

Converting Colors

YIQ(68.2240, 23.5170, 19.8450)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(68.2240, 23.5170, 19.8450)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(68.2240, 23.5170,
19.8450)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	67314C
RGB	103, 49, 76
RGB Percent	40%, 19%, 30%
CMY	0.5959, 0.8079, 0.7019
CMYK	0.00, 0.52, 0.26, 0.60
HSL	330°, 36%, 30%
HSV	330°, 52%, 40%
XYZ	8.0003, 5.6025, 7.5006
YIQ	68.2240, 23.5170, 19.8450

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

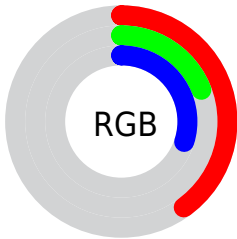
Format	Color
R_{YB}	103, 49, 76
Decimal	6762828
CIE _{Lab}	28.39, 27.80, -5.46
CIE _{LCh}	28, 28.334, 348.895
Yxy	5.6025, 0.3791, 0.2655
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284952908 (0xFF67314C)
YUV	68.2240, 3.8336, 30.4986
Hunter-Lab	23.6697, 18.9105, -2.2193

Details

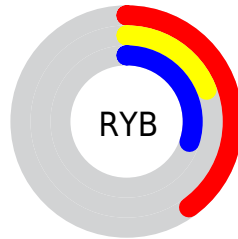
The YIQ color **68.2240, 23.5170, 19.8450** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663366**. A complement of this color would be **83.7760, -23.5170, -19.8450**, and the grayscale version is **68.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **117.8330, 26.1760, 21.2160**, and **20.9680, 21.3620, 20.3540** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **61.7840, 27.8720, 23.5200**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **74.6640, 19.1620, 16.1700**.

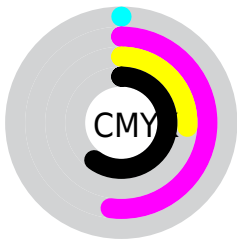
Distribution



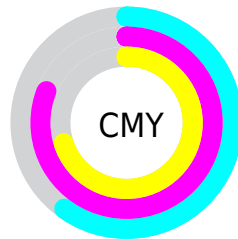
- Red (40%)
- Green (19%)
- Blue (30%)



- Red (40%)
- Yellow (19%)
- Blue (30%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (52%)
- Yellow (26%)
- Black (60%)



- Cyan (60%)
- Magenta (81%)
- Yellow (70%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 68.2240, 23.5170, 19.8450 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 68.2240, 23.5170, 19.8450 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

68.2240, 23.5170,
19.8450

68.2240, 23.5170,
19.8450

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

44.6260, 22.3250,
19.4210

117.8330, 26.1760,
21.2160

20.9680, 21.3620,
20.3540

144.1320, 26.7720,
21.4280

10.6650, 17.4210,
9.1730

170.7300, 27.9640,
21.8520

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

198.4420, 28.8350,
22.5870

221.9680, 21.3620,
20.3540

241.4990, 6.3250,

12.0290

■ 68.2240, 23.5170,
19.8450

■ 68.2240, 23.5170,
19.8450

■ 61.7840, 27.8720,
23.5200

■ 74.6640, 19.1620,
16.1700

■ 54.7570, 32.5020,
27.7180

■ 81.6910, 14.5320,
11.9720

■ 48.3170, 36.8570,
31.3930

■ 88.1310, 10.1770,
8.2970

■ 41.7630, 41.5330,
34.7570

■ 94.6850, 5.5010,
4.9330

■ 36.7250, 44.6960,
38.0080

■ 101.1250, 1.1460,
1.2580

■ 108.1520, -3.4840,
-2.9400

■ 114.5920, -7.8390,
-6.6150

■ 121.0320,
-12.1940, -10.2900

■ 128.0590,
-16.8240, -14.4880

Harmonies

Analogous

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



69.5300, 5.0400, 18.8000



68.2240, 23.5170, 19.8450



67.2110, 33.5590, 14.0630

Triad

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



68.2240, 23.5170, 19.8450



63.4460, 12.7030, -15.4650



55.8980, -52.6790, -8.9590

Complementary

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



68.2240, 23.5170, 19.8450



83.7760, -23.5170, -19.8450

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.



54.9060, -47.1300, -15.9140



68.2240, 23.5170, 19.8450



60.5020, -8.0660, -19.0260

Square

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



68.2240, 23.5170, 19.8450



65.3170, 26.5480, -7.5640



51.8110, -39.7930, -22.2330



54.8040, -55.1100, -3.4460

Rectangle

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



68.2240, 23.5170, 19.8450



66.2940, 34.5230, 7.6030



51.8110, -39.7930, -22.2330



55.9150, -51.3490, -11.0370

Sweetspot

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



68.2240, 23.5170, 19.8450



121.4190, 9.3060, 7.5620



62.9300, -1.8380, 22.3060



60.5710, 5.8220, 4.6220



196.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



69.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



68.2240, 23.5170, 19.8450



80.3170, 36.8570, 31.3930



65.2600, 31.8630, 11.7590



47.7230, 2.3380, 1.6820



40.8830, 50.2430, 42.1070



86.1520, 105.3910, 88.9350

Inverse Universe

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



68.2240, 23.5170, 19.8450



80.3170, 36.8570, 31.3930



86.7400, -31.8630, -11.7590



47.7230, 2.3380, 1.6820



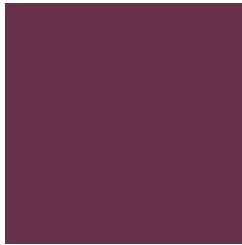
40.8830, 50.2430, 42.1070



86.1520, 105.3910, 88.9350

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 68.2240, 23.5170, 19.8450 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

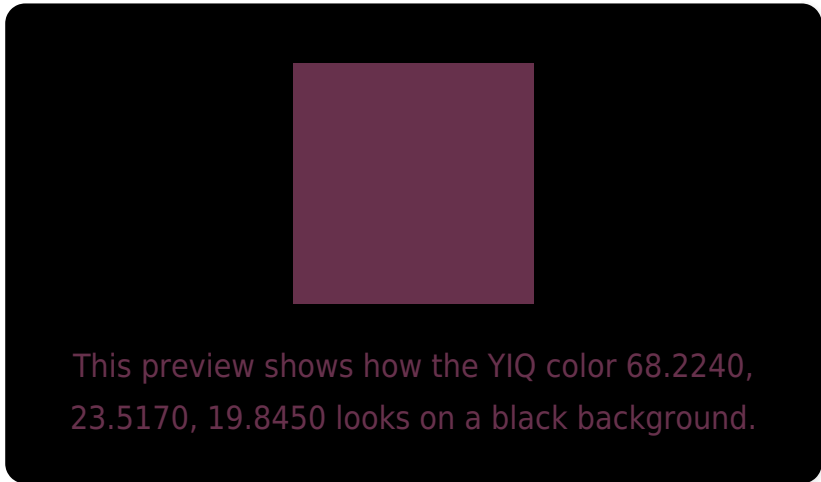
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 68.2240, 23.5170, 19.8450

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 68.2240, 23.5170, 19.8450.

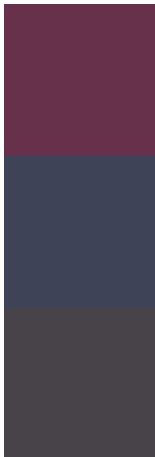


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 68.2240, 23.5170,

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

68.2240, 23.5170, 19.8450

Protanopia

67.8990, -9.7210, 5.4710

Deuteranopia

68.5920, 1.3290, 3.4490



Tritanopia

67.8080, 27.3240, 11.4200

Trichromacy



Original Color

68.2240, 23.5170, 19.8450

Protanomaly

67.8190, 2.4280, 11.0680

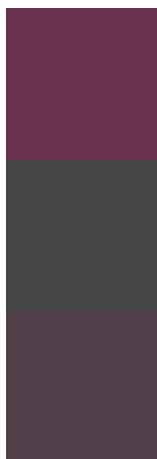
Deuteranomaly

68.4730, 9.2140, 9.2300

Tritanomaly

68.3180, 25.9480, 14.3320

Monochromacy



Original Color

68.2240, 23.5170, 19.8450

Achromatopsia

68.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

68.1200, 8.7100, 7.3500

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 68.2240, 23.5170, 19.8450 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(103, 49, 76)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(103, 49, 76)  
}
```

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(103, 49, 76) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(103, 49, 76) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 68.2240, 23.5170, 19.8450 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(103, 49, 76) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(103, 49, 76) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(103, 49, 76)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(103, 49, 76); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(103, 49, 76);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(103, 49,  
76) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 68.2240, 23.5170, 19.8450 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(103, 49, 76) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(103, 49,  
76) }
```

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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