

Converting Colors

YIQ(68.2790, -13.8470, 3.1530)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(68.2790, -13.8470, 3.1530)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(68.2790, -13.8470,
3.1530)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	394659
RGB	57, 70, 89
RGB Percent	22%, 27%, 35%
CMY	0.7765, 0.7255, 0.6510
CMYK	0.36, 0.21, 0.00, 0.65
HSL	216°, 22%, 29%
HSV	216°, 36%, 35%
XYZ	5.6800, 5.9717, 10.3006
YIQ	68.2790, -13.8470, 3.1530

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

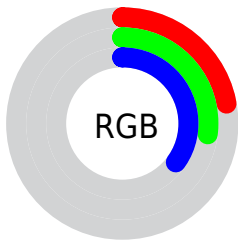
Format	Color
R_{YB}	57, 66, 89
Decimal	3753561
CIE Lab	29.34, 0.05, -12.96
CIE LCh	29, 12.957, 270.207
Yxy	5.9717, 0.2587, 0.2720
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281943641 (0xFF394659)
YUV	68.2790, 10.2155, -9.8917
Hunter-Lab	24.4370, -1.2754, -7.8857

Details

The YIQ color **68.2790, -13.8470, 3.1530** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **77.7210, 13.8470, -3.1530**, and the grayscale version is **68.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **116.5070, -14.4890, 3.7750**, and **24.3390, -14.0760, 1.7960** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **62.6530, -17.8360, 3.8600**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **73.9050, -9.8580, 2.4460**.

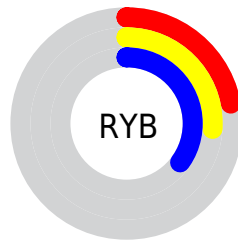
Distribution



Red (22%)

Green (27%)

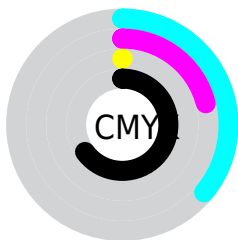
Blue (35%)



Red (22%)

Yellow (26%)

Blue (35%)

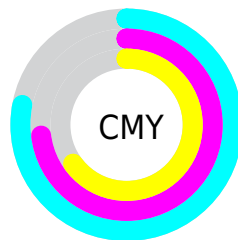


Cyan (36%)

Magenta (21%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (65%)



Cyan (78%)

Magenta (73%)

Yellow (65%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 68.2790, -13.8470, 3.1530 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 68.2790, -13.8470, 3.1530 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 68.2790, -13.8470,
3.1530

■ 68.2790, -13.8470,
3.1530

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 45.8660, -14.1220,
2.6300

■ 116.5070,
-14.4890, 3.7750

■ 24.3390, -14.0760,
1.7960

■ 142.5070,
-14.4890, 3.7750

■ 3.2090, -7.6580,
6.6300

■ 168.6210,
-14.8100, 4.0860

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 195.7350,
-15.1310, 4.3970

■ 223.8490,
-15.4520, 4.7080

■ 249.9280, -8.6650,

-2.6570

■ 68.2790, -13.8470,
3.1530

■ 68.2790, -13.8470,
3.1530

■ 62.6530, -17.8360,
3.8600

■ 73.9050, -9.8580,
2.4460

■ 56.4400, -21.5500,
5.0900

■ 80.1180, -6.1440,
1.2160

■ 50.8140, -25.5390,
5.7970

■ 85.7440, -2.1550,
0.5090

■ 45.1880, -29.5280,
6.5040

■ 91.3700, 1.8340,
-0.1980

■ 39.8610, -32.9210,
7.4230

■ 96.6970, 5.2270,
-1.1170

■ 33.6480, -36.6350,
8.6530

■ 102.9100, 8.9410,
-2.3470

■ 31.2780, -38.4690,
8.8510

■ 108.5360, 12.9300,
-3.0540

■ 114.1620, 16.9190,
-3.7610

■ 120.3750, 20.6330,
-4.9910

Harmonies

Analogous

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



66.1100, -20.8610, -1.8930



68.2790, -13.8470, 3.1530



70.3620, -3.7150, 6.7570

Triad

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



68.2790, -13.8470, 3.1530



70.4320, 16.4590, 4.5790



66.3100, -7.1050, -8.9050

Complementary

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



68.2790, -13.8470, 3.1530



77.7210, 13.8470, -3.1530

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.



67.9260, 2.8440, -7.4920



68.2790, -13.8470, 3.1530



69.4980, 16.0930, 0.1970

Square

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



68.2790, -13.8470, 3.1530



70.8710, 13.8450, 7.9010



68.2260, 10.8670, -4.2130



65.0470, -16.5500, -8.4380

Rectangle

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



68.2790, -13.8470, 3.1530



70.5370, 3.1620, 8.7780



68.2260, 10.8670, -4.2130



66.5770, -3.4830, -8.4670

Sweetspot

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



68.2790, -13.8470, 3.1530



106.4170, -5.5480, 1.4280



77.9500, -14.8990, -10.8270



53.6730, -3.3930, 0.9190



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.



68.2790, -13.8470, 3.1530



82.4400, -21.5500, 5.0900



61.5450, -8.4840, 10.5880



40.6300, -1.8340, 0.1980



38.0260, -46.4470, 10.2650



82.5550, -101.5600, 23.4000

Inverse Universe

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



68.0500, 14.8990, 10.8270



82.2300, 23.3800, 16.8200



84.4550, 8.4840, -10.5880



40.4240, 1.7420, 1.4700



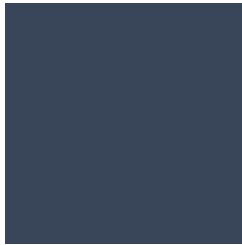
37.0090, 49.6480, 36.3680



81.0950, 109.5650, 79.3650

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 68.2790, -13.8470, 3.1530 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

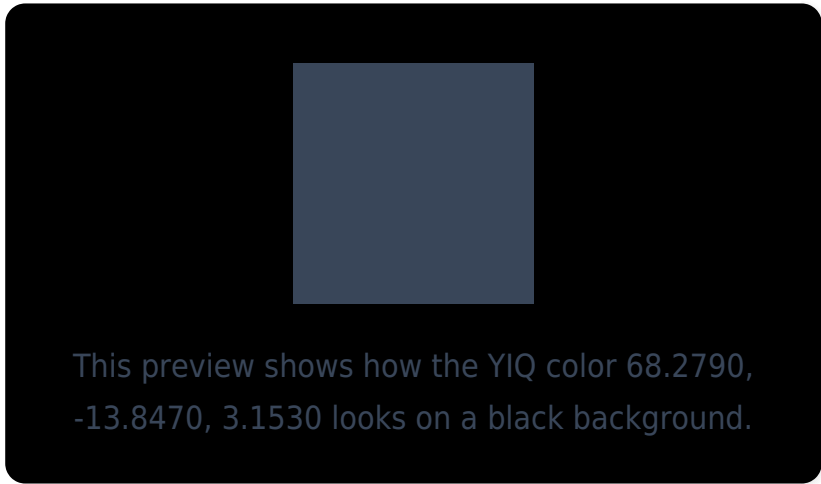
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

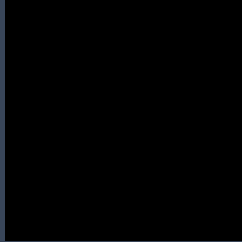
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

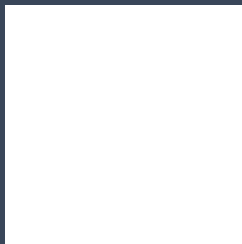
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 68.2790, -13.8470, 3.1530

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 68.2790, -13.8470, 3.1530.

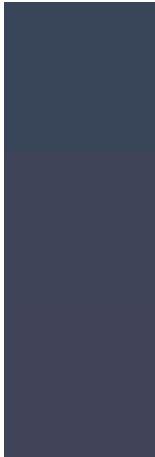


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 68.2790, -13.8470,

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

68.2790, -13.8470, 3.1530

Protanopia

69.0840, -8.8040, 5.3720

Deuteranopia

69.4970, -8.5290, 5.8950



Tritanopia

67.3020, -12.6540, -1.9500

Trichromacy



Original Color

68.2790, -13.8470, 3.1530

Protanomaly

68.7740, -10.8670, 4.2130

Deuteranomaly

69.1870, -10.5920, 4.7360

Tritanomaly

67.4700, -13.0670, 0.0290

Monochromacy



Original Color

68.2790, -13.8470, 3.1530

Achromatopsia

68.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

68.3030, -5.2270, 1.1170

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 68.2790, -13.8470, 3.1530 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(57, 70, 89)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(57, 70, 89)  
}
```

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(57, 70, 89) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(57, 70, 89) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 68.2790, -13.8470, 3.1530 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(57, 70, 89) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(57, 70, 89) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(57, 70, 89) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(57, 70, 89); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(57, 70, 89);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(57, 70, 89)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 68.2790, -13.8470, 3.1530 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(57, 70, 89) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(57, 70,  
89) }
```

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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