

Converting Colors

YIQ(68.5980, 36.7230, 11.7870)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(68.5980, 36.7230, 11.7870)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(68.5980, 36.7230,
11.7870)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6F3330
RGB	111, 51, 48
RGB Percent	44%, 20%, 19%
CMY	0.5646, 0.8001, 0.8116
CMYK	0.00, 0.54, 0.57, 0.56
HSL	3°, 40%, 31%
HSV	3°, 57%, 44%
XYZ	8.2771, 5.9610, 3.5147
YIQ	68.5980, 36.7230, 11.7870

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

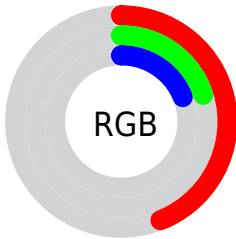
Format	Color
R_{YB}	111, 51, 48
Decimal	7287600
CIE _{Lab}	29.31, 26.31, 14.45
CIE _{LCh}	29, 30.011, 28.775
Yxy	5.9610, 0.4662, 0.3358
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285477680 (0xFF6F3330)
YUV	68.5980, -10.1548, 37.1866
Hunter-Lab	24.4152, 17.7874, 8.5554

Details

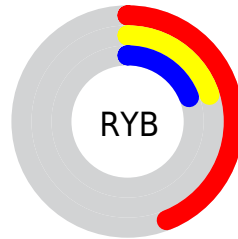
The YIQ color **68.5980, 36.7230, 11.7870** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663333**. A complement of this color would be **90.4020, -36.7230, -11.7870**, and the grayscale version is **69.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **118.4630, 41.5370, 12.6490**, and **20.2880, 34.6600, 10.6280** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **60.8870, 43.2790, 14.1190**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **76.3090, 30.1670, 9.4550**.

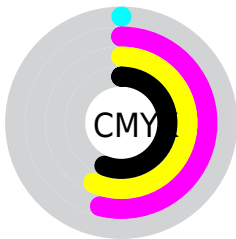
Distribution



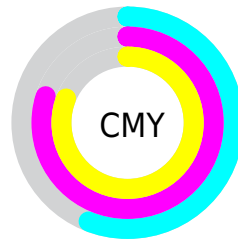
- Red (44%)
- Green (20%)
- Blue (19%)



- Red (44%)
- Yellow (20%)
- Blue (19%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (54%)
- Yellow (57%)
- Black (56%)



- Cyan (56%)
- Magenta (80%)
- Yellow (81%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 68.5980, 36.7230, 11.7870 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 68.5980, 36.7230, 11.7870 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 68.5980, 36.7230,
11.7870

■ 68.5980, 36.7230,
11.7870

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 44.9290, 34.2930,
11.7730

■ 118.4630, 41.5370,
12.6490

■ 20.2880, 34.6600,
10.6280

■ 144.9470, 43.0500,
12.7620

■ 11.1770, 21.7310,
8.1550

■ 171.7300, 45.1590,
13.0870

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 199.3280, 46.3510,
13.5110

■ 219.7390, 31.7720,
7.9000

■ 239.3670, 15.0840,

1.9640

■ 68.5980, 36.7230,
11.7870

■ 68.5980, 36.7230,
11.7870

■ 60.8870, 43.2790,
14.1190

■ 76.3090, 30.1670,
9.4550

■ 53.7630, 49.5600,
15.9280

■ 83.4330, 23.8860,
7.6460

■ 46.0520, 56.1160,
18.2600

■ 91.1440, 17.3300,
5.3140

■ 38.9280, 62.3970,
20.0690

■ 98.2680, 11.0490,
3.5050

■ 36.1240, 64.7810,
20.9170

■ 106.0930, 4.1720,
1.4840

■ 113.2170, -2.1090,
-0.3250

■ 120.9280, -8.6650,
-2.6570

■ 128.6390,
-15.2210, -4.9890

■ 135.7630,
-21.5020, -6.7980

Harmonies

Analogous

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



69.7470, 29.2940, 19.7740



68.5980, 36.7230, 11.7870



68.1380, 34.6620, -0.4260

Triad

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



68.5980, 36.7230, 11.7870



60.0600, -18.5650, -21.4850



59.5600, -48.3710, 1.0770

Complementary

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



68.5980, 36.7230, 11.7870



90.4020, -36.7230, -11.7870

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.



58.0980, -56.1180, -7.2060



68.5980, 36.7230, 11.7870



54.5980, -43.5070, -21.0030

Square

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



68.5980, 36.7230, 11.7870



64.3420, 7.0640, -17.8960



57.3340, -51.2110, -13.5390



69.8530, -12.1070, 15.6770

Rectangle

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



68.5980, 36.7230, 11.7870



67.5730, 28.7030, -8.0730



57.3340, -51.2110, -13.5390



56.4340, -56.9440, -3.2480

Sweetspot

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



68.5980, 36.7230, 11.7870



128.7630, 14.0290, 4.5650



73.7910, 17.9670, 32.3270



64.0720, 8.6650, 2.6570



201.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



74.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



68.5980, 36.7230, 11.7870



78.6500, 57.3080, 18.6840



86.7950, 28.1980, -4.4260



52.3810, 3.3010, 0.7490



39.4020, 69.8700, 22.3020



80.8970, 143.9120, 46.0880

Inverse Universe

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



90.4020, -36.7230, -11.7870



113.3500, -57.3080, -18.6840



72.2050, -28.1980, 4.4260



54.2060, -3.5760, -1.2720



80.5980, -69.8700, -22.3020



166.6900, -144.1870, -46.6110

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 68.5980, 36.7230, 11.7870 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

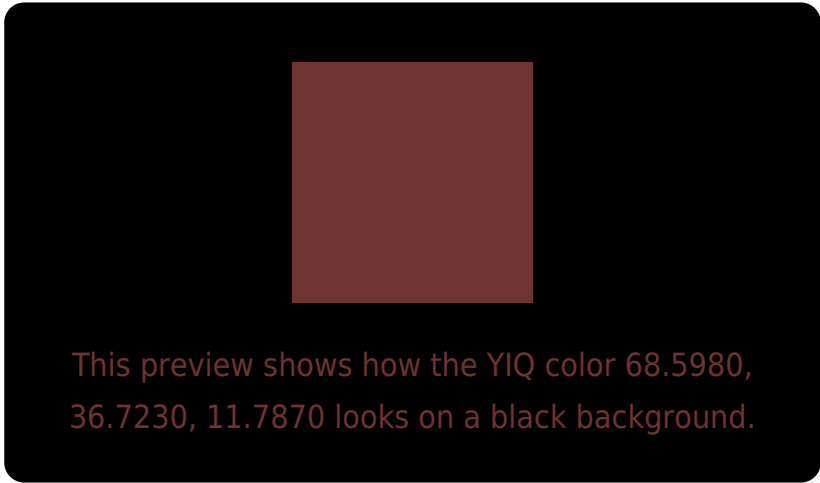
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

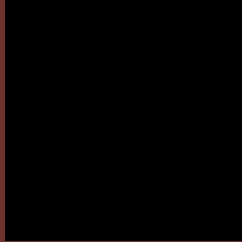
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 68.5980, 36.7230, 11.7870

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 68.5980, 36.7230, 11.7870.

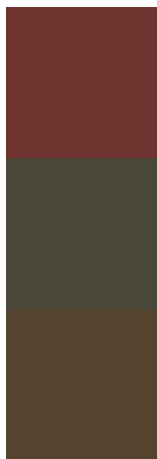


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 68.5980, 36.7230,

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

68.5980, 36.7230, 11.7870

Protanopia

69.6000, 6.8780, -3.5060

Deuteranopia

69.5750, 17.1940, -3.2380



Tritanopia

68.6950, 35.0720, 14.1760

Trichromacy



Original Color

68.5980, 36.7230, 11.7870

Protanomaly

69.0360, 17.5140, 1.9780

Deuteranomaly

69.1570, 24.4830, 2.3310

Tritanomaly

68.4670, 35.7140, 13.5540

Monochromacy



Original Color

68.5980, 36.7230, 11.7870

Achromatopsia

69.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

68.4640, 13.4330, 4.3530

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 68.5980, 36.7230, 11.7870 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(111, 51, 48)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(111, 51, 48)  
}
```

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(111, 51, 48) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(111, 51, 48) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 68.5980, 36.7230, 11.7870 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(111, 51, 48) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(111, 51, 48) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(111, 51, 48) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(111, 51, 48); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(111, 51, 48);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(111, 51,  
48) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 68.5980, 36.7230, 11.7870 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(111, 51, 48) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(111, 51,  
48) }
```

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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