

Converting Colors

YIQ(68.5800, -15.5920, 18.2640)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(68.5800, -15.5920, 18.2640)
contains.

YIQ(68.5800, -15.5920, 18.2640)	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(68.5800, -15.5920,
18.2640)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	413D75
RGB	65, 61, 117
RGB Percent	25%, 24%, 46%
CMY	0.7450, 0.7608, 0.5413
CMYK	0.44, 0.48, 0.00, 0.54
HSL	244°, 31%, 35%
HSV	244°, 48%, 46%
XYZ	7.0587, 5.7453, 17.5583
YIQ	68.5800, -15.5920, 18.2640

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

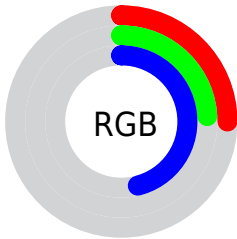
Format	Color
R_{YB}	65, 61, 117
Decimal	4275573
CIE _{Lab}	28.76, 17.23, -31.69
CIE _{LCh}	29, 36.071, 298.541
Yxy	5.7453, 0.2325, 0.1892
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282465653 (0xFF413D75)
YUV	68.5800, 23.8711, -3.1397
Hunter-Lab	23.9693, 10.6202, -26.6534

Details

The YIQ color **68.5800, -15.5920, 18.2640** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333366**. A complement of this color would be **109.4200, 15.5920, -18.2640**, and the grayscale version is **68.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **117.4600, -15.1340, 20.9780**, and **22.7920, -19.3050, 13.9670** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **58.2470, -18.8480, 22.2080**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **78.9130, -12.3360, 14.3200**.

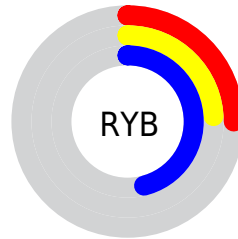
Distribution



Red (25%)

Green (24%)

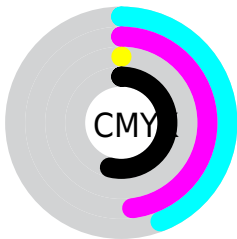
Blue (46%)



Red (25%)

Yellow (24%)

Blue (46%)

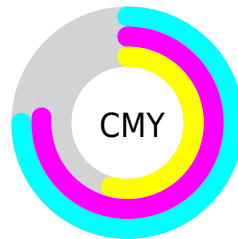


Cyan (44%)

Magenta (48%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (54%)



Cyan (75%)

Magenta (76%)

Yellow (54%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 68.5800, -15.5920, 18.2640 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 68.5800, -15.5920, 18.2640 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 68.5800, -15.5920,
18.2640

■ 68.5800, -15.5920,
18.2640

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 45.3410, -16.4170,
16.6950

■ 117.3460,
-14.8130, 20.6670

■ 22.7920, -19.3050,
13.9670

■ 143.5740,
-15.4550, 21.2890

■ 5.2440, -14.7660,
14.3060

■ 170.1010,
-15.5010, 22.1230

■ 3.3230, -7.9790,
6.9410

■ 197.6280,
-15.5470, 22.9570

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 222.8490, -6.2840,
14.7720

■ 247.9560, 3.3000,

■ 68.5800, -15.5920,
18.2640

■ 68.5800, -15.5920,
18.2640

■ 58.2470, -18.8480,
22.2080

■ 78.9130, -12.3360,
14.3200

■ 48.5010, -22.3790,
25.6290

■ 88.6590, -8.8050,
10.8990

■ 38.1680, -25.6350,
29.5730

■ 98.9920, -5.5490,
6.9550

■ 28.1340, -28.2950,
33.7290

■ 109.0260, -2.8890,
2.7990

■ 18.3880, -31.8260,
37.1500

■ 118.7720, 0.6420,
-0.6220

■ 15.7300, -32.7890,
38.0830

■ 129.1050, 3.8980,
-4.5660

■ 139.4380, 7.1540,
-8.5100

■ 149.7710, 10.4100,
-12.4540

■ 159.5170, 13.9410,
-15.8750

Harmonies

Analogous

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



55.8130, -59.3290, 1.4310



68.5800, -15.5920, 18.2640



69.7210, 14.9880, 25.7400

Triad

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



68.5800, -15.5920, 18.2640



65.5470, 40.7600, -0.8080



55.0710, -43.4610, -21.8370

Complementary

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



68.5800, -15.5920, 18.2640



109.4200, 15.5920, -18.2640

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.



53.8800, -27.0460, -27.4780



68.5800, -15.5920, 18.2640



64.0150, 30.0340, -15.6780

Square

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



68.5800, -15.5920, 18.2640



65.7130, 43.8290, 15.1650



61.6640, 8.8530, -22.7870



58.2630, -52.4490, -13.1290

Rectangle

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



68.5800, -15.5920, 18.2640



67.5610, 30.1180, 26.8700



61.6640, 8.8530, -22.7870



53.3440, -39.9760, -24.4240

Sweetspot

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



68.5800, -15.5920, 18.2640



134.6930, -6.1450, 6.7430



97.9080, -32.2760, -9.7800



64.8950, -3.8980, 4.5660



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.



68.5800, -15.5920, 18.2640



77.7120, -24.3510, 28.3290



76.9520, 1.0960, 24.2000



53.6840, -1.9260, 1.8660



16.5990, -33.7980, 39.8500



33.8820, -69.5220, 81.5660

Inverse Universe

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



83.6720, 16.6840, 28.0440



101.2470, 25.8510, 43.6350



101.0480, -1.0960, -24.2000



55.3640, 1.9710, 2.8270



49.4740, 36.1180, 61.3180



101.1980, 74.5280, 125.1520

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 68.5800, -15.5920, 18.2640 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



This preview shows how the YIQ color 68.5800, -15.5920, 18.2640 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

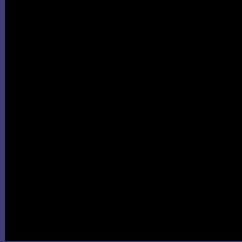
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 68.5800, -15.5920, 18.2640

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 68.5800, -15.5920, 18.2640.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 68.5800, -15.5920,

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

68.5800, -15.5920, 18.2640

Protanopia

64.9090, -32.8760, 12.1160

Deuteranopia

63.1920, -35.3510, 7.4090



Tritanopia

66.4870, -11.7370, -2.0490

Trichromacy



Original Color

68.5800, -15.5920, 18.2640

Protanomaly

66.1980, -26.3200, 14.4480

Deuteranomaly

64.8340, -28.2910, 11.6210

Tritanomaly

67.0450, -13.0680, 5.5560

Monochromacy



Original Color

68.5800, -15.5920, 18.2640

Achromatopsia

69.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

68.8780, -5.2280, 6.6440

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 68.5800, -15.5920, 18.2640 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(65, 61, 117)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(65, 61, 117)  
}
```

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(65, 61, 117) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(65, 61, 117) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 68.5800, -15.5920, 18.2640 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(65, 61, 117) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(65, 61, 117) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(65, 61, 117)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(65, 61, 117); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(65, 61, 117);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(65, 61,  
117) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 68.5800, -15.5920, 18.2640 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(65, 61, 117) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(65, 61,  
117) }
```

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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