

Converting Colors

YIQ(68.6090, 19.8540, -7.3940)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(68.6090, 19.8540, -7.3940)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(68.6090, 19.8540,
-7.3940)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	534422
RGB	83, 68, 34
RGB Percent	33%, 27%, 13%
CMY	0.6745, 0.7333, 0.8666
CMYK	0.00, 0.18, 0.59, 0.67
HSL	42°, 42%, 23%
HSV	42°, 59%, 33%
XYZ	5.9235, 6.0883, 2.3784
YIQ	68.6090, 19.8540, -7.3940

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

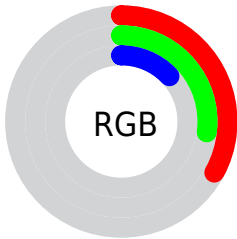
Format	Color
RYB	56, 83, 34
Decimal	5456930
CIELab	29.63, 1.54, 22.77
CIElCh	30, 22.824, 86.138
Yxy	6.0883, 0.4116, 0.4231
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283647010 (0xFF534422)
YUV	68.6090, -17.0622, 12.6209
Hunter-Lab	24.6745, -0.3288, 11.5572




Details

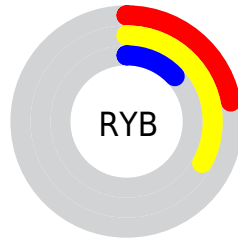
The YIQ color **68.6090, 19.8540, -7.3940** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333300**. A complement of this color would be **48.3910, -19.8540, 7.3940**, and the grayscale version is **69.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.




A 20% lighter version of the original color is **117.1640, 22.6050, -7.6910**, and **25.4390, 14.5810, -5.4430** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **65.9360, 23.2470, -8.3130**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **71.2820, 16.4610, -6.4750**.

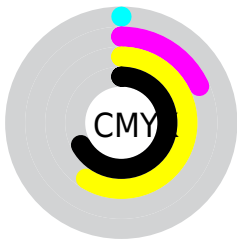
Distribution







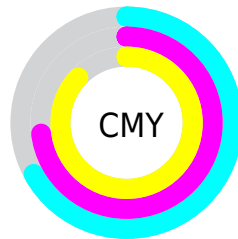
-  Red (33%)
-  Green (27%)
-  Blue (13%)






-  Red (22%)
-  Yellow (33%)
-  Blue (13%)



-  Cyan (0%)
-  Magenta (18%)
-  Yellow (59%)
-  Black (67%)



-  Cyan (67%)
-  Magenta (73%)
-  Yellow (87%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 68.6090, 19.8540, -7.3940 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 68.6090, 19.8540, -7.3940 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

68.6090, 19.8540,
-7.3940

68.6090, 19.8540,
-7.3940

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

46.1250, 18.3410,
-7.5070

117.1640, 22.6050,
-7.6910

25.4390, 14.5810,
-5.4430

142.7620, 23.7970,
-7.2670

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

169.5340, 24.4390,
-7.8890

196.7190, 25.3560,
-7.9880

224.9040, 26.2730,
-8.0870

247.5220, 15.5450,

-11.9030

■ 253.0620, 5.4570,
-5.2870

■ 68.6090, 19.8540,
-7.3940

■ 68.6090, 19.8540,
-7.3940

■ 65.9360, 23.2470,
-8.3130

■ 71.2820, 16.4610,
-6.4750

■ 63.7360, 26.6860,
-10.0660

■ 73.4820, 13.0220,
-4.7220

■ 61.0630, 30.0790,
-10.9850

■ 76.1550, 9.6290,
-3.8030

■ 58.9770, 33.1970,
-12.4270

■ 78.2410, 6.5110,
-2.3610

■ 58.8630, 33.5180,
-12.7380

■ 81.0280, 2.7970,
-1.1310

■ 83.1140, -0.3210,
0.3110

■ 85.7870, -3.7140,
1.2300

■ 87.8730, -6.8320,
2.6720

■ 90.6600, -10.5460,
3.9020

Harmonies

Analogous

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



70.0710, 27.6010, 0.8890



68.6090, 19.8540, -7.3940



66.5040, 6.7880, -12.8920

Triad

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



68.6090, 19.8540, -7.3940



56.0630, -49.0100, -14.8820



72.3900, 8.2500, 15.6900

Complementary

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



68.6090, 19.8540, -7.3940



48.3910, -19.8540, 7.3940

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.



70.7020, -10.3640, 11.6200



68.6090, 19.8540, -7.3940



56.4850, -52.9540, -9.4820

Square

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



68.6090, 19.8540, -7.3940



58.4960, -34.2920, -17.3000



65.2970, -31.4530, 2.8430



71.6920, 21.9590, 15.0390

Rectangle

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



68.6090, 19.8540, -7.3940



65.2900, -4.3530, -14.7290



65.2970, -31.4530, 2.8430



72.2260, 2.8400, 14.6160

Sweetspot

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



68.6090, 19.8540, -7.3940



101.3120, 7.7490, -2.7710



50.4750, 24.0680, 15.3640



50.2840, 4.9520, -1.6400



181.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



54.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



68.6090, 19.8540, -7.3940



84.8350, 30.7210, -11.6070



74.7230, 10.3650, -17.1470



39.9570, 1.5590, -0.7210



74.2460, 42.5050, -15.9190



163.8750, 93.9970, -35.0190

Inverse Universe

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



48.3910, -19.8540, 7.3940



53.1650, -30.7210, 11.6070



42.2770, -10.3650, 17.1470



38.0430, -1.5590, 0.7210



30.7540, -42.5050, 15.9190



68.1250, -93.9970, 35.0190

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 68.6090, 19.8540, -7.3940 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

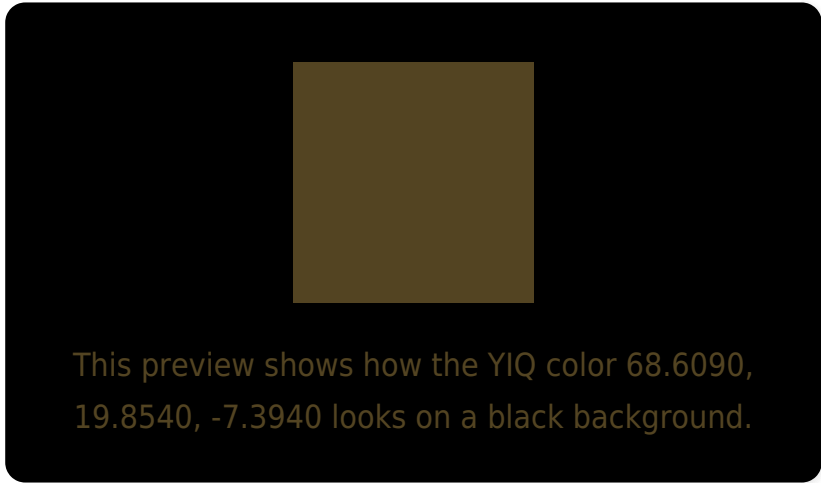
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

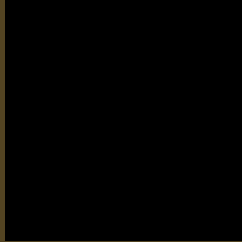
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 68.6090, 19.8540, -7.3940

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 68.6090, 19.8540, -7.3940.



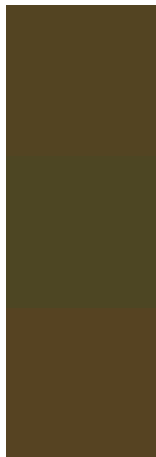
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 68.6090, 19.8540,

-7.3940.

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

68.6090, 19.8540, -7.3940

Protanopia

68.1030, 15.4070, -9.4010

Deuteranopia

68.9190, 21.9170, -6.2350



Tritanopia

71.1480, 11.5070, 6.2190

Trichromacy



Original Color

68.6090, 19.8540, -7.3940

Protanomaly

68.1140, 16.8740, -8.4540

Deuteranomaly

68.6200, 21.3210, -6.4470

Tritanomaly

69.9540, 14.8090, 1.4410

Monochromacy



Original Color

68.6090, 19.8540, -7.3940

Achromatopsia

69.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

69.0130, 7.1530, -2.9830

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 68.6090, 19.8540, -7.3940 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(83, 68, 34)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(83, 68, 34)  
}
```

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(83, 68, 34) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(83, 68, 34) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 68.6090, 19.8540, -7.3940 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(83, 68, 34) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(83, 68, 34) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(83, 68, 34)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(83, 68, 34); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(83, 68, 34);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(83, 68, 34)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 68.6090, 19.8540, -7.3940 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(83, 68, 34) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(83, 68,  
34) }
```

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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