

Converting Colors

YIQ(68.3400, -34.1530,
-25.3290)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(68.3400, -34.1530, -25.3290)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(68.3400, -34.1530,
-25.3290)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	145E3F
RGB	20, 94, 63
RGB Percent	8%, 37%, 25%
CMY	0.9218, 0.6312, 0.7530
CMYK	0.79, 0.00, 0.33, 0.63
HSL	155°, 65%, 22%
HSV	155°, 79%, 37%
XYZ	5.1893, 8.5177, 6.0690
YIQ	68.3400, -34.1530, -25.3290

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

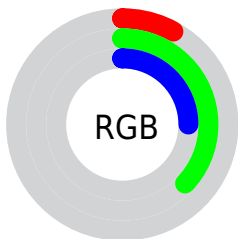
Format	Color
R_{YB}	20, 67, 94
Decimal	1334847
CIE _{Lab}	35.04, -30.31, 11.60
CIE _{LCh}	35, 32.455, 159.059
Yxy	8.5177, 0.2624, 0.4307
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279524927 (0xFF145E3F)
YUV	68.3400, -2.6326, -42.3942
Hunter-Lab	29.1851, -19.3351, 8.1002

Details

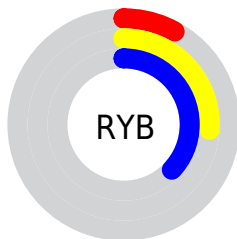
The YIQ color **68.3400, -34.1530, -25.3290** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336633**. A complement of this color would be **45.6600, 34.1530, 25.3290**, and the grayscale version is **68.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **120.4930, -30.2100, -25.2020**, and **29.8690, -19.3450, -18.3610** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **65.1930, -38.2330, -28.4810**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **71.4870, -30.0730, -22.1770**.

Distribution



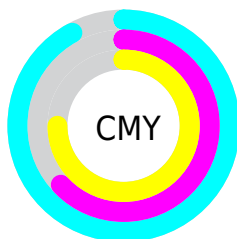
- Red (8%)
- Green (37%)
- Blue (25%)



- Red (8%)
- Yellow (26%)
- Blue (37%)



- Cyan (79%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (33%)
- Black (63%)



- Cyan (92%)
- Magenta (63%)
- Yellow (75%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 68.3400, -34.1530, -25.3290 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 68.3400, -34.1530, -25.3290 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 68.3400, -34.1530,
-25.3290

■ 68.3400, -34.1530,
-25.3290

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 45.7640, -32.4110,
-23.8590

■ 120.4930,
-30.2100, -25.2020

■ 29.8690, -19.3450,
-18.3610

■ 146.9660,
-30.1640, -26.0360

■ 15.2620, -7.1500,
-13.5980

■ 173.8520,
-29.8430, -26.3470

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 202.0260,
-30.3930, -27.3930

■ 229.4390,
-30.1180, -26.8700

■ 241.1170,

-22.7390, -11.9150

250.8140, -8.3440,
-2.9680

68.3400, -34.1530,
-25.3290

68.3400, -34.1530,
-25.3290

65.1930, -38.2330,
-28.4810

71.4870, -30.0730,
-22.1770

61.7470, -42.9090,
-31.8450

74.9330, -25.3970,
-18.8130

61.4480, -43.5050,
-32.0570

78.0800, -21.3170,
-15.6610

81.5260, -16.6410,
-12.2970

84.6730, -12.5610,
-9.1450

■ 87.8200, -8.4810,
-5.9930

■ 91.2660, -3.8050,
-2.6290

■ 94.4130, 0.2750,
0.5230

■ 97.7450, 5.2720,
3.5760

Harmonies

Analogous

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



75.9280, -0.6380, -21.4860



68.3400, -34.1530, -25.3290



66.0250, -55.0150, -21.6950

Triad

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



68.3400, -34.1530, -25.3290



79.1320, -35.1220, 8.7660



81.9420, 41.4460, 8.7900

Complementary

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



68.3400, -34.1530, -25.3290



45.6600, 34.1530, 25.3290

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.



82.7540, 36.5840, 19.8160



68.3400, -34.1530, -25.3290



84.3920, -3.2590, 20.5250

Square

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



68.3400, -34.1530, -25.3290



67.6500, -66.4800, -6.6400



84.3750, 21.7740, 23.9020



80.6880, 35.8090, -4.6950

Rectangle

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



68.3400, -34.1530, -25.3290



67.9630, -60.4720, -16.4080



84.3750, 21.7740, 23.9020



82.2780, 40.6200, 12.7480

Sweetspot

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



68.3400, -34.1530, -25.3290



111.9610, -13.4320, -9.8800



73.0060, -1.2780, -31.9180



54.8200, -8.4810, -5.9930



189.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



61.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



68.3400, -34.1530, -25.3290



81.8440, -53.7280, -39.5200



68.9390, -42.7290, -13.0730



44.2770, -2.3380, -1.6820



71.8660, -50.7940, -37.6260



154.8510, -109.4730, -81.0330

Inverse Universe

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



45.6600, 34.1530, 25.3290



46.2700, 53.4070, 39.8310



45.0610, 42.7290, 13.0730



42.7230, 2.3380, 1.6820



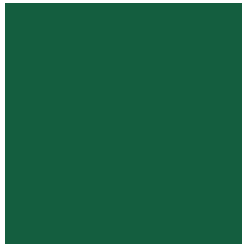
38.1340, 50.7940, 37.6260



82.1490, 109.4730, 81.0330

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 68.3400, -34.1530, -25.3290 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

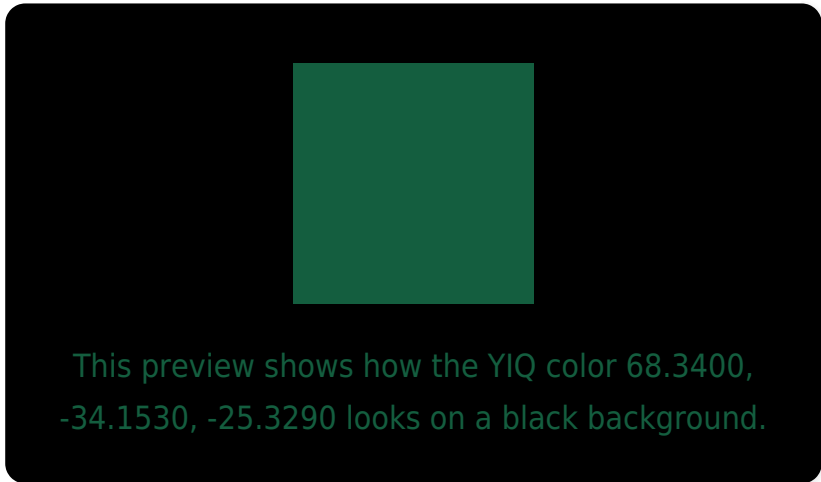
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 68.3400, -34.1530, -25.3290

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 68.3400, -34.1530, -25.3290.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 68.3400, -34.1530,

-25.3290.

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

68.3400, -34.1530, -25.3290

Protanopia

81.3570, 11.8760, -5.9800

Deuteranopia

82.3020, 13.7090, -0.6510



Tritanopia

74.9510, -33.8350, -9.0590

Trichromacy



Original Color

68.3400, -34.1530, -25.3290

Protanomaly

76.4580, -4.7660, -12.7500

Deuteranomaly

77.0500, -3.4370, -9.3010

Tritanomaly

72.3760, -33.8340, -14.5860

Monochromacy



Original Color

68.3400, -34.1530, -25.3290

Achromatopsia

68.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

67.9720, -11.9650, -8.9330

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 68.3400, -34.1530, -25.3290 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(20, 94, 63)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(20, 94, 63)  
}
```

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(20, 94, 63) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(20, 94, 63) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 68.3400, -34.1530, -25.3290 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(20, 94, 63) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(20, 94, 63) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(20, 94, 63) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(20, 94, 63); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(20, 94, 63);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(20, 94, 63)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 68.3400, -34.1530, -25.3290 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(20, 94, 63) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(20, 94,  
63) }
```

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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