

Converting Colors

YIQ(68.4870, 40.9890, 0.5490)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(68.4870, 40.9890, 0.5490)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(68.4870, 40.9890,
0.5490)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6C3918
RGB	108, 57, 24
RGB Percent	42%, 22%, 9%
CMY	0.5764, 0.7765, 0.9057
CMYK	0.00, 0.47, 0.78, 0.58
HSL	24°, 64%, 26%
HSV	24°, 78%, 42%
XYZ	7.8149, 6.1800, 1.6477
YIQ	68.4870, 40.9890, 0.5490

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

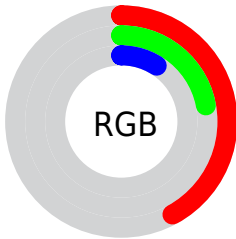
Format	Color
R_{YB}	108, 78, 24
Decimal	7092504
CIE _{Lab}	29.86, 19.74, 29.60
CIE _{LCh}	30, 35.580, 56.307
Yxy	6.1800, 0.4996, 0.3951
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285282584 (0xFF6C3918)
YUV	68.4870, -21.9321, 34.6529
Hunter-Lab	24.8597, 12.6090, 13.4719

Details

The YIQ color $[68.4870, 40.9890, 0.5490]$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 663300 . A complement of this color would be $[63.5130, -40.9890, -0.5490]$, and the grayscale version is $[69.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000]$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $[118.2380, 46.1240, 1.1000]$, and $[24.0760, 29.2050, 4.8610]$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $[63.1240, 46.4450, 0.7890]$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $[73.8500, 35.5330, 0.3090]$.

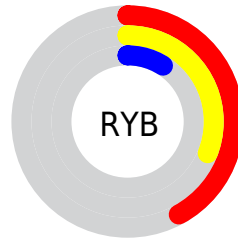
Distribution



 Red (42%)

 Green (22%)

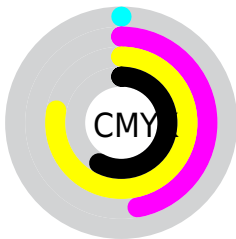
 Blue (9%)



 Red (42%)

 Yellow (31%)

 Blue (9%)

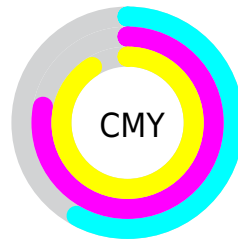



 Cyan (0%)

 Magenta (47%)

 Yellow (78%)

 Black (58%)



 Cyan (58%)

 Magenta (78%)

 Yellow (91%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 68.4870, 40.9890, 0.5490 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 68.4870, 40.9890, 0.5490 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

68.4870, 40.9890,
0.5490

68.4870, 40.9890,
0.5490

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

45.0630, 39.2470,
-0.9210

118.2380, 46.1240,
1.1000

24.0760, 29.2050,
4.8610

144.3200, 48.8290,
1.6370

9.9810, 19.3470,
7.3070

171.1030, 50.9380,
1.9620

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

198.8860, 53.0470,
2.2870

219.5960, 39.0640,
-3.1120

239.1100, 22.6970,

-9.3590

251.6940, 9.3090,
-9.0190

68.4870, 40.9890,
0.5490

68.4870, 40.9890,
0.5490

63.1240, 46.4450,
0.7890

73.8500, 35.5330,
0.3090

58.3480, 51.6260,
0.5060

78.6260, 30.3520,
0.5920

56.9460, 52.8180,
0.9300

83.8750, 25.2170,
0.0410

88.6510, 20.0360,
0.3240

94.0140, 14.5800,
0.0840

■ 98.7900, 9.3990,
0.3670

■ 104.1530, 3.9430,
0.1270

■ 109.4020, -1.1920,
-0.4240

■ 114.1780, -6.3730,
-0.1410

Harmonies

Analogous

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



68.6420, 42.5910, 15.5750



68.4870, 40.9890, 0.5490



66.9550, 30.2630, -14.3210

Triad

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



68.4870, 40.9890, 0.5490



56.2450, -44.0110, -22.8830



70.3840, -17.9760, 17.4160

Complementary

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



68.4870, 40.9890, 0.5490



63.5130, -40.9890, -0.5490

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.



58.3890, -61.0710, -0.0390



68.4870, 40.9890, 0.5490



59.4370, -52.9990, -14.1750

Square

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



68.4870, 40.9890, 0.5490



58.4570, -21.3610, -25.8810



60.7710, -59.5110, -6.2870



72.2370, 13.4750, 25.6270

Rectangle

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



68.4870, 40.9890, 0.5490



65.6220, 17.8390, -20.4410



60.7710, -59.5110, -6.2870



67.8060, -31.0880, 12.7520

Sweetspot

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



68.4870, 40.9890, 0.5490



125.1990, 15.4970, -0.0150



55.0440, 33.3720, 33.9800



61.6760, 9.7200, 0.0560



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.



68.4870, 40.9890, 0.5490



78.8070, 63.4550, 0.8870



92.5540, 29.7140, -20.8940



50.9680, 3.0260, 0.2260



61.9850, 57.0820, 0.7460



129.6070, 119.6200, 1.7320

Inverse Universe

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



63.5130, -40.9890, -0.5490



71.1930, -63.4550, -0.8870



39.4460, -29.7140, 20.8940



50.4450, -2.7510, 0.2970



55.0150, -57.0820, -0.7460



115.3930, -119.6200, -1.7320

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 68.4870, 40.9890, 0.5490 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

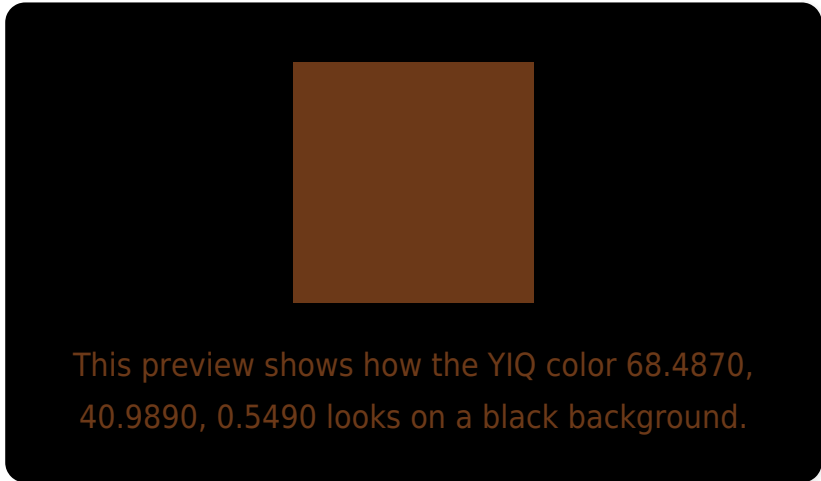
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

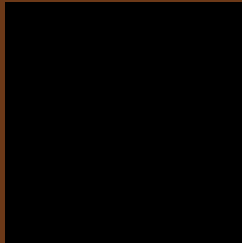
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 68.4870, 40.9890, 0.5490

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 68.4870, 40.9890, 0.5490.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 68.4870, 40.9890,

0.5490.

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

68.4870, 40.9890, 0.5490

Protanopia

68.4900, 18.5710, -11.6770

Deuteranopia

68.3340, 27.8780, -9.6420



Tritanopia

71.0860, 32.4130, 12.8050

Trichromacy



Original Color

68.4870, 40.9890, 0.5490

Protanomaly

68.7300, 26.8230, -7.0410

Deuteranomaly

68.1930, 32.8290, -5.7550

Tritanomaly

70.0060, 35.3940, 8.3380

Monochromacy



Original Color

68.4870, 40.9890, 0.5490

Achromatopsia

68.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

68.3130, 15.1760, 0.2960

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 68.4870, 40.9890, 0.5490 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(108, 57, 24)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(108, 57, 24)  
}
```

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(108, 57, 24) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(108, 57, 24) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 68.4870, 40.9890, 0.5490 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(108, 57, 24) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(108, 57, 24) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(108, 57, 24)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(108, 57, 24); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(108, 57, 24);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(108, 57,  
24) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 68.4870, 40.9890, 0.5490 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(108, 57, 24) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(108, 57,  
24) }
```

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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