

Converting Colors

YIQ(68.6560, -4.7230, 2.9970)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(68.6560, -4.7230, 2.9970)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(68.6560, -4.7230,
2.9970)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	42444F
RGB	66, 68, 79
RGB Percent	26%, 27%, 31%
CMY	0.7412, 0.7333, 0.6902
CMYK	0.16, 0.14, 0.00, 0.69
HSL	231°, 9%, 28%
HSV	231°, 16%, 31%
XYZ	5.7250, 5.8570, 8.2246
YIQ	68.6560, -4.7230, 2.9970

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

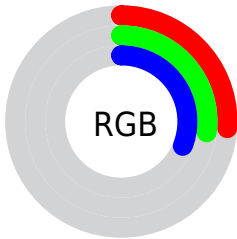
Format	Color
R_{YB}	66, 68, 79
Decimal	4342863
CIE Lab	29.05, 1.82, -6.87
CIE LCh	29, 7.110, 284.837
Yxy	5.8570, 0.2890, 0.2957
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282532943 (0xFF42444F)
YUV	68.6560, 5.0996, -2.3293
Hunter-Lab	24.2013, -0.1267, -3.2082

Details

The YIQ color **68.6560, -4.7230, 2.9970** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **76.3440, 4.7230, -2.9970**, and the grayscale version is **69.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **116.7700, -5.0440, 3.3080**, and **25.5420, -4.4020, 2.6860** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **62.1550, -7.5660, 4.9620**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **75.1570, -1.8800, 1.0320**.

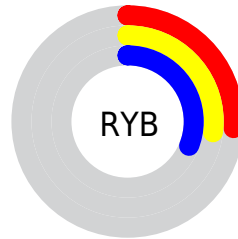
Distribution



Red (26%)

Green (27%)

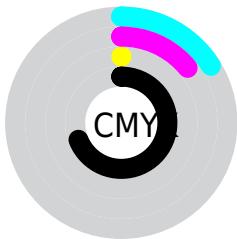
Blue (31%)



Red (26%)

Yellow (27%)

Blue (31%)

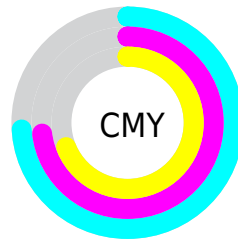


Cyan (16%)

Magenta (14%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (69%)



Cyan (74%)

Magenta (73%)

Yellow (69%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 68.6560, -4.7230, 2.9970 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 68.6560, -4.7230, 2.9970 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 68.6560, -4.7230,
2.9970

■ 68.6560, -4.7230,
2.9970

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 46.5420, -4.4020,
2.6860

■ 116.7700, -5.0440,
3.3080

■ 25.5420, -4.4020,
2.6860

■ 142.7700, -5.0440,
3.3080

■ 2.0690, -4.4480,
3.5200

■ 168.8840, -5.3650,
3.6190

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 195.8840, -5.3650,
3.6190

■ 223.9980, -5.6860,
3.9300

■ 251.7440, -2.1550,

0.5090

■ 68.6560, -4.7230,
2.9970

■ 68.6560, -4.7230,
2.9970

■ 62.1550, -7.5660,
4.9620

■ 75.1570, -1.8800,
1.0320

■ 56.2410, -10.6840,
6.4040

■ 81.0710, 1.2380,
-0.4100

■ 49.7400, -13.5270,
8.3690

■ 87.5720, 4.0810,
-2.3750

■ 43.2390, -16.3700,
10.3340

■ 94.0730, 6.9240,
-4.3400

■ 37.6240, -18.8920,
11.9880

■ 99.6880, 9.4460,
-5.9940

■ 31.1230, -21.7350,
13.9530

■ 106.1890, 12.2890,
-7.9590

■ 24.6220, -24.5780,
15.9180

■ 112.6900, 15.1320,
-9.9240

■ 18.7080, -27.6960,
17.3600

■ 118.6040, 18.2500,
-11.3660

■ 16.0500, -28.6590,
18.2930

■ 125.1050, 21.0930,
-13.3310

Harmonies

Analogous

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



67.7370, -9.4450, 0.4670



68.6560, -4.7230, 2.9970



69.2330, 0.9620, 4.5940

Triad

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



68.6560, -4.7230, 2.9970



69.3170, 9.3530, 1.2010



67.0160, -6.0970, -5.1450

Complementary

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



68.6560, -4.7230, 2.9970



76.3440, 4.7230, -2.9970

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.



67.7670, -0.9620, -4.5940



68.6560, -4.7230, 2.9970



68.6650, 8.2530, -0.8910

Square

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



68.6560, -4.7230, 2.9970



69.5990, 8.6190, 3.4910



68.0450, 4.1270, -3.2090



66.8030, -9.8110, -3.9150

Rectangle

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



68.6560, -4.7230, 2.9970



69.5000, 4.5840, 5.0320



68.0450, 4.1270, -3.2090



66.9130, -4.3090, -4.5090

Sweetspot

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



68.6560, -4.7230, 2.9970



98.1570, -1.8800, 1.0320



74.8850, -7.1060, -3.3780



48.3420, -0.9630, 0.9330



179.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



51.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



68.6560, -4.7230, 2.9970



86.0410, -7.2450, 4.6510



68.6780, -1.7890, 4.8910



35.0430, -1.5590, 0.7210



21.0200, -37.1420, 23.3540



46.7650, -83.4550, 53.2250

Inverse Universe

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



70.1150, 7.1060, 3.3780



88.3220, 10.9570, 5.1730



76.3220, 1.7890, -4.8910



35.3100, 2.0630, 1.1590



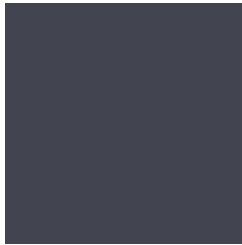
32.3220, 55.6560, 26.6000



72.7600, 125.8450, 59.6450

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 68.6560, -4.7230, 2.9970 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

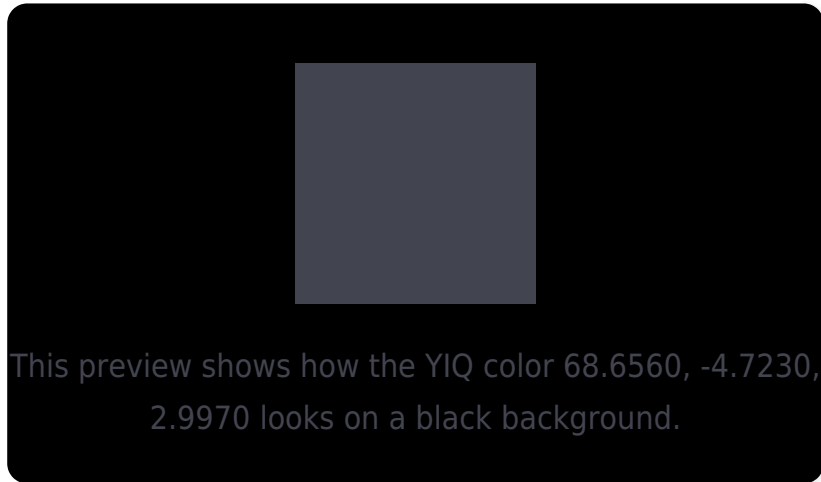
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

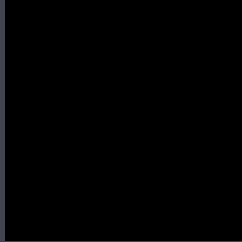
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

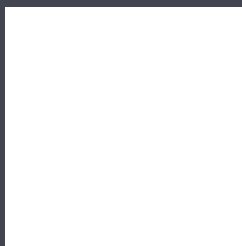
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 68.6560, -4.7230, 2.9970

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 68.6560, -4.7230, 2.9970.



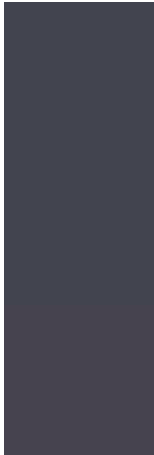
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 68.6560, -4.7230,

2.9970.

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

68.6560, -4.7230, 2.9970

Protanopia

68.6560, -4.7230, 2.9970

Deuteranopia

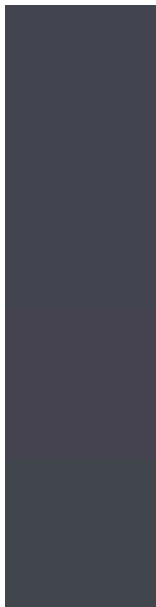
69.2650, -2.0640, 4.3680



Tritanopia

68.3740, -3.9890, 0.7070

Trichromacy



Original Color

68.6560, -4.7230, 2.9970

Protanomaly

68.6560, -4.7230, 2.9970

Deuteranomaly

68.9660, -2.6600, 4.1560

Tritanomaly

68.6020, -4.6310, 1.3290

Monochromacy



Original Color

68.6560, -4.7230, 2.9970

Achromatopsia

69.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

69.1570, -1.8800, 1.0320

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 68.6560, -4.7230, 2.9970 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(66, 68, 79)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(66, 68, 79)  
}
```

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(66, 68, 79) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(66, 68, 79) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 68.6560, -4.7230, 2.9970 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(66, 68, 79) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(66, 68, 79) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(66, 68, 79)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(66, 68, 79); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(66, 68, 79);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(66, 68, 79)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 68.6560, -4.7230, 2.9970 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(66, 68, 79) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(66, 68,  
79) }
```

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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