

Converting Colors

YIQ(68.6810, -59.7380,
-18.6980)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(68.6810, -59.7380, -18.6980)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(68.6810, -59.7380,
-18.6980)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	006167
RGB	0, 97, 103
RGB Percent	0%, 38%, 40%
CMY	1.0000, 0.6194, 0.5963
CMYK	1.00, 0.06, 0.00, 0.60
HSL	183°, 100%, 20%
HSV	183°, 100%, 40%
XYZ	6.7236, 9.5350, 14.3018
YIQ	68.6810, -59.7380, -18.6980

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

Format	Color
RYB	0, 50, 103
Decimal	24935
CIELab	36.99, -21.64, -10.30
CIELCh	37, 23.962, 205.446
Yxy	9.5350, 0.2200, 0.3120
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278215015 (0xFF006167)
YUV	68.6810, 16.9193, -60.2332
Hunter-Lab	30.8787, -15.1711, -5.8457

Details

The YIQ color **68.6810, -59.7380, -18.6980** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **006666**. A complement of this color would be **34.3190, 59.7380, 18.6980**, and the grayscale version is **69.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **125.9600, -47.2220, -14.2460**, and **35.7340, -31.7260, -8.7340** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **68.6810, -59.7380, -18.6980**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **72.2580, -54.0530, -17.1010**.

Distribution



- Red (0%)
- Green (38%)
- Blue (40%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (20%)
- Blue (40%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (6%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (60%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (62%)
- Yellow (60%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 68.6810, -59.7380, -18.6980 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 68.6810, -59.7380, -18.6980 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

68.6810, -59.7380,
-18.6980

68.6810, -59.7380,
-18.6980

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

51.8570, -45.4340,
-13.6100

125.9600,
-47.2220, -14.2460

35.7340, -31.7260,
-8.7340

153.2590,
-46.6260, -14.0340

21.6000, -19.4850,
-4.8050

180.5580,
-46.0300, -13.8220

1.3680, -3.8520,
3.7320


208.9600,
-47.2220, -14.2460


0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000


233.7710,
-42.3160, -15.0520


242.1430,


-25.6280, -9.1160


 251.1130, -7.7480,
-2.7560


 68.6810, -59.7380,
-18.6980

 72.2580, -54.0530,
-17.1010

 75.5470, -47.4970,
-14.7690

 79.1240, -41.8120,
-13.1720

 82.1140, -35.8520,
-11.0520

 85.6910, -30.1670,
-9.4550

■ 89.5670, -23.8860,
-7.6460

■ 92.5570, -17.9260,
-5.5260

■ 96.1340, -12.2410,
-3.9290

■ 99.4230, -5.6850,
-1.5970

Harmonies

Analogous

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



76.5670, -33.0540, -17.7100



68.6810, -59.7380, -18.6980



73.7020, -55.0630, -9.8070

Triad

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



68.6810, -59.7380, -18.6980



89.6290, 9.0750, 17.2590



85.8650, 22.0090, -7.9030

Complementary

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



68.6810, -59.7380, -18.6980



34.3190, 59.7380, 18.6980

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.



87.1530, 30.3060, 1.4260



68.6810, -59.7380, -18.6980



89.1160, 23.7010, 16.5090

Square

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



68.6810, -59.7380, -18.6980



88.0440, -11.3270, 12.5530



88.0210, 31.0380, 10.1900



84.1620, 7.7510, -13.8250

Rectangle

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



68.6810, -59.7380, -18.6980



80.3990, -40.6680, -0.8600



88.0210, 31.0380, 10.1900



86.7130, 25.4930, -4.9630

Sweetspot

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



68.6810, -59.7380, -18.6980



119.2790, -23.0150, -6.9110



61.0310, -29.9300, -52.3140



58.2370, -14.0290, -4.5650



194.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



66.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



68.6810, -59.7380, -18.6980



88.5370, -77.0680, -24.0120



38.7440, -45.7130, 7.9750



49.5050, -2.9800, -1.0600



76.5060, -66.6150, -20.7190



161.4240, -140.3820, -43.9820

Inverse Universe

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



41.8550, 30.2510, 52.0030



54.0170, 39.1430, 67.0710



64.2560, 45.7130, -7.9750



48.0650, 1.3750, 2.6150



46.6970, 33.8720, 57.9680



98.3500, 71.0440, 122.2120

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 68.6810, -59.7380, -18.6980 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



This preview shows how the YIQ color 68.6810, -59.7380, -18.6980 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

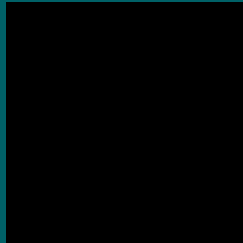
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 68.6810, -59.7380, -18.6980

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 68.6810, -59.7380, -18.6980.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 68.6810, -59.7380,

-18.6980.

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

68.6810, -59.7380, -18.6980

Protanopia

87.1400, -3.2100, 3.1100

Deuteranopia

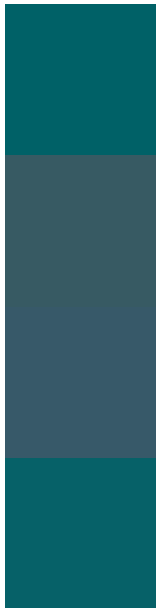
87.6930, -6.1450, 6.7430



Tritanopia

71.8990, -54.4200, -15.9560

Trichromacy



Original Color

68.6810, -59.7380, -18.6980

Protanomaly

80.5610, -23.7490, -4.6210

Deuteranomaly

80.6580, -25.4000, -2.2320

Tritanomaly

70.5890, -56.4830, -17.1150

Monochromacy



Original Color

68.6810, -59.7380, -18.6980

Achromatopsia

69.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

68.7630, -21.5020, -6.7980

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 68.6810, -59.7380, -18.6980 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(0, 97, 103)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 97, 103)  
}
```

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(0, 97, 103) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 97, 103) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 68.6810, -59.7380, -18.6980 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(0, 97, 103) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 97, 103) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 97, 103)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 97, 103); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 97, 103);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 97, 103)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 68.6810, -59.7380, -18.6980 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 97, 103) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 97,  
103) }
```

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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