

Converting Colors

YIQ(68.2780, -56.8050,
-11.2770)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(68.2780, -56.8050, -11.2770)
contains.

YIQ(68.2780, -56.8050, -11.2770)	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(68.2780, -56.8050,
-11.2770)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	075B70
RGB	7, 91, 112
RGB Percent	3%, 36%, 44%
CMY	0.9727, 0.6430, 0.5610
CMYK	0.94, 0.19, 0.00, 0.56
HSL	192°, 88%, 23%
HSV	192°, 94%, 44%
XYZ	6.7523, 8.7016, 16.6349
YIQ	68.2780, -56.8050, -11.2770

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

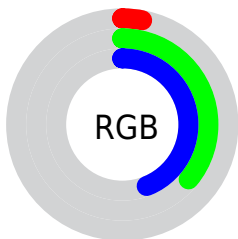
Format	Color
RYB	7, 54, 112
Decimal	482160
CIELab	35.40, -14.48, -18.29
CIELCh	35, 23.332, 231.627
Yxy	8.7016, 0.2104, 0.2712
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278672240 (0xFF075B70)
YUV	68.2780, 21.5549, -53.7408
Hunter-Lab	29.4984, -10.7627, -12.7863

Details

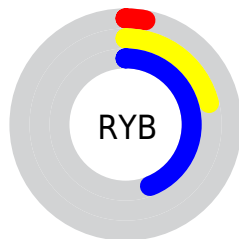
The YIQ color **68.2780, -56.8050, -11.2770** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336666**. A complement of this color would be **50.7220, 56.8050, 11.2770**, and the grayscale version is **68.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **124.1870, -46.1230, -6.6270**, and **33.7110, -32.9190, -3.6310** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **65.5980, -60.7020, -12.2380**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **72.7410, -50.7990, -9.9910**.

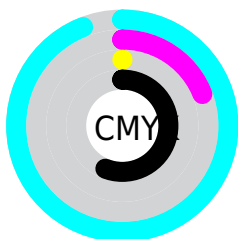
Distribution



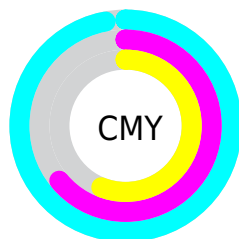
- Red (3%)
- Green (36%)
- Blue (44%)



- Red (3%)
- Yellow (21%)
- Blue (44%)



- Cyan (94%)
- Magenta (19%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (56%)



- Cyan (97%)
- Magenta (64%)
- Yellow (56%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 68.2780, -56.8050, -11.2770 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 68.2780, -56.8050, -11.2770 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

68.2780, -56.8050,
-11.2770

68.2780, -56.8050,
-11.2770

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

49.2470, -46.3520,
-7.9840

123.8880,
-46.7190, -6.8390

33.7110, -32.9190,
-3.6310

151.1870,
-46.1230, -6.6270

20.0500, -20.6320,
-0.5360

178.6000,
-45.8480, -6.1040

2.9810, -7.0160,
6.0080

206.3010,
-46.4440, -6.3160

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

232.9070,
-39.7030, -12.8470

243.3390,

-23.2440, -8.2680

252.0100, -5.9600,
-2.1200

68.2780, -56.8050,
-11.2770

68.2780, -56.8050,
-11.2770

65.5980, -60.7020,
-12.2380

72.7410, -50.7990,
-9.9910

77.2040, -44.7930,
-8.7050

82.5530, -38.4660,
-7.7300

87.0160, -32.4600,
-6.4440

91.4790, -26.4540,
-5.1580

■ 95.9420, -20.4480,
-3.8720

■ 100.9920,
-14.7170, -3.1090

■ 105.7540, -8.1150,
-1.6110

■ 110.2170, -2.1090,
-0.3250

Harmonies

Analogous

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



66.1330, -55.1990, -18.3590



68.2780, -56.8050, -11.2770



78.5030, -35.0290, 1.5710

Triad

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



68.2780, -56.8050, -11.2770



85.3330, 21.5920, 16.1840



80.4720, 9.8140, -12.6660

Complementary

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



68.2780, -56.8050, -11.2770



50.7220, 56.8050, 11.2770

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.



82.1040, 22.8340, -6.3340



68.2780, -56.8050, -11.2770



84.0640, 29.4790, 10.9110

Square

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



68.2780, -56.8050, -11.2770



86.1340, 6.0950, 16.1990



83.7940, 29.9390, 2.5710



78.0830, -8.2040, -16.5240

Rectangle

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



68.2780, -56.8050, -11.2770



82.7330, -20.8170, 8.3270



83.7940, 29.9390, 2.5710



80.8640, 14.5820, -10.9700

Sweetspot

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



68.2780, -56.8050, -11.2770



128.3440, -21.6400, -4.2960



70.8010, -34.9740, -49.0060



63.5900, -13.5250, -2.6850



201.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



74.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



68.2780, -56.8050, -11.2770



84.6220, -78.4450, -15.5730



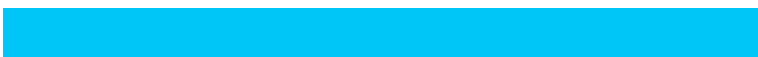
38.3410, -42.7800, 15.3960



53.6190, -3.3010, -0.7490



70.0320, -64.9200, -12.8880



144.3840, -133.7370, -26.7370

Inverse Universe

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



47.9710, 35.6160, 48.3840



56.5790, 49.1840, 66.8160



80.6590, 42.7800, -15.3960



52.3640, 1.9710, 2.8270



46.8240, 40.7040, 55.2960



96.4250, 83.6540, 113.9420

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 68.2780, -56.8050, -11.2770 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 68.2780, -56.8050, -11.2770 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

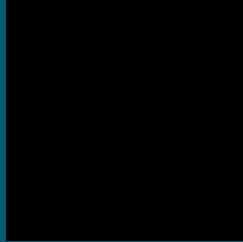
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 68.2780, -56.8050, -11.2770

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 68.2780, -56.8050, -11.2770.



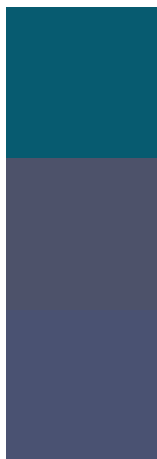
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 68.2780, -56.8050,

-11.2770.

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

68.2780, -56.8050, -11.2770

Protanopia

83.2410, -10.6840, 6.4040

Deuteranopia

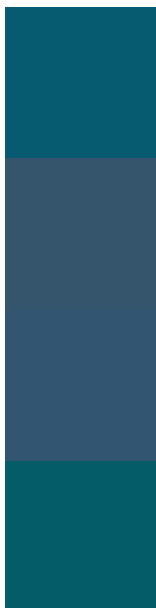
83.2560, -15.0400, 8.2560



Tritanopia

65.9910, -57.6750, -17.5390

Trichromacy



Original Color

68.2780, -56.8050, -11.2770

Protanomaly

77.7550, -27.0510, 0.1570

Deuteranomaly

77.7270, -29.8480, 1.2880

Tritanomaly

66.7570, -56.8960, -15.1360

Monochromacy



Original Color

68.2780, -56.8050, -11.2770

Achromatopsia

68.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

67.9420, -20.4480, -3.8720

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 68.2780, -56.8050, -11.2770 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(7, 91, 112)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(7, 91, 112)  
}
```

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(7, 91, 112) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(7, 91, 112) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 68.2780, -56.8050, -11.2770 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(7, 91, 112) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(7, 91, 112) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(7, 91, 112)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(7, 91, 112); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(7, 91, 112);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(7, 91, 112)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 68.2780, -56.8050, -11.2770 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(7, 91, 112) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(7, 91,  
112) }
```

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