

Converting Colors

YIQ(68.5170, 41.4450, 14.3170)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(68.5170, 41.4450, 14.3170)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(68.5170, 41.4450,
14.3170)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	75302F
RGB	117, 48, 47
RGB Percent	46%, 19%, 18%
CMY	0.5410, 0.8119, 0.8155
CMYK	0.00, 0.59, 0.60, 0.54
HSL	1°, 43%, 32%
HSV	1°, 60%, 46%
XYZ	8.9114, 6.1019, 3.4019
YIQ	68.5170, 41.4450, 14.3170

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

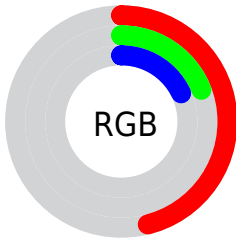
Format	Color
R_{YB}	117, 48, 47
Decimal	7680047
CIE Lab	29.67, 30.30, 15.75
CIE LCh	30, 34.148, 27.459
Yxy	6.1019, 0.4839, 0.3314
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285870127 (0xFF75302F)
YUV	68.5170, -10.6079, 42.5196
Hunter-Lab	24.7020, 21.1665, 9.1262

Details

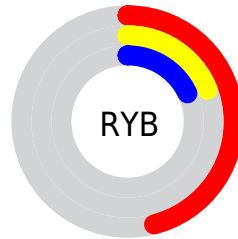
The YIQ color **68.5170, 41.4450, 14.3170** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663333**. A complement of this color would be **95.4830, -41.4450, -14.3170**, and the grayscale version is **69.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **119.2680, 46.5800, 14.8680**, and **19.1360, 38.1440, 13.5680** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **60.1050, 48.5970, 16.8610**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **76.9290, 34.2930, 11.7730**.

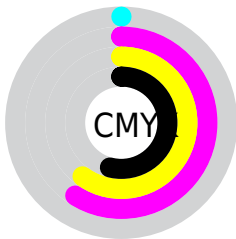
Distribution



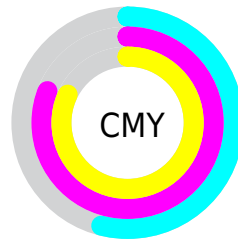
- Red (46%)
- Green (19%)
- Blue (18%)



- Red (46%)
- Yellow (19%)
- Blue (18%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (59%)
- Yellow (60%)
- Black (54%)



- Cyan (54%)
- Magenta (81%)
- Yellow (82%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 68.5170, 41.4450, 14.3170 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 68.5170, 41.4450, 14.3170 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 68.5170, 41.4450,
14.3170

■ 68.5170, 41.4450,
14.3170

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 43.9620, 38.6940,
14.6140

■ 119.2680, 46.5800,
14.8680

■ 19.1360, 38.1440,
13.5680

■ 145.1650, 48.3680,
15.5040

■ 12.6720, 24.7110,
9.2150

■ 172.8340, 50.7980,
15.5180

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 198.9370, 49.0100,
14.8820

■ 217.8640, 32.9180,
9.1580

■ 238.0790, 15.9550,

2.6990

254.8860, 0.3210,
-0.3110

■ 68.5170, 41.4450,
14.3170

■ 68.5170, 41.4450,
14.3170

■ 60.1050, 48.5970,
16.8610

■ 76.9290, 34.2930,
11.7730

■ 52.3940, 55.1530,
19.1930

■ 84.6400, 27.7370,
9.4410

■ 43.9820, 62.3050,
21.7370

■ 93.0520, 20.5850,
6.8970

■ 36.1570, 69.1820,
23.7580

■ 100.8770, 13.7080,
4.8760

■ 109.2890, 6.5560,
2.3320

■ 117.0000, -0.0000,
0.0000

■ 125.4120, -7.1520,
-2.5440

■ 133.2370,
-14.0290, -4.5650

■ 141.5350,
-20.8600, -7.4200

Harmonies

Analogous

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



69.4210, 33.3280, 23.7600



68.5170, 41.4450, 14.3170



68.5900, 39.2010, -0.0870

Triad

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



68.5170, 41.4450, 14.3170



58.0980, -21.7280, -24.7360



57.4600, -59.8330, -0.4490

Complementary

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



68.5170, 41.4450, 14.3170



95.4830, -41.4450, -14.3170

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.



59.9560, -58.5940, -6.3860



68.5170, 41.4450, 14.3170



55.7720, -44.0570, -22.0490

Square

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



68.5170, 41.4450, 14.3170



64.7180, 8.7610, -21.1190



58.8500, -52.7240, -13.6520



70.6400, -15.8210, 16.9070

Rectangle

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



68.5170, 41.4450, 14.3170



67.6720, 32.7380, -9.6140



58.8500, -52.7240, -13.6520



58.5200, -60.0620, -1.8060

Sweetspot

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



68.5170, 41.4450, 14.3170



133.9590, 16.4130, 5.4130



75.9100, 19.2500, 36.6100



65.0830, 10.1320, 3.6040



204.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



77.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



68.5170, 41.4450, 14.3170



76.4770, 65.2850, 22.7970



88.4750, 32.0950, -3.4650



54.7940, 3.5760, 1.2720



37.6520, 72.1620, 24.8180



76.5110, 148.1750, 51.4310

Inverse Universe

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



95.4830, -41.4450, -14.3170



119.5230, -65.2850, -22.7970



75.5250, -32.0950, 3.4650



57.2060, -3.5760, -1.2720



84.9350, -72.4370, -25.3410



173.4890, -148.1750, -51.4310

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 68.5170, 41.4450, 14.3170 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

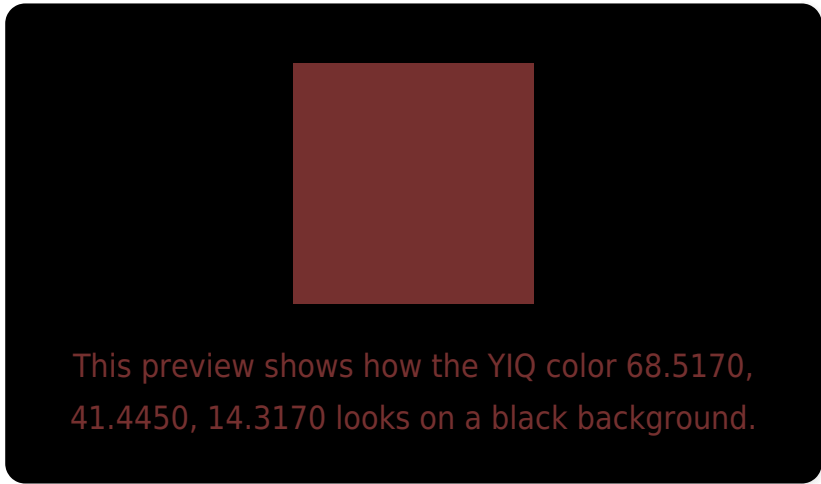
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

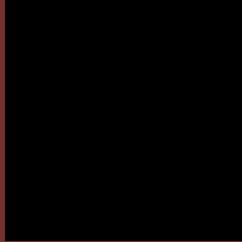
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 68.5170, 41.4450, 14.3170

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 68.5170, 41.4450, 14.3170.

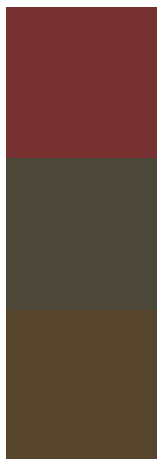


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 68.5170, 41.4450,

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

68.5170, 41.4450, 14.3170

Protanopia

70.6000, 6.8780, -3.5060

Deuteranopia

70.6460, 18.4320, -3.6480



Tritanopia

68.2720, 40.7570, 15.7730

Trichromacy



Original Color

68.5170, 41.4450, 14.3170

Protanomaly

69.9330, 19.3020, 2.6140

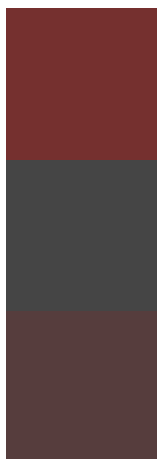
Deuteranomaly

69.9400, 26.5920, 2.6560

Tritanomaly

68.1580, 41.0780, 15.4620

Monochromacy



Original Color

68.5170, 41.4450, 14.3170

Achromatopsia

69.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

68.4750, 14.9000, 5.3000

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 68.5170, 41.4450, 14.3170 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(117, 48, 47)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(117, 48, 47)  
}
```

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(117, 48, 47) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(117, 48, 47) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 68.5170, 41.4450, 14.3170 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(117, 48, 47) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(117, 48, 47) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(117, 48, 47)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(117, 48, 47); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(117, 48, 47);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(117, 48,  
47) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 68.5170, 41.4450, 14.3170 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(117, 48, 47) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(117, 48,  
47) }
```

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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