

Converting Colors

YIQ(68.5140, 99.3940, 37.9060)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(68.5140, 99.3940, 37.9060)
contains.

YIQ(68.5140, 99.3940, 37.9060)	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(68.5140, 99.3940,
37.9060)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BB1117
RGB	187, 17, 23
RGB Percent	73%, 7%, 9%
CMY	0.2663, 0.9335, 0.9094
CMYK	0.00, 0.91, 0.88, 0.27
HSL	358°, 83%, 40%
HSV	358°, 91%, 73%
XYZ	20.8740, 11.0389, 1.8464
YIQ	68.5140, 99.3940, 37.9060

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

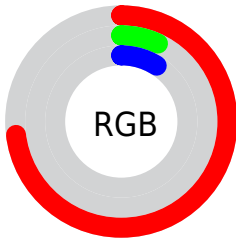
Format	Color
R_{YB}	187, 17, 23
Decimal	12259607
CIE Lab	39.65, 61.81, 44.56
CIE LCh	40, 76.199, 35.786
Yxy	11.0389, 0.6183, 0.3270
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290449687 (0xFFBB1117)
YUV	68.5140, -22.4384, 103.9122
Hunter-Lab	33.2248, 54.0019, 19.9625

Details

The YIQ color **68.5140, 99.3940, 37.9060** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC3333**. A complement of this color would be **135.4860, -99.3940, -37.9060**, and the grayscale version is **69.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **133.3970, 103.7970, 29.6930**, and **37.0760, 73.9040, 26.2880** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **56.7110, 109.2050, 41.8210**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **81.7190, 88.3910, 33.5670**.

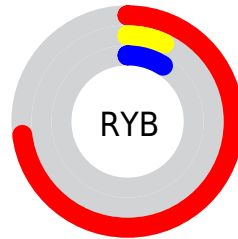
Distribution



Red (73%)

Green (7%)

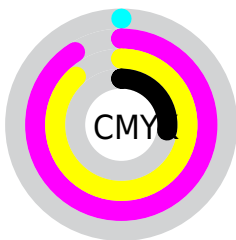
Blue (9%)



Red (73%)

Yellow (7%)

Blue (9%)

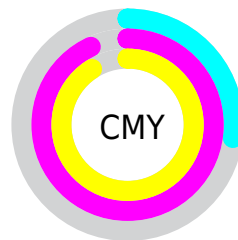


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (91%)

Yellow (88%)

Black (27%)



Cyan (27%)

Magenta (93%)

Yellow (91%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 68.5140, 99.3940, 37.9060 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 68.5140, 99.3940, 37.9060 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 68.5140, 99.3940,
37.9060

■ 68.5140, 99.3940,
37.9060

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 46.3450, 92.3800,
32.8600

■ 133.3970,
103.7970, 29.6930

■ 37.0760, 73.9040,
26.2880

■ 154.3520, 90.5020,
22.8380

■ 27.8070, 55.4280,
19.7160

■ 173.6380, 74.7770,
15.9690

■ 19.7770, 37.7770,
14.7130

■ 193.6250, 58.4560,
8.8880

■ 9.3830, 18.1550,
6.8830

■ 213.7260, 41.8140,
2.1180

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 233.8270, 25.1720,

-4.6520

251.8080, 8.9880,
-8.7080

68.5140, 99.3940,
37.9060

68.5140, 99.3940,
37.9060

56.7110, 109.2050,
41.8210

81.7190, 88.3910,
33.5670

94.3370, 77.6630,
29.7510

107.5420, 66.6600,
25.4120

120.7470, 55.6570,
21.0730

133.9520, 44.6540,
16.7340

■ 146.5700, 33.9260,
12.9180

■ 159.7750, 22.9230,
8.5790

■ 172.9800, 11.9200,
4.2400

■ 185.5980, 1.1920,
0.4240

Harmonies

Analogous

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



68.4790, 90.4480, 67.8880



68.5140, 99.3940, 37.9060



86.5490, 72.8090, -3.4390

Triad

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



68.5140, 99.3940, 37.9060



71.7230, -43.5020, -48.6380



83.1930, -97.8450, 16.6430

Complementary

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



68.5140, 99.3940, 37.9060



135.4860, -99.3940, -37.9060

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.



90.0430, -97.8430, 5.5890



68.5140, 99.3940, 37.9060



81.1220, -65.8340, -29.3700

Square

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



68.5140, 99.3940, 37.9060



72.3550, -13.2870, -51.0710



88.1900, -85.7360, -10.0880



93.0460, -21.6950, 46.2810

Rectangle

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



68.5140, 99.3940, 37.9060



88.1340, 48.5120, -20.1600



88.1900, -85.7360, -10.0880



86.7150, -99.4950, 13.5050

Sweetspot

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



68.5140, 99.3940, 37.9060



196.6630, 38.0980, 14.4020



84.8180, 41.9820, 87.2140



94.8890, 22.6020, 8.8900



250.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



122.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



68.5140, 99.3940, 37.9060



73.3840, 141.3430, 54.1030



113.0290, 80.1450, -4.2310



87.6910, 5.3640, 1.9080



47.9260, 92.2420, 35.3620



9.3830, 18.1550, 6.8830

Inverse Universe

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



68.5140, 99.3940, 37.9060



73.3840, 141.3430, 54.1030



91.5580, -80.4200, 3.7080



87.6910, 5.3640, 1.9080



47.9260, 92.2420, 35.3620



9.3830, 18.1550, 6.8830

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 68.5140, 99.3940, 37.9060 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 × Fail

Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 68.5140, 99.3940, 37.9060 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 68.5140, 99.3940, 37.9060

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 68.5140, 99.3940, 37.9060.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 68.5140, 99.3940,

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

68.5140, 99.3940, 37.9060

Protanopia

91.9050, 24.5320, -15.0840

Deuteranopia

88.7100, 46.7700, -21.6300



Tritanopia

68.3200, 102.6960, 33.1280

Trichromacy



Original Color

68.5140, 99.3940, 37.9060

Protanomaly

83.4560, 51.4420, 3.8420

Deuteranomaly

80.9490, 65.9310, 0.0670

Tritanomaly

68.1890, 101.6870, 34.8950

Monochromacy



Original Color

68.5140, 99.3940, 37.9060

Achromatopsia

69.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

68.7660, 36.3100, 13.7660

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 68.5140, 99.3940, 37.9060 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(187, 17, 23)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(187, 17, 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(187, 17, 23) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(187, 17, 23) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 68.5140, 99.3940, 37.9060 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(187, 17, 23) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(187, 17, 23) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(187, 17, 23)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(187, 17, 23); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(187, 17, 23);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(187, 17,  
23) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 68.5140, 99.3940, 37.9060 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(187, 17, 23) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(187, 17,  
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](#).

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