

Converting Colors

YIQ(68.1670, -7.8400, -1.0880)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(68.1670, -7.8400, -1.0880)
contains.

YIQ(68.1670, -7.8400, -1.0880)	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(68.1670, -7.8400,
-1.0880)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	3C474B
RGB	60, 71, 75
RGB Percent	24%, 28%, 29%
CMY	0.7647, 0.7215, 0.7059
CMYK	0.20, 0.05, 0.00, 0.71
HSL	196°, 11%, 26%
HSV	196°, 20%, 29%
XYZ	5.3863, 5.9754, 7.5245
YIQ	68.1670, -7.8400, -1.0880

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

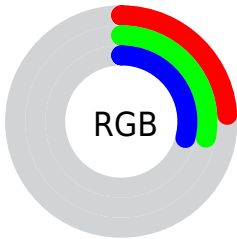
Format	Color
R _Y B	60, 66, 75
Decimal	3950411
CIE Lab	29.35, -3.42, -3.88
CIE LCh	29, 5.176, 228.610
Yxy	5.9754, 0.2852, 0.3164
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282140491 (0xFF3C474B)
YUV	68.1670, 3.3687, -7.1625
Hunter-Lab	24.4447, -3.4459, -1.1393

Details

The YIQ color **68.1670, -7.8400, -1.0880** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **66.8330, 7.8400, 1.0880**, and the grayscale version is **68.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **116.2810, -8.1610, -0.7770**, and **25.3520, -6.9230, -1.1870** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **64.6010, -12.0580, -1.7380**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **71.4340, -4.2180, -0.6500**.

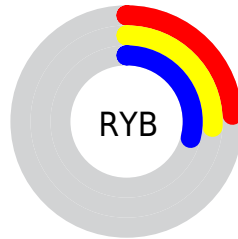
Distribution



Red (24%)

Green (28%)

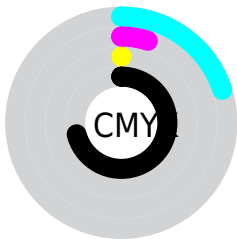
Blue (29%)



Red (24%)

Yellow (26%)

Blue (29%)

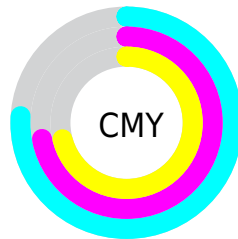


Cyan (20%)

Magenta (5%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (71%)



Cyan (76%)

Magenta (72%)

Yellow (71%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 68.1670, -7.8400, -1.0880 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 68.1670, -7.8400, -1.0880 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 68.1670, -7.8400,
-1.0880

■ 68.1670, -7.8400,
-1.0880

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 46.0530, -7.5190,
-1.3990

■ 116.2810, -8.1610,
-0.7770

■ 25.3520, -6.9230,
-1.1870

■ 141.8680, -8.4360,
-1.3000

■ 0.7980, -2.2470,
2.1770

■ 168.5690, -9.0320,
-1.5120

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 195.6830, -9.3530,
-1.2010

■ 223.6830, -9.3530,
-1.2010

■ 251.1130, -7.7480,

-2.7560

■ 68.1670, -7.8400,
-1.0880

■ 68.1670, -7.8400,
-1.0880

■ 64.6010, -12.0580,
-1.7380

■ 71.4340, -4.2180,
-0.6500

■ 61.3340, -15.6800,
-2.1760

■ 75.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 57.7680, -19.8980,
-2.8260

■ 78.2670, 3.6220,
0.4380

■ 54.5010, -23.5200,
-3.2640

■ 81.8330, 7.8400,
1.0880

■ 50.9350, -27.7380,
-3.9140

■ 85.1000, 11.4620,
1.5260

■ 47.6680, -31.3600,
-4.3520

■ 88.6660, 15.6800,
2.1760

■ 44.4010, -34.9820,
-4.7900

■ 91.9330, 19.3020,
2.6140

■ 40.8350, -39.2000,
-5.4400

■ 95.4990, 23.5200,
3.2640

■ 98.7660, 27.1420,
3.7020

Harmonies

Analogous

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



68.1130, -7.7480, -2.7560



68.1670, -7.8400, -1.0880



68.7050, -6.4190, 0.6930

Triad

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



68.1670, -7.8400, -1.0880



70.1470, 4.0800, 3.1520



69.0880, 2.5680, -2.4880

Complementary

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



68.1670, -7.8400, -1.0880



66.8330, 7.8400, 1.0880

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.



68.9960, 5.8230, -0.9050



68.1670, -7.8400, -1.0880



70.2890, 6.5560, 2.3320

Square

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



68.1670, -7.8400, -1.0880



69.5920, 1.3290, 3.4490



69.5340, 7.2440, 0.8760



68.4080, -1.3290, -3.4490

Rectangle

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



68.1670, -7.8400, -1.0880



69.0150, -4.3560, 1.8520



69.5340, 7.2440, 0.8760



68.6860, 3.7600, -2.0640

Sweetspot

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



68.1670, -7.8400, -1.0880



94.0320, -3.0260, -0.2260



69.2610, -5.4090, -6.6010



47.1030, -1.7880, -0.6360



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.



68.1670, -7.8400, -1.0880



86.6010, -12.0580, -1.7380



64.0580, -5.9150, 2.5730



36.2170, -2.1090, -0.3250



55.6530, -53.3670, -7.5030



125.4230, -120.3050, -16.8570

Inverse Universe

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



65.7390, 5.4090, 6.6010



82.8150, 8.2510, 10.1630



70.9420, 5.9150, -2.5730



35.5380, 1.4210, 1.7810



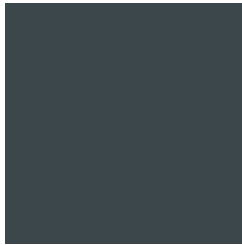
39.0480, 36.7170, 44.9490



88.0360, 82.8310, 101.3190

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 68.1670, -7.8400, -1.0880 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

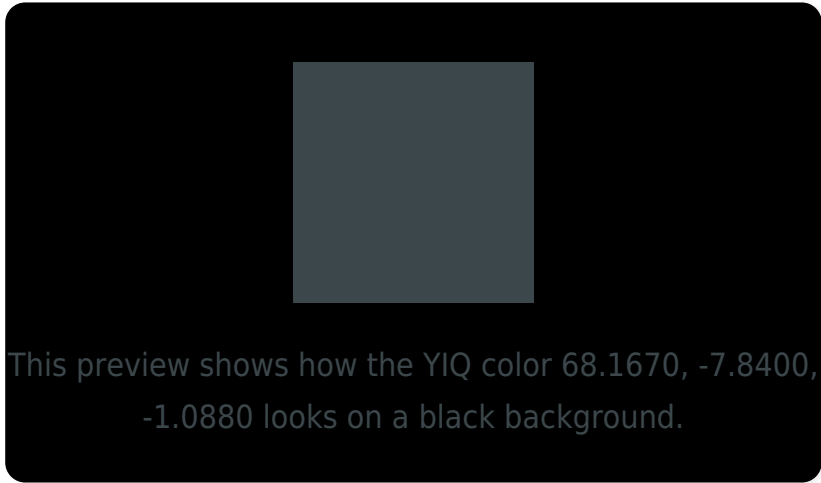
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

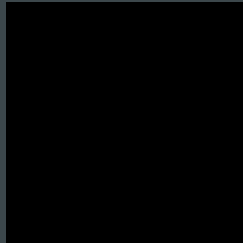
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

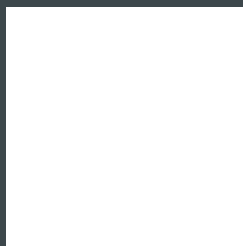
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 68.1670, -7.8400, -1.0880

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 68.1670, -7.8400, -1.0880.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 68.1670, -7.8400, -1.0880.

-1.0880.

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

68.1670, -7.8400, -1.0880

Protanopia

69.5700, -1.6050, 1.5550

Deuteranopia

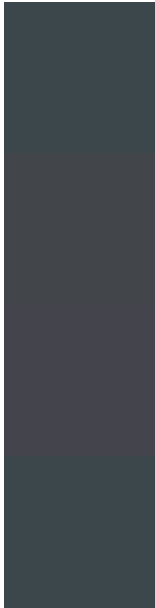
69.8200, 0.6870, 4.0710



Tritanopia

68.2810, -8.1610, -0.7770

Trichromacy



Original Color

68.1670, -7.8400, -1.0880

Protanomaly

69.2600, -3.6680, 0.3960

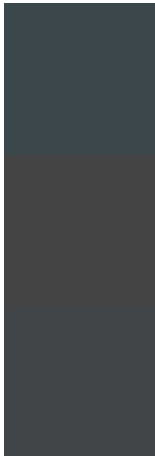
Deuteranomaly

68.9120, -2.5680, 2.4880

Tritanomaly

68.2810, -8.1610, -0.7770

Monochromacy



Original Color

68.1670, -7.8400, -1.0880

Achromatopsia

68.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

68.0320, -3.0260, -0.2260

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 68.1670, -7.8400, -1.0880 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(60, 71, 75)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(60, 71, 75)  
}
```

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(60, 71, 75) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(60, 71, 75) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 68.1670, -7.8400, -1.0880 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(60, 71, 75) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(60, 71, 75) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(60, 71, 75)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(60, 71, 75); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(60, 71, 75);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(60, 71, 75)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 68.1670, -7.8400, -1.0880 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(60, 71, 75) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(60, 71,  
75) }
```

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