

Converting Colors

YIQ(68.4740, 15.5000, -16.5960)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(68.4740, 15.5000, -16.5960)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(68.4740, 15.5000,
-16.5960)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	494B17
RGB	73, 75, 23
RGB Percent	29%, 29%, 9%
CMY	0.7138, 0.7059, 0.9097
CMYK	0.03, 0.00, 0.69, 0.71
HSL	62°, 53%, 19%
HSV	62°, 69%, 29%
XYZ	5.4180, 6.5103, 1.7830
YIQ	68.4740, 15.5000, -16.5960

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

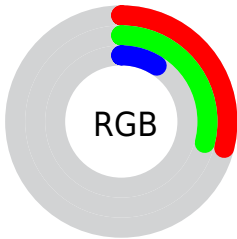
Format	Color
R_{YB}	23, 75, 25
Decimal	4803351
CIE _{Lab}	30.67, -8.71, 29.67
CIE _{LCh}	31, 30.922, 106.368
Yxy	6.5103, 0.3951, 0.4748
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282993431 (0xFF494B17)
YUV	68.4740, -22.4187, 3.9693
Hunter-Lab	25.5153, -6.7487, 13.7175

Details

The YIQ color **68.4740, 15.5000, -16.5960** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333300**. A complement of this color would be **29.5260, -15.5000, 16.5960**, and the grayscale version is **69.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **117.4310, 17.0590, -17.3170**, and **26.2700, 7.5670, -10.4890** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **67.6760, 17.7470, -18.7730**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **69.3860, 12.9320, -14.1080**.

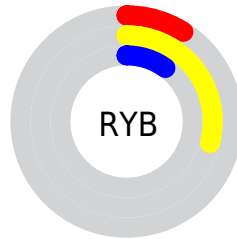
Distribution



 Red (29%)

 Green (29%)

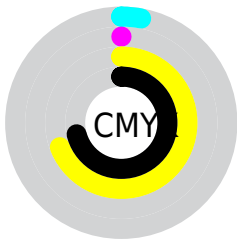
 Blue (9%)



 Red (9%)

 Yellow (29%)

 Blue (10%)

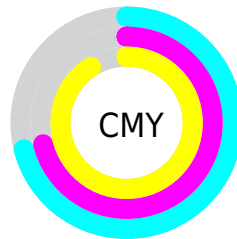


 Cyan (3%)

 Magenta (0%)

 Yellow (69%)

 Black (71%)



 Cyan (71%)

 Magenta (71%)

 Yellow (91%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 68.4740, 15.5000, -16.5960 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 68.4740, 15.5000, -16.5960 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

68.4740, 15.5000,
-16.5960

68.4740, 15.5000,
-16.5960

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

45.4740, 15.5000,
-16.5960

117.4310, 17.0590,
-17.3170

26.2700, 7.5670,
-10.4890

142.9150, 18.5720,
-17.2040

2.9350, -1.3750,
-2.6150

169.6870, 19.2140,
-17.8260

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

196.8720, 20.1310,
-17.9250

225.3450, 20.1770,
-18.7590

248.6160, 17.9760,

-17.4160

■ 251.8080, 8.9880,
-8.7080

■ 68.4740, 15.5000,
-16.5960

■ 68.4740, 15.5000,
-16.5960

■ 67.6760, 17.7470,
-18.7730

■ 69.3860, 12.9320,
-14.1080

■ 66.4650, 19.7190,
-21.4730

■ 70.4830, 11.2810,
-11.7190

■ 65.6670, 21.9660,
-23.6500

■ 71.3950, 8.7130,
-9.2310

■ 65.5530, 22.2870,
-23.9610

■ 72.1930, 6.4660,
-7.0540

■ 73.1050, 3.8980,
-4.5660

■ 74.2020, 2.2470,
-2.1770

■ 75.1140, -0.3210,
0.3110

■ 75.9120, -2.5680,
2.4880

■ 77.1230, -4.5400,
5.1880

Harmonies

Analogous

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



70.4700, 30.4910, -7.4370



68.4740, 15.5000, -16.5960



64.6330, -7.0570, -20.7930

Triad

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



68.4740, 15.5000, -16.5960



60.9190, -57.1720, -10.1320



73.2890, 24.8920, 22.4600

Complementary

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



68.4740, 15.5000, -16.5960



29.5260, -15.5000, 16.5960

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.



74.5130, 3.7100, 20.8780



68.4740, 15.5000, -16.5960



59.3520, -59.6490, -3.7850

Square

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



68.4740, 15.5000, -16.5960



58.9980, -50.3850, -17.4970



70.6880, -24.9440, 11.5360



71.7600, 36.4470, 16.7910

Rectangle

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



68.4740, 15.5000, -16.5960



59.7320, -29.3850, -23.6330



70.6880, -24.9440, 11.5360



74.4670, 18.5190, 22.3190

Sweetspot

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



68.4740, 15.5000, -16.5960



94.4210, 5.8240, -6.4320



39.7220, 30.4420, 9.9780



46.6320, 3.8520, -3.7320



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.



68.4740, 15.5000, -16.5960



86.8690, 24.2130, -25.8270



60.7000, 0.0040, -22.1080



37.5440, 1.2840, -1.2440



89.1760, 30.3580, -32.5700



201.0890, 68.4660, -73.4380

Inverse Universe

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



29.5260, -15.5000, 16.5960



26.4300, -23.6170, 26.0390



37.3000, -0.0040, 22.1080



34.7550, -0.6880, 1.4560



12.8240, -30.3580, 32.5700



28.9110, -68.4660, 73.4380

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 68.4740, 15.5000, -16.5960 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

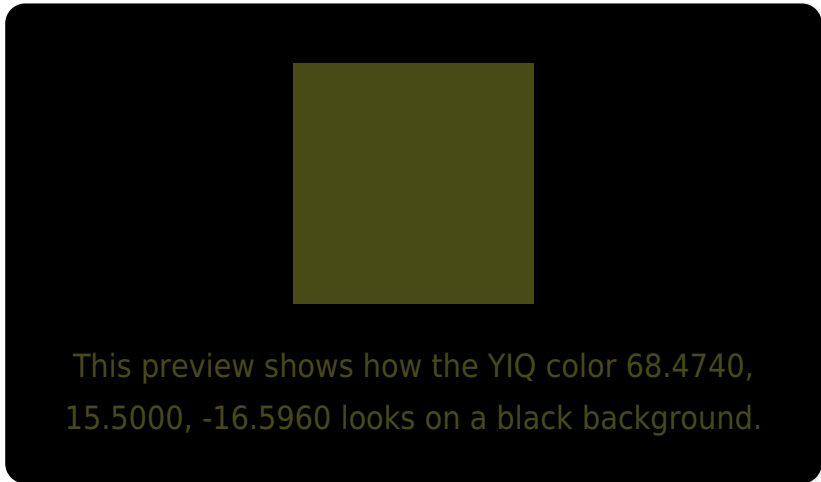
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

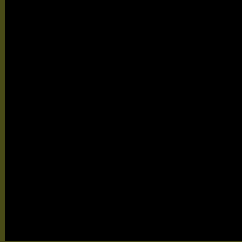
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 68.4740, 15.5000, -16.5960

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 68.4740, 15.5000, -16.5960.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 68.4740, 15.5000, -16.5960.

-16.5960.

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

68.4740, 15.5000, -16.5960

Protanopia

68.9910, 21.4140, -13.6420

Deuteranopia

70.2630, 26.6400, -9.2320



Tritanopia

73.0760, 2.8420, 3.5620

Trichromacy



Original Color

68.4740, 15.5000, -16.5960

Protanomaly

68.6810, 19.3510, -14.8010

Deuteranomaly

69.5290, 22.8350, -11.8610

Tritanomaly

71.4860, 7.1990, -3.8170

Monochromacy



Original Color

68.4740, 15.5000, -16.5960

Achromatopsia

68.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

68.5350, 5.5030, -6.1210

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 68.4740, 15.5000, -16.5960 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(73, 75, 23)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(73, 75, 23)  
}
```

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(73, 75, 23) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(73, 75, 23) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 68.4740, 15.5000, -16.5960 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(73, 75, 23) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(73, 75, 23) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(73, 75, 23)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(73, 75, 23); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(73, 75, 23);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(73, 75, 23)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 68.4740, 15.5000, -16.5960 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(73, 75, 23) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(73, 75,  
23) }
```

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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