1540, 3.3430, 22.0230 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

68.1540, 3.3430,
22.0230

68.1540, 3.3430,
22.0230

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

45.3280, 2.7930,
20.9770

117.3930, 4.1680,
23.5920

22.9150, 2.5180,
20.4540

142.9200, 4.1220,
24.4260

8.5460, -1.0570,
13.6550

169.7460, 4.6720,
25.4720

0.6840, -1.9260,
1.8660

197.1590, 4.9470,
25.9950

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

223.8450, 8.7070,
23.9310

243.2600, 5.5000,

10.4600

■ 68.1540, 3.3430,
22.0230

■ 68.1540, 3.3430,
22.0230

■ 61.0880, 3.7090,
26.4050

■ 75.2200, 2.9770,
17.6410

■ 54.3210, 4.6710,
30.9990

■ 81.9870, 2.0150,
13.0470

■ 46.6680, 5.3120,
35.9040

■ 89.6400, 1.3740,
8.1420

■ 39.9010, 6.2740,
40.4980

■ 96.4070, 0.4120,
3.5480

■ 32.8350, 6.6400,
44.8800

■ 103.4730, 0.0460,
-0.8340

■ 31.6610, 7.1900,
45.9260

■ 110.2400, -0.9160,
-5.4280

■ 117.3060, -1.2820,
-9.8100

■ 124.6600, -2.5190,
-14.9270

■ 131.7260, -2.8850,
-19.3090

Harmonies

Analogous

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



63.6490, -29.2080, 11.7200



68.1540, 3.3430, 22.0230



66.2400, 26.5880, 24.7640

Triad

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



68.1540, 3.3430, 22.0230



63.1990, 32.6920, -8.7800



54.9060, -47.1300, -15.9140

Complementary

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



68.1540, 3.3430, 22.0230



86.8460, -3.3430, -22.0230

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.



51.8280, -38.4630, -24.3110



68.1540, 3.3430, 22.0230



61.4910, 16.8300, -18.6740

Square

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



68.1540, 3.3430, 22.0230



64.3500, 40.1170, 5.3410



57.9810, -8.1570, -22.8850



56.9410, -54.2380, -8.2380

Rectangle

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



68.1540, 3.3430, 22.0230



64.9220, 36.1710, 21.7950



57.9810, -8.1570, -22.8850



53.8800, -44.2410, -18.7130

Sweetspot

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



68.1540, 3.3430, 22.0230



119.7540, 1.0530, 8.4530



68.5650, -20.4040, 6.3480



58.3470, 0.6410, 4.9050



194.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



66.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



68.1540, 3.3430, 22.0230



79.7280, 5.0830, 34.5470



72.4390, 15.7220, 23.4500



47.4670, 0.1830, 2.1910



35.5350, 7.7850, 51.6650



74.8300, 16.4860, 108.7580

Inverse Universe

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



69.5890, 23.7470, 15.6750



81.9870, 37.5460, 24.4100



82.5610, -15.7220, -23.4500



47.7230, 2.3380, 1.6820



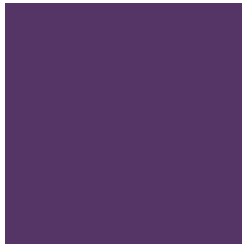
38.9450, 55.7000, 36.8200



81.9340, 117.2680, 77.4280

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 68.1540, 3.3430, 22.0230 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 68.1540, 3.3430, 22.0230 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

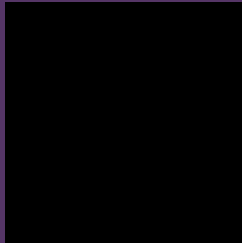
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 68.1540, 3.3430, 22.0230

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 68.1540, 3.3430, 22.0230.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 68.1540, 3.3430,

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

68.1540, 3.3430, 22.0230

Protanopia

64.7910, -26.7320, 10.9000

Deuteranopia

65.2770, -19.5330, 7.0830



Tritanopia

66.9520, 9.1230, 5.3710

Trichromacy



Original Color

68.1540, 3.3430, 22.0230

Protanomaly

66.1730, -16.0040, 14.7160

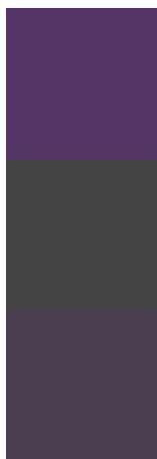
Deuteranomaly

66.0440, -11.3270, 12.5530

Tritanomaly

67.2710, 6.9670, 11.4070

Monochromacy



Original Color

68.1540, 3.3430, 22.0230

Achromatopsia

68.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

68.2270, 1.0990, 7.6190

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 68.1540, 3.3430, 22.0230 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(85, 53, 102)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(85, 53, 102)  
}
```

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(85, 53, 102) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(85, 53, 102) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 68.1540, 3.3430, 22.0230 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(85, 53, 102) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(85, 53, 102) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(85, 53, 102)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(85, 53, 102); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(85, 53, 102);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(85, 53,  
102) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 68.1540, 3.3430, 22.0230 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(85, 53, 102) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(85, 53,  
102) }
```

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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