

Converting Colors

YIQ(68.3970, 6.3720, 5.6680)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(68.3970, 6.3720, 5.6680)
contains.

YIQ(68.3970, 6.3720, 5.6680)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	27
<i>CSS Examples</i>	30

Color

YIQ(68.3970, 6.3720, 5.6680)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	4E3F47
RGB	78, 63, 71
RGB Percent	31%, 25%, 28%
CMY	0.6941, 0.7530, 0.7215
CMYK	0.00, 0.19, 0.09, 0.69
HSL	328°, 11%, 28%
HSV	328°, 19%, 31%
XYZ	6.0574, 5.6295, 6.7294
YIQ	68.3970, 6.3720, 5.6680

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

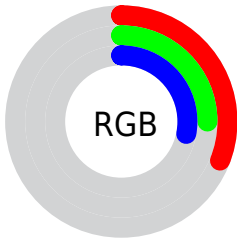
Format	Color
RYB	78, 63, 71
Decimal	5128007
CIELab	28.46, 8.09, -2.42
CIELCh	28, 8.446, 343.328
Yxy	5.6295, 0.3289, 0.3057
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283318087 (0xFF4E3F47)
YUV	68.3970, 1.2833, 8.4218
Hunter-Lab	23.7265, 4.0498, -0.2075




Details

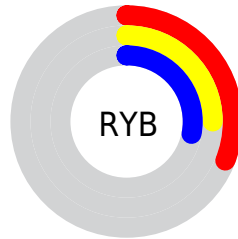
The YIQ color **68.3970, 6.3720, 5.6680** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **72.6030, -6.3720, -5.6680**, and the grayscale version is **68.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.




A 20% lighter version of the original color is **116.6960, 6.9680, 5.8800**, and **25.6850, 5.5010, 4.9330** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **63.2450, 9.8560, 8.6080**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **73.5490, 2.8880, 2.7280**.

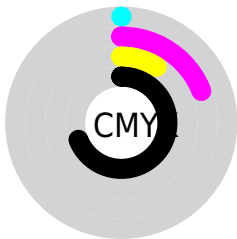
Distribution







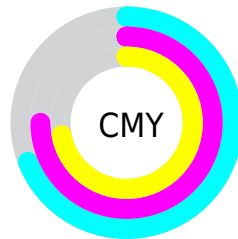
-  Red (31%)
-  Green (25%)
-  Blue (28%)






-  Red (31%)
-  Yellow (25%)
-  Blue (28%)



-  Cyan (0%)
-  Magenta (19%)
-  Yellow (9%)
-  Black (69%)



-  Cyan (69%)
-  Magenta (75%)
-  Yellow (72%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 68.3970, 6.3720, 5.6680 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 68.3970, 6.3720, 5.6680 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 68.3970, 6.3720,
5.6680

■ 68.3970, 6.3720,
5.6680

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 46.0980, 5.7760,
5.4560

■ 116.6960, 6.9680,
5.8800

■ 25.6850, 5.5010,
4.9330

■ 142.1090, 7.2430,
6.4030

■ 1.1960, 2.3840,
0.8480

■ 168.4080, 7.8390,
6.6150

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 195.8210, 8.1140,
7.1380

■ 223.8210, 8.1140,
7.1380

■ 249.7170, 2.4750,

4.7070

■ 68.3970, 6.3720,
5.6680

■ 68.3970, 6.3720,
5.6680

■ 63.2450, 9.8560,
8.6080

■ 73.5490, 2.8880,
2.7280

■ 58.2070, 13.0190,
11.8590

■ 78.5870, -0.2750,
-0.5230

■ 53.6420, 16.2280,
14.2760

■ 83.1520, -3.4840,
-2.9400

■ 48.4900, 19.7120,
17.2160

■ 88.3040, -6.9680,
-5.8800

■ 43.4520, 22.8750,
20.4670

■ 93.3420, -10.1310,
-9.1310

■ 38.3000, 26.3590,
23.4070

■ 98.4940, -13.6150,
-12.0710

■ 33.2620, 29.5220,
26.6580

■ 103.5320,
-16.7780, -15.3220

■ 28.6970, 32.7310,
29.0750

■ 108.0970,
-19.9870, -17.7390

■ 28.1100, 33.0060,
29.5980

■ 113.2490,
-23.4710, -20.6790

Harmonies

Analogous

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



68.4610, 0.3200, 5.2160



68.3970, 6.3720, 5.6680



68.4960, 10.4070, 4.1270

Triad

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



68.3970, 6.3720, 5.6680



66.7030, 5.0900, -4.1420



65.0030, -13.2500, -2.1620

Complementary

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



68.3970, 6.3720, 5.6680



72.6030, -6.3720, -5.6680

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.



64.9060, -11.5990, -4.5510



68.3970, 6.3720, 5.6680



65.6530, -0.6410, -4.9050

Square

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



68.3970, 6.3720, 5.6680



67.1490, 9.7660, -0.7780



65.3040, -6.9680, -5.8800



66.2530, -10.9580, 0.3540

Rectangle

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



68.3970, 6.3720, 5.6680



68.0400, 11.6910, 2.8830



65.3040, -6.9680, -5.8800



65.0630, -13.4790, -3.5190

Sweetspot

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



68.3970, 6.3720, 5.6680



98.1360, 2.6130, 2.2050



66.8030, -0.6430, 6.1490



48.4240, 1.7420, 1.4700



179.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



51.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



68.3970, 6.3720, 5.6680



87.2450, 9.8560, 8.6080



67.5990, 8.6190, 3.4910



35.4240, 1.7420, 1.4700



36.6540, 43.4580, 38.4180



82.6780, 97.9180, 86.7020

Inverse Universe

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



68.3970, 6.3720, 5.6680



87.2450, 9.8560, 8.6080



73.4010, -8.6190, -3.4910



35.4240, 1.7420, 1.4700



36.6540, 43.4580, 38.4180



82.6780, 97.9180, 86.7020

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 68.3970, 6.3720, 5.6680 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

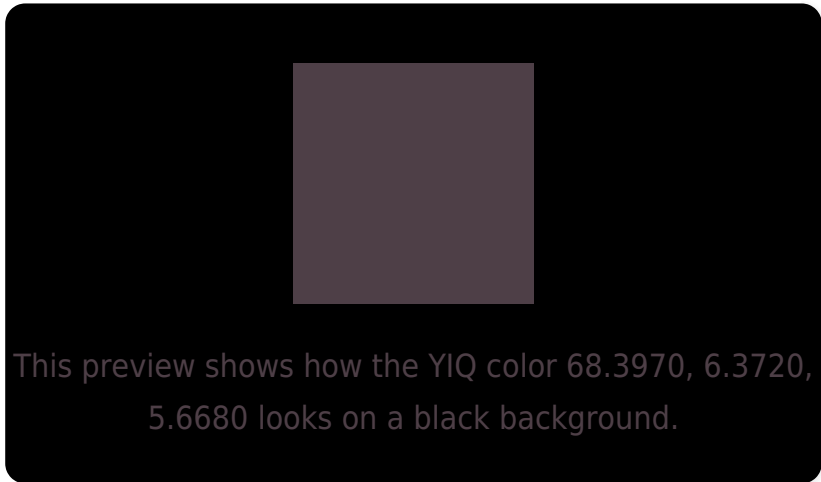
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

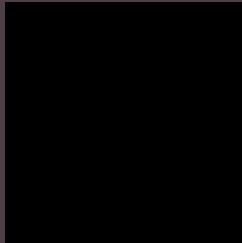
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 68.3970, 6.3720, 5.6680

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 68.3970, 6.3720, 5.6680.

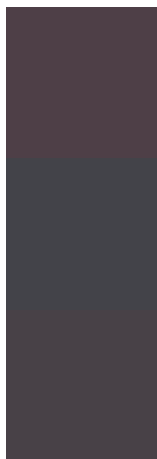


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 68.3970, 6.3720, 5.6680.

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

68.3970, 6.3720, 5.6680

Protanopia

67.6840, -1.9260, 1.8660

Deuteranopia

67.7770, 2.2460, 3.3500



Tritanopia

68.0550, 7.3350, 4.7350

Trichromacy



Original Color

68.3970, 6.3720, 5.6680

Protanomaly

68.1790, 1.0540, 2.9260

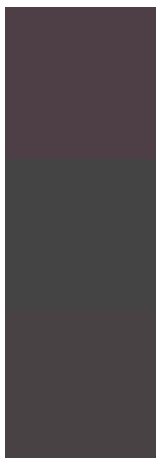
Deuteranomaly

67.7880, 3.7130, 4.2970

Tritanomaly

68.1690, 7.0140, 5.0460

Monochromacy



Original Color

68.3970, 6.3720, 5.6680

Achromatopsia

68.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

68.1360, 2.6130, 2.2050

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 68.3970, 6.3720, 5.6680 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(78, 63, 71)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(78, 63, 71)  
}
```

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(78, 63, 71) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(78, 63, 71) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 68.3970, 6.3720, 5.6680 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(78, 63, 71) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(78, 63, 71) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(78, 63, 71) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(78, 63, 71); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(78, 63, 71);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(78, 63, 71)  
}
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 68.3970, 6.3720, 5.6680 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(78, 63, 71) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(78, 63,  
71) }
```

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