

Converting Colors

YIQ(68.6110, 26.6810, 17.5690)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(68.6110, 26.6810, 17.5690)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(68.6110, 26.6810,
17.5690)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	693245
RGB	105, 50, 69
RGB Percent	41%, 20%, 27%
CMY	0.5881, 0.8040, 0.7293
CMYK	0.00, 0.52, 0.34, 0.59
HSL	339°, 36%, 30%
HSV	339°, 52%, 41%
XYZ	8.0445, 5.7147, 6.3131
YIQ	68.6110, 26.6810, 17.5690

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

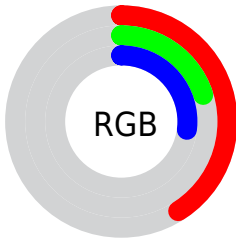
Format	Color
R_{YB}	105, 50, 69
Decimal	6894149
CIE _{Lab}	28.68, 26.94, -0.37
CIE _{LCh}	29, 26.941, 359.207
Yxy	5.7147, 0.4008, 0.2847
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285084229 (0xFF693245)
YUV	68.6110, 0.1918, 31.9132
Hunter-Lab	23.9053, 18.2335, 1.0761

Details

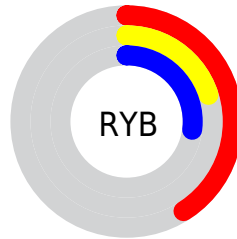
The YIQ color **68.6110, 26.6810, 17.5690** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663333**. A complement of this color would be **86.3890, -26.6810, -17.5690**, and the grayscale version is **69.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **118.1060, 29.6610, 18.6290**, and **21.7570, 23.3340, 17.6540** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **61.3560, 31.9530, 21.1450**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **75.2790, 21.6840, 14.5160**.

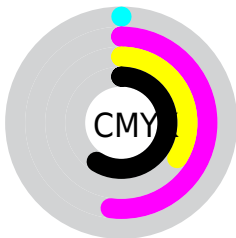
Distribution



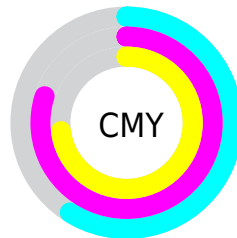
- Red (41%)
- Green (20%)
- Blue (27%)



- Red (41%)
- Yellow (20%)
- Blue (27%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (52%)
- Yellow (34%)
- Black (59%)



- Cyan (59%)
- Magenta (80%)
- Yellow (73%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 68.6110, 26.6810, 17.5690 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 68.6110, 26.6810, 17.5690 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

68.6110, 26.6810,
17.5690

68.6110, 26.6810,
17.5690

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

45.1270, 25.1680,
17.4560

118.1060, 29.6610,
18.6290

21.1700, 23.6090,
18.1770

144.7040, 30.8530,
19.0530

10.5790, 20.5390,
7.7310

171.3020, 32.0450,
19.4770

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

198.9000, 33.2370,
19.9010

221.5290, 23.9760,
17.0320

241.8580, 6.6920,

10.8840

■ 68.6110, 26.6810,
17.5690

■ 68.6110, 26.6810,
17.5690

■ 61.3560, 31.9530,
21.1450

■ 75.2790, 21.6840,
14.5160

■ 54.6880, 36.9500,
24.1980

■ 82.5340, 16.4120,
10.9400

■ 47.4330, 42.2220,
27.7740

■ 89.2020, 11.4150,
7.8870

■ 40.8790, 46.8980,
31.1380

■ 96.4570, 6.1430,
4.3110

■ 35.4990, 51.0240,
33.4560

■ 103.0110, 1.4670,
0.9470

■ 110.2660, -3.8050,
-2.6290

■ 117.5210, -9.0770,
-6.2050

■ 124.1890,
-14.0740, -9.2580

■ 131.4440,
-19.3460, -12.8340

Harmonies

Analogous

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



69.6510, 12.0090, 19.1530



68.6110, 26.6810, 17.5690



67.8040, 33.1470, 10.5150

Triad

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



68.6110, 26.6810, 17.5690



63.3250, 5.7340, -15.8180



55.7670, -53.6880, -7.1920

Complementary

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



68.6110, 26.6810, 17.5690



86.3890, -26.6810, -17.5690

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.



55.7040, -49.3770, -13.7370



68.6110, 26.6810, 17.5690



59.7230, -15.9980, -18.4460

Square

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



68.6110, 26.6810, 17.5690



65.5120, 21.5050, -9.7830



53.3100, -42.6360, -20.2680



61.5890, -38.1470, 3.0130

Rectangle

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



68.6110, 26.6810, 17.5690



66.9900, 32.3230, 3.4190



53.3100, -42.6360, -20.2680



55.8980, -52.6790, -8.9590

Sweetspot

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



68.6110, 26.6810, 17.5690



123.3760, 10.8650, 6.8410



67.0340, 3.8010, 24.7370



60.3430, 6.4640, 4.0000



196.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



69.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



68.6110, 26.6810, 17.5690



80.4330, 42.2220, 27.7740



71.1410, 30.5800, 7.4760



50.0220, 2.9340, 1.8940



39.6570, 56.5710, 37.5550



82.9450, 118.7350, 78.3750

Inverse Universe

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



68.6110, 26.6810, 17.5690



80.4330, 42.2220, 27.7740



83.8590, -30.5800, -7.4760



50.0220, 2.9340, 1.8940



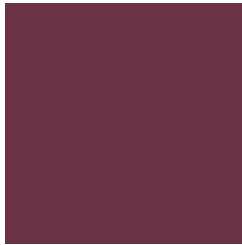
39.6570, 56.5710, 37.5550



82.9450, 118.7350, 78.3750

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 68.6110, 26.6810, 17.5690 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

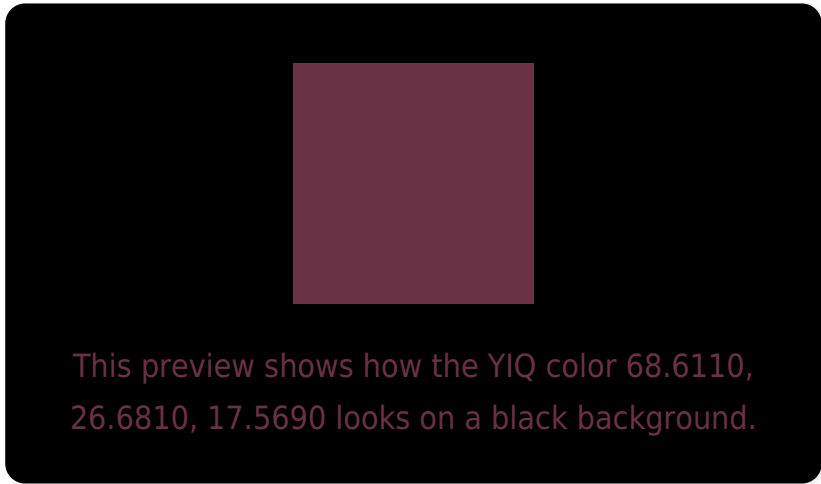
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

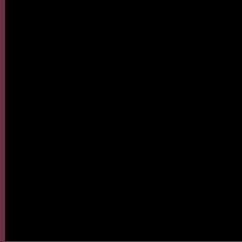
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 68.6110, 26.6810, 17.5690

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 68.6110, 26.6810, 17.5690.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 68.6110, 26.6810,

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

68.6110, 26.6810, 17.5690

Protanopia

68.7700, -5.0440, 3.3080

Deuteranopia

68.9900, 5.9600, 2.1200



Tritanopia

68.0040, 29.7080, 12.2680

Trichromacy



Original Color

68.6110, 26.6810, 17.5690

Protanomaly

68.3910, 6.5090, 8.6930

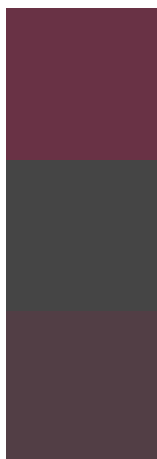
Deuteranomaly

68.8710, 13.8450, 7.9010

Tritanomaly

67.9870, 28.3780, 14.3460

Monochromacy



Original Color

68.6110, 26.6810, 17.5690

Achromatopsia

69.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

68.7780, 9.6730, 6.4170

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 68.6110, 26.6810, 17.5690 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(105, 50, 69)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(105, 50, 69)  
}
```

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(105, 50, 69) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(105, 50, 69) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 68.6110, 26.6810, 17.5690 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(105, 50, 69) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(105, 50, 69) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(105, 50, 69) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(105, 50, 69); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(105, 50, 69);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(105, 50,  
69) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 68.6110, 26.6810, 17.5690 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(105, 50, 69) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(105, 50,  
69) }
```

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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