

Converting Colors

YIQ(68.3150, -14.6690,
-14.9970)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(68.3150, -14.6690, -14.9970)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(68.3150, -14.6690,
-14.9970)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	2D523B
RGB	45, 82, 59
RGB Percent	18%, 32%, 23%
CMY	0.8236, 0.6784, 0.7687
CMYK	0.45, 0.00, 0.28, 0.68
HSL	143°, 29%, 25%
HSV	143°, 45%, 32%
XYZ	4.8887, 6.9099, 5.2124
YIQ	68.3150, -14.6690, -14.9970

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

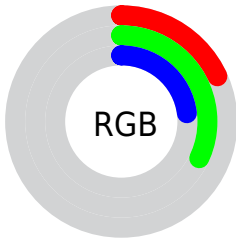
Format	Color
RYB	45, 72, 82
Decimal	2970171
CIELab	31.60, -19.23, 9.45
CIElCh	32, 21.427, 153.828
Yxy	6.9099, 0.2874, 0.4062
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281160251 (0xFF2D523B)
YUV	68.3150, -4.5923, -20.4473
Hunter-Lab	26.2867, -12.8052, 6.6441




Details

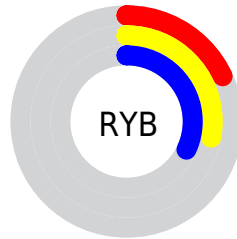
The YIQ color **68.3150, -14.6690, -14.9970** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336666**. A complement of this color would be **58.6850, 14.6690, 14.9970**, and the grayscale version is **68.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.




A 20% lighter version of the original color is **117.3750, -14.8980, -16.3540**, and **23.6570, -15.6320, -14.0640** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **65.3530, -17.8320, -18.2480**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **71.2770, -11.5060, -11.7460**.

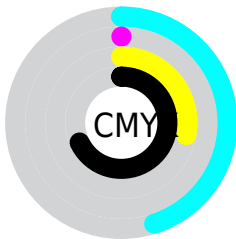
Distribution







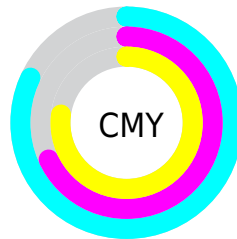
-  Red (18%)
-  Green (32%)
-  Blue (23%)






-  Red (18%)
-  Yellow (28%)
-  Blue (32%)



-  Cyan (45%)
-  Magenta (0%)
-  Yellow (28%)
-  Black (68%)



-  Cyan (82%)
-  Magenta (68%)
-  Yellow (77%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 68.3150, -14.6690, -14.9970 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 68.3150, -14.6690, -14.9970 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 68.3150, -14.6690,
-14.9970

■ 68.3150, -14.6690,
-14.9970

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 45.4290, -14.9900,
-14.6860

■ 117.3750,
-14.8980, -16.3540

■ 23.6570, -15.6320,
-14.0640

■ 142.9620,
-15.1730, -16.8770

■ 6.4570, -3.0250,
-5.7530

■ 169.6630,
-15.7690, -17.0890

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 197.2500,
-16.0440, -17.6120

■ 224.8370,
-16.3190, -18.1350

■ 245.0320,

-12.1940, -10.2900

■ 68.3150, -14.6690,
-14.9970

■ 68.3150, -14.6690,
-14.9970

■ 65.3530, -17.8320,
-18.2480

■ 71.2770, -11.5060,
-11.7460

■ 62.3910, -20.9950,
-21.4990

■ 74.2390, -8.3430,
-8.4950

■ 59.1300, -24.7540,
-24.9620

■ 77.5000, -4.5840,
-5.0320

■ 56.1680, -27.9170,
-28.2130

■ 80.4620, -1.4210,
-1.7810

■ 53.0920, -30.7590,
-31.7750

■ 83.4240, 1.7420,
1.4700

■ 51.6680, -32.5010,
-33.2450

■ 86.5000, 4.5840,
5.0320

■ 89.4620, 7.7470,
8.2830

■ 92.7230, 11.5060,
11.7460

■ 95.6850, 14.6690,
14.9970

Harmonies

Analogous

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



71.0520, 2.2490, -13.2310



68.3150, -14.6690, -14.9970



63.6640, -34.7050, -15.3210

Triad

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



68.3150, -14.6690, -14.9970



72.1840, -23.7050, 5.5990



75.1730, 27.5540, 7.2500

Complementary

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



68.3150, -14.6690, -14.9970



58.6850, 14.6690, 14.9970

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.



75.8230, 22.9680, 13.2720



68.3150, -14.6690, -14.9970



75.7520, -4.6330, 12.3830

Square

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



68.3150, -14.6690, -14.9970



65.3940, -42.2720, -4.8320



76.7170, 11.6430, 14.7710



74.0490, 24.6670, -1.0050

Rectangle

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



68.3150, -14.6690, -14.9970



59.2370, -49.5600, -15.9280



76.7170, 11.6430, 14.7710



75.4550, 26.8200, 9.5400

Sweetspot

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



68.3150, -14.6690, -14.9970



101.4890, -6.0510, -5.9790



73.5960, 3.5330, -14.4750



50.3260, -4.0340, -3.9860



181.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



54.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



68.3150, -14.6690, -14.9970



85.5540, -23.0120, -23.4920



70.3670, -20.4470, -9.3990



39.4620, -1.4210, -1.7810



66.1950, -41.7150, -42.4750



146.2160, -92.0480, -93.9680

Inverse Universe

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



58.6850, 14.6690, 14.9970



70.4460, 23.0120, 23.4920



56.6330, 20.4470, 9.3990



38.4240, 1.7420, 1.4700



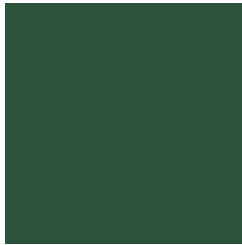
38.8050, 41.7150, 42.4750



85.7840, 92.0480, 93.9680

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 68.3150, -14.6690, -14.9970 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

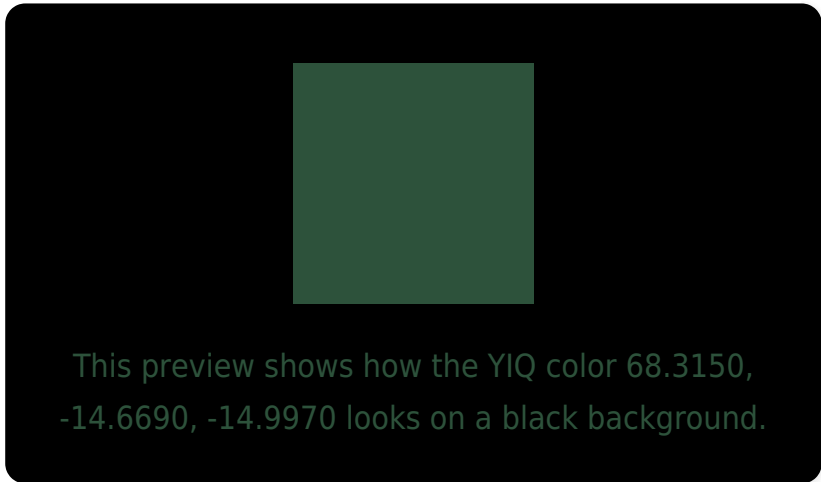
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

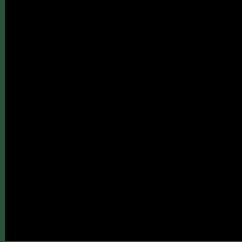
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 68.3150, -14.6690, -14.9970

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 68.3150, -14.6690, -14.9970.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 68.3150, -14.6690,

-14.9970.

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

68.3150, -14.6690, -14.9970

Protanopia

73.3290, 9.0790, -4.8490

Deuteranopia

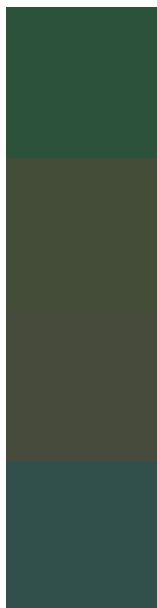
74.3450, 12.1500, 0.0700



Tritanopia

71.3120, -18.6140, -4.0700

Trichromacy



Original Color

68.3150, -14.6690, -14.9970

Protanomaly

71.6160, 0.7810, -8.6510

Deuteranomaly

72.0940, 2.4310, -5.5130

Tritanomaly

70.2750, -17.1920, -7.8160

Monochromacy



Original Color

68.3150, -14.6690, -14.9970

Achromatopsia

68.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

68.2010, -5.1800, -5.2440

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 68.3150, -14.6690, -14.9970 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(45, 82, 59)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(45, 82, 59)  
}
```

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(45, 82, 59) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(45, 82, 59) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 68.3150, -14.6690, -14.9970 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(45, 82, 59) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(45, 82, 59) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(45, 82, 59)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(45, 82, 59); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(45, 82, 59);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(45, 82, 59)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 68.3150, -14.6690, -14.9970 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(45, 82, 59) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(45, 82,  
59) }
```

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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