

Converting Colors

YIQ(68.3430, 24.8000, 24.1280)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(68.3430, 24.8000, 24.1280)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(68.3430, 24.8000,
24.1280)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6B2E52
RGB	107, 46, 82
RGB Percent	42%, 18%, 32%
CMY	0.5802, 0.8197, 0.6784
CMYK	0.00, 0.57, 0.23, 0.58
HSL	325°, 40%, 30%
HSV	325°, 57%, 42%
XYZ	8.5682, 5.6899, 8.6329
YIQ	68.3430, 24.8000, 24.1280

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

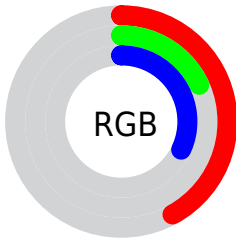
Format	Color
RYB	107, 46, 82
Decimal	7024210
CIELab	28.62, 31.88, -9.00
CIELCh	29, 33.126, 344.243
Yxy	5.6899, 0.3743, 0.2486
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285214290 (0xFF6B2E52)
YUV	68.3430, 6.7329, 33.9022
Hunter-Lab	23.8535, 22.3737, -4.7603

Details

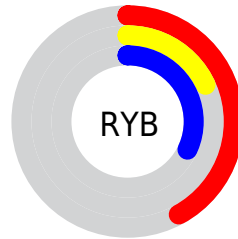
The YIQ color **68.3430, 24.8000, 24.1280** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663366**. A complement of this color would be **84.6570, -24.8000, -24.1280**, and the grayscale version is **68.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **118.5390, 27.1840, 24.9760**, and **21.2610, 22.0950, 23.5910** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **61.4300, 29.1090, 28.6370**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **75.2560, 20.4910, 19.6190**.

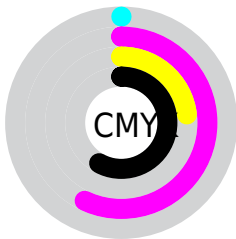
Distribution



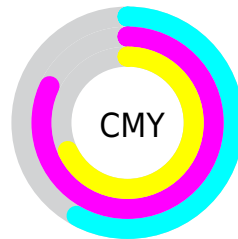
- Red (42%)
- Green (18%)
- Blue (32%)



- Red (42%)
- Yellow (18%)
- Blue (32%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (57%)
- Yellow (23%)
- Black (58%)



- Cyan (58%)
- Magenta (82%)
- Yellow (68%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 68.3430, 24.8000, 24.1280 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 68.3430, 24.8000, 24.1280 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 68.3430, 24.8000,
24.1280

■ 68.3430, 24.8000,
24.1280

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 44.1580, 23.8830,
24.2270

■ 118.5390, 27.1840,
24.9760

■ 21.2610, 22.0950,
23.5910

■ 144.6640, 28.3300,
26.2340

■ 12.8870, 16.9160,
12.8200

■ 171.2620, 29.5220,
26.6580

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 198.9740, 30.3930,
27.3930

■ 221.5920, 19.6650,
23.5770

■ 240.3250, 6.8750,

13.0750

■ 68.3430, 24.8000,
24.1280

■ 68.3430, 24.8000,
24.1280

■ 61.4300, 29.1090,
28.6370

■ 75.2560, 20.4910,
19.6190

■ 54.9900, 33.4640,
32.3120

■ 81.6960, 16.1360,
15.9440

■ 48.0770, 37.7730,
36.8210

■ 88.6090, 11.8270,
11.4350

■ 41.0500, 42.4030,
41.0190

■ 95.6360, 7.1970,
7.2370

■ 39.1750, 43.5490,
42.2770

■ 101.9620, 3.1630,
3.2510

■ 108.8750, -1.1460,
-1.2580

■ 115.9020, -5.7760,
-5.4560

■ 122.8150,
-10.0850, -9.9650

■ 129.1410,
-14.1190, -13.9510

Harmonies

Analogous

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



69.2570, 1.5550, 21.3870



68.3430, 24.8000, 24.1280



66.2980, 37.8680, 18.5720

Triad

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



68.3430, 24.8000, 24.1280



63.2030, 17.7010, -17.9390



57.5280, -54.5130, -8.7610

Complementary

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



68.3430, 24.8000, 24.1280



84.6570, -24.8000, -24.1280

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.



55.9660, -47.3590, -17.2710



68.3430, 24.8000, 24.1280



59.8780, -6.3690, -22.2490

Square

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



68.3430, 24.8000, 24.1280



65.1390, 32.9210, -7.4230



52.4150, -38.7380, -24.8340



56.7760, -57.9070, -2.3150

Rectangle

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



68.3430, 24.8000, 24.1280



65.9250, 40.1160, 10.8680



52.4150, -38.7380, -24.8340



57.3170, -52.5410, -11.4610

Sweetspot

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



68.3430, 24.8000, 24.1280



124.7720, 9.8100, 9.4420



60.1300, -5.2770, 24.0590



62.2120, 5.4550, 5.7670



199.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



71.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



68.3430, 24.8000, 24.1280



79.7890, 38.6440, 37.5560



64.9230, 34.4300, 14.7980



50.1360, 2.6130, 2.2050



42.8490, 47.5830, 46.2630



89.6710, 99.7960, 96.7240

Inverse Universe

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



68.3430, 24.8000, 24.1280



79.7890, 38.6440, 37.5560



88.0770, -34.4300, -14.7980



50.1360, 2.6130, 2.2050



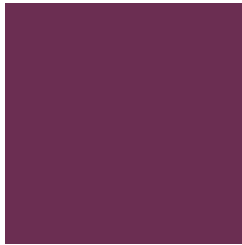
42.8490, 47.5830, 46.2630



89.6710, 99.7960, 96.7240

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 68.3430, 24.8000, 24.1280 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

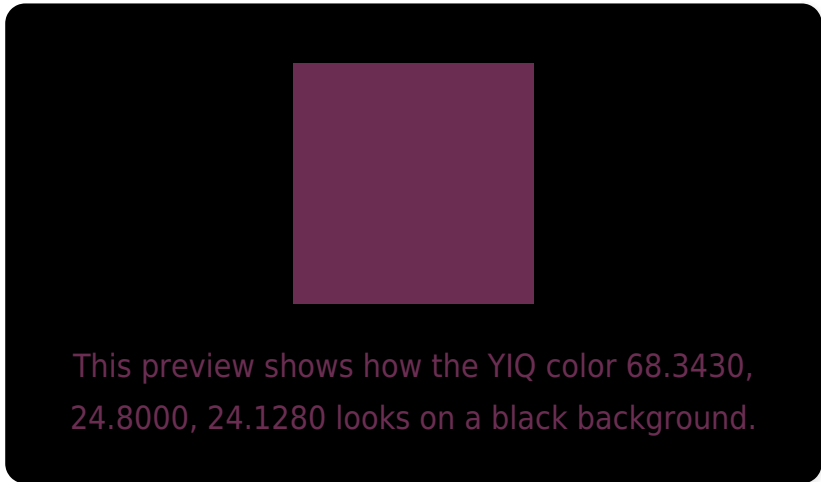
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

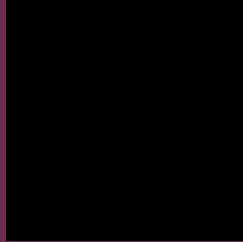
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 68.3430, 24.8000, 24.1280

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 68.3430, 24.8000, 24.1280.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 68.3430, 24.8000,

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

68.3430, 24.8000, 24.1280

Protanopia

68.0280, -14.3980, 7.6340

Deuteranopia

69.2650, -2.0640, 4.3680



Tritanopia

68.3030, 30.3040, 12.4800

Trichromacy



Original Color

68.3430, 24.8000, 24.1280

Protanomaly

67.8450, -0.4610, 13.8670

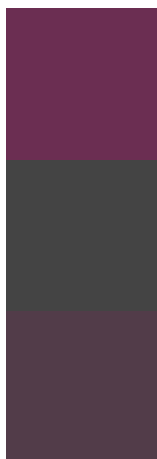
Deuteranomaly

68.5700, 7.5630, 11.6190

Tritanomaly

68.4540, 28.5610, 16.5370

Monochromacy



Original Color

68.3430, 24.8000, 24.1280

Achromatopsia

68.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

68.0600, 8.9390, 8.7070

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 68.3430, 24.8000, 24.1280 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(107, 46, 82)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(107, 46, 82)  
}
```

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(107, 46, 82) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(107, 46, 82) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 68.3430, 24.8000, 24.1280 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(107, 46, 82) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(107, 46, 82) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(107, 46, 82)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(107, 46, 82); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(107, 46, 82);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(107, 46,  
82) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 68.3430, 24.8000, 24.1280 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(107, 46, 82) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(107, 46,  
82) }
```

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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