

Converting Colors

YIQ(68.6300, 16.5020, 20.3260)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(68.6300, 16.5020, 20.3260)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(68.6300, 16.5020,
20.3260)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	613355
RGB	97, 51, 85
RGB Percent	38%, 20%, 33%
CMY	0.6195, 0.8001, 0.6666
CMYK	0.00, 0.47, 0.12, 0.62
HSL	316°, 31%, 29%
HSV	316°, 47%, 38%
XYZ	7.7564, 5.5652, 9.2618
YIQ	68.6300, 16.5020, 20.3260

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

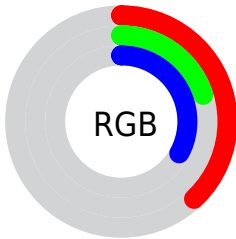
Format	Color
RYB	97, 51, 85
Decimal	6370133
CIELab	28.29, 25.98, -11.60
CIELCh	28, 28.451, 335.940
Yxy	5.5652, 0.3435, 0.2464
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284560213 (0xFF613355)
YUV	68.6300, 8.0704, 24.8805
Hunter-Lab	23.5907, 17.4052, -6.7639

Details

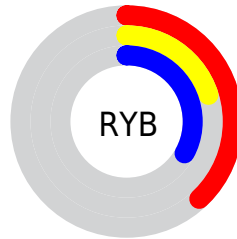
The YIQ color **68.6300, 16.5020, 20.3260** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663366**. A complement of this color would be **79.3700, -16.5020, -20.3260**, and the grayscale version is **69.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **118.0540, 18.2440, 21.7960**, and **22.1460, 14.9890, 20.2130** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **62.4180, 20.2150, 24.6230**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **74.8420, 12.7890, 16.0290**.

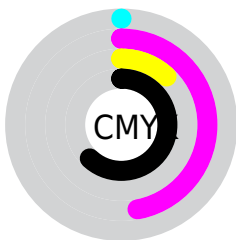
Distribution



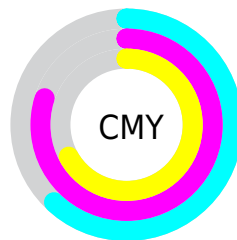
- Red (38%)
- Green (20%)
- Blue (33%)



- Red (38%)
- Yellow (20%)
- Blue (33%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (47%)
- Yellow (12%)
- Black (62%)



- Cyan (62%)
- Magenta (80%)
- Yellow (67%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 68.6300, 16.5020, 20.3260 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 68.6300, 16.5020, 20.3260 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

68.6300, 16.5020,
20.3260

68.6300, 16.5020,
20.3260

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

45.0320, 15.3100,
19.9020

118.0540, 18.2440,
21.7960

22.1460, 14.9890,
20.2130

143.7660, 19.1150,
22.5310

10.5380, 10.5890,
11.8450

170.4780, 19.9860,
23.2660

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

197.8910, 20.2610,
23.7890

224.3960, 17.2810,
22.7290

242.0860, 6.0500,

11.5060

■ 68.6300, 16.5020,
20.3260

■ 68.6300, 16.5020,
20.3260

■ 62.4180, 20.2150,
24.6230

■ 74.8420, 12.7890,
16.0290

■ 56.9070, 23.3320,
28.7080

■ 80.3530, 9.6720,
11.9440

■ 50.6950, 27.0450,
33.0050

■ 86.5650, 5.9590,
7.6470

■ 44.5970, 30.4370,
37.6130

■ 92.6630, 2.5670,
3.0390

■ 38.3850, 34.1500,
41.9100

■ 98.8750, -1.1460,
-1.2580

■ 37.2110, 34.7000,
42.9560

■ 104.3860, -4.2630,
-5.3430

■ 110.5980, -7.9760,
-9.6400

■ 116.6960,
-11.3680, -14.2480

■ 122.3210,
-14.8060, -18.0220

Harmonies

Analogous

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



68.3870, -4.8630, 16.5530



68.6300, 16.5020, 20.3260



67.3510, 30.3490, 17.1730

Triad

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



68.6300, 16.5020, 20.3260



64.1480, 19.5340, -12.6100



55.6870, -50.7070, -11.6590

Complementary

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



68.6300, 16.5020, 20.3260



79.3700, -16.5020, -20.3260

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, -44.2410, -18.7130



68.6300, 16.5020, 20.3260



61.8190, 1.2870, -17.8250

Square

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



68.6300, 16.5020, 20.3260



65.4040, 30.8570, -3.0550



55.7650, -24.9840, -20.7920



55.5220, -54.3760, -5.7360

Rectangle

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



68.6300, 16.5020, 20.3260



66.3420, 34.5680, 12.2960



55.7650, -24.9840, -20.7920



54.8890, -48.4600, -13.8360

Sweetspot

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



68.6300, 16.5020, 20.3260



113.8640, 6.5550, 7.8590



59.5330, -8.2100, 16.6380



57.2010, 3.9880, 4.8200



191.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



64.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



68.6300, 16.5020, 20.3260



81.1570, 25.6240, 31.2240



66.0080, 23.8850, 13.1730



45.5380, 1.4210, 1.7810



42.9500, 40.1090, 49.5570



91.9380, 86.2230, 105.9270

Inverse Universe

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



68.6300, 16.5020, 20.3260



81.1570, 25.6240, 31.2240



81.9920, -23.8850, -13.1730



45.5380, 1.4210, 1.7810



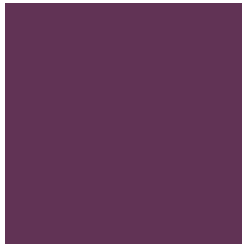
42.9500, 40.1090, 49.5570



91.9380, 86.2230, 105.9270

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 68.6300, 16.5020, 20.3260 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

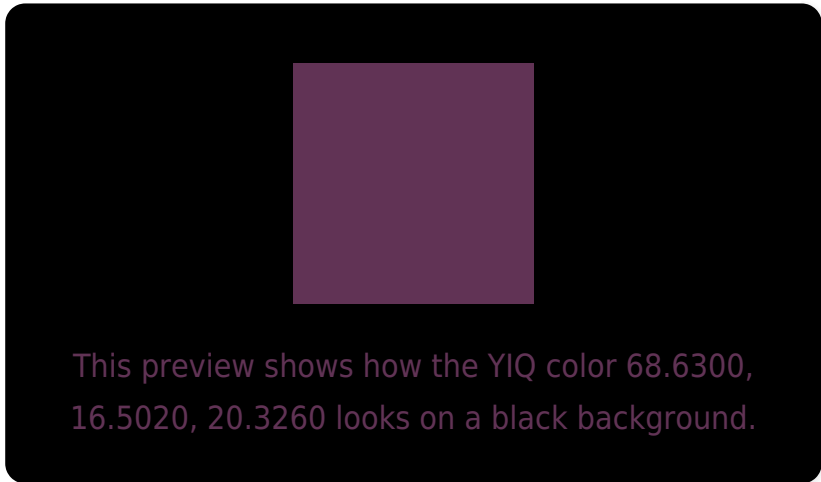
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

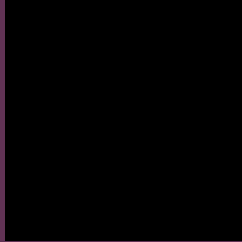
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 68.6300, 16.5020, 20.3260

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 68.6300, 16.5020, 20.3260.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 68.6300, 16.5020,

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

68.6300, 16.5020, 20.3260

Protanopia

67.0280, -14.3980, 7.6340

Deuteranopia

67.8240, -5.1360, 4.9760



Tritanopia

67.8180, 21.3640, 9.3000

Trichromacy



Original Color

68.6300, 16.5020, 20.3260

Protanomaly

67.8230, -3.3950, 11.9730

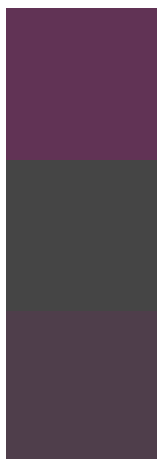
Deuteranomaly

68.2920, 2.4740, 10.2340

Tritanomaly

67.9690, 19.6210, 13.3570

Monochromacy



Original Color

68.6300, 16.5020, 20.3260

Achromatopsia

69.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

68.5650, 5.9590, 7.6470

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 68.6300, 16.5020, 20.3260 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(97, 51, 85)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(97, 51, 85)  
}
```

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(97, 51, 85) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(97, 51, 85) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 68.6300, 16.5020, 20.3260 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(97, 51, 85) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(97, 51, 85) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(97, 51, 85)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(97, 51, 85); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(97, 51, 85);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(97, 51, 85)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 68.6300, 16.5020, 20.3260 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(97, 51, 85) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(97, 51,  
85) }
```

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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