

Converting Colors

YIQ(68.4050, 2.7530, -11.3510)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(68.4050, 2.7530, -11.3510)
contains.

YIQ(68.4050, 2.7530, -11.3510)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YIQ(68.4050, 2.7530,
-11.3510)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	404B2E
RGB	64, 75, 46
RGB Percent	25%, 29%, 18%
CMY	0.7491, 0.7059, 0.8196
CMYK	0.15, 0.00, 0.39, 0.71
HSL	83°, 24%, 24%
HSV	83°, 39%, 29%
XYZ	5.1233, 6.3197, 3.5354
YIQ	68.4050, 2.7530, -11.3510

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

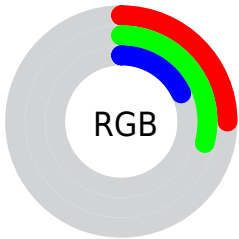
Format	Color
R_{YB}	46, 75, 57
Decimal	4213550
CIE _{Lab}	30.21, -10.29, 15.86
CIE _{LCh}	30, 18.902, 122.966
Yxy	6.3197, 0.3420, 0.4219
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282403630 (0xFF404B2E)
YUV	68.4050, -11.0457, -3.8632
Hunter-Lab	25.1390, -7.6151, 9.2590

Details

The YIQ color **68.4050, 2.7530, -11.3510** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333300**. A complement of this color would be **52.5950, -2.7530, 11.3510**, and the grayscale version is **69.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **116.7640, 3.1200, -12.4960**, and **25.0740, 5.1830, -11.3370** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **66.7100, 3.2120, -14.1640**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **70.2140, 1.9730, -8.2270**.

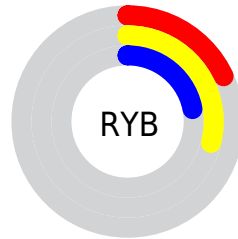
Distribution



Red (25%)

Green (29%)

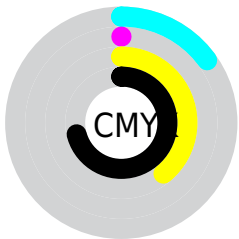
Blue (18%)



Red (18%)

Yellow (29%)

Blue (22%)

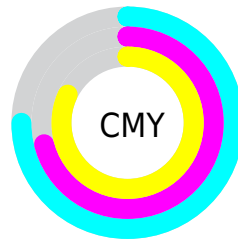


Cyan (15%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (39%)

Black (71%)



Cyan (75%)

Magenta (71%)

Yellow (82%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 68.4050, 2.7530, -11.3510 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 68.4050, 2.7530, -11.3510 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

68.4050, 2.7530,
-11.3510

68.4050, 2.7530,
-11.3510

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

45.9320, 2.7070,
-10.5170

116.7640, 3.1200,
-12.4960

25.0740, 5.1830,
-11.3370

142.6500, 3.4410,
-12.8070

0.5870, -0.2750,
-0.5230

168.6500, 3.4410,
-12.8070

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

196.1230, 3.4870,
-13.6410

224.0090, 3.8080,
-13.9520

249.3730, 5.7790,

-11.1250

254.7720, 0.6420,
-0.6220

■ 68.4050, 2.7530,
-11.3510

■ 68.4050, 2.7530,
-11.3510

■ 66.7100, 3.2120,
-14.1640

■ 70.2140, 1.9730,
-8.2270

■ 64.9010, 3.9920,
-17.2880

■ 71.9090, 1.5140,
-5.4140

■ 63.2060, 4.4510,
-20.1010

■ 73.7180, 0.7340,
-2.2900

■ 61.6960, 5.8270,
-23.0130

■ 75.1140, -0.3210,
0.3110

■ 60.0010, 6.2860,
-25.8260

■ 76.9230, -1.1010,
3.4350

■ 58.1920, 7.0660,
-28.9500

■ 78.6180, -1.5600,
6.2480

■ 58.0780, 7.3870,
-29.2610

■ 80.4270, -2.3400,
9.3720

■ 82.1220, -2.7990,
12.1850

■ 83.9310, -3.5790,
15.3090

Harmonies

Analogous

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



70.3850, 14.6730, -7.1110



68.4050, 2.7530, -11.3510



66.0380, -12.3310, -13.3150

Triad

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



68.4050, 2.7530, -11.3510



64.3410, -34.7530, -3.4330



72.8010, 20.0340, 11.3780

Complementary

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



68.4050, 2.7530, -11.3510



52.5950, -2.7530, 11.3510

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.



73.2930, 9.9010, 13.3010



68.4050, 2.7530, -11.3510



69.5110, -20.3120, 4.6800

Square

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



68.4050, 2.7530, -11.3510



61.0750, -40.1160, -10.8680



72.6980, -4.5410, 10.7150



71.7920, 24.2530, 6.5010

Rectangle

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



68.4050, 2.7530, -11.3510



64.1770, -22.9680, -13.2720



72.6980, -4.5410, 10.7150



72.7730, 17.2370, 12.5090

Sweetspot

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



68.4050, 2.7530, -11.3510



94.1370, 0.8720, -4.7920



61.1280, 14.2590, 0.3950



46.7180, 0.7340, -2.2900



176.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



48.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



68.4050, 2.7530, -11.3510



86.7870, 4.3130, -17.5990



64.2190, -5.5910, -14.3190



37.2450, 0.6880, -1.4560



78.7110, 9.4980, -39.9900



177.4680, 21.3820, -90.1860

Inverse Universe

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



52.5950, -2.7530, 11.3510



62.2130, -4.3130, 17.5990



56.7810, 5.5910, 14.3190



35.0540, -0.0920, 1.6680



23.2890, -9.4980, 39.9900



52.2330, -21.9780, 89.9740

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 68.4050, 2.7530, -11.3510 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

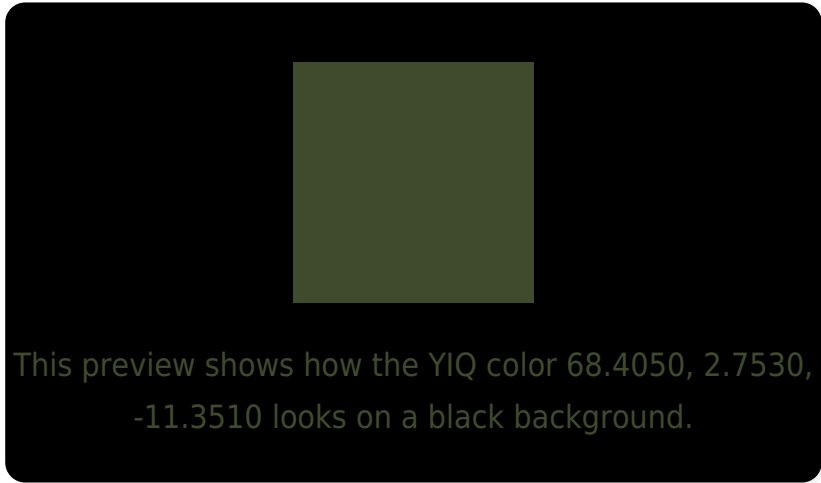
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

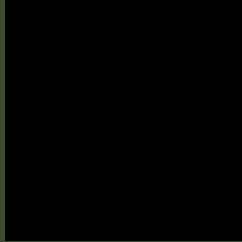
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

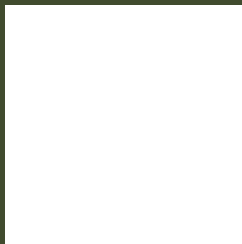
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 68.4050, 2.7530, -11.3510

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 68.4050, 2.7530, -11.3510.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 68.4050, 2.7530,

-11.3510.

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

68.4050, 2.7530, -11.3510

Protanopia

69.7160, 12.2430, -7.1250

Deuteranopia

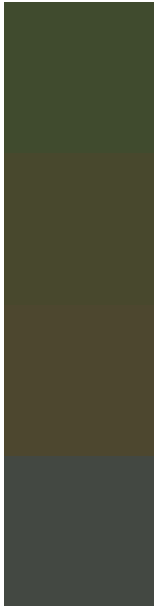
70.8030, 16.5520, -2.6160



Tritanopia

70.7870, -3.7140, 1.2300

Trichromacy



Original Color

68.4050, 2.7530, -11.3510

Protanomaly

68.9220, 8.6670, -8.3970

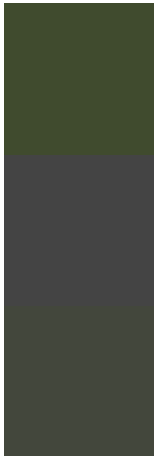
Deuteranomaly

70.0580, 11.2800, -6.1920

Tritanomaly

69.8210, -1.0540, -2.9260

Monochromacy



Original Color

68.4050, 2.7530, -11.3510

Achromatopsia

68.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

68.5500, 1.1470, -4.2690

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 68.4050, 2.7530, -11.3510 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(64, 75, 46)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(64, 75, 46)  
}
```

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(64, 75, 46) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(64, 75, 46) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 68.4050, 2.7530, -11.3510 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(64, 75, 46) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(64, 75, 46) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(64, 75, 46)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(64, 75, 46); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(64, 75, 46);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(64, 75, 46)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 68.4050, 2.7530, -11.3510 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(64, 75, 46) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(64, 75,  
46) }
```

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