

Converting Colors

YIQ(68.7330, -21.9580,
-20.5660)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(68.7330, -21.9580, -20.5660)
contains.

YIQ(68.7330, -21.9580, -20.5660)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YIQ(68.7330, -21.9580,
-20.5660)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	23583A
RGB	35, 88, 58
RGB Percent	14%, 35%, 23%
CMY	0.8629, 0.6548, 0.7726
CMYK	0.60, 0.00, 0.34, 0.65
HSL	146°, 43%, 24%
HSV	146°, 60%, 35%
XYZ	4.9467, 7.6451, 5.2157
YIQ	68.7330, -21.9580, -20.5660

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

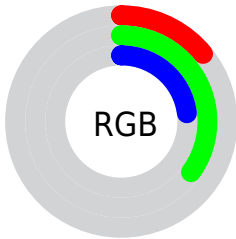
Format	Color
R_{YB}	35, 72, 88
Decimal	2316346
CIE _{Lab}	33.23, -25.53, 12.25
CIE _{LCh}	33, 28.316, 154.370
Yxy	7.6451, 0.2778, 0.4293
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280506426 (0xFF23583A)
YUV	68.7330, -5.2914, -29.5838
Hunter-Lab	27.6498, -16.4522, 8.1706

Details

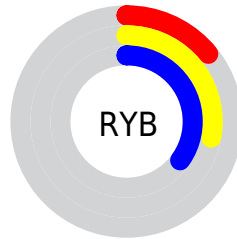
The YIQ color **68.7330, -21.9580, -20.5660** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336633**. A complement of this color would be **54.2670, 21.9580, 20.5660**, and the grayscale version is **69.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **118.3910, -20.9950, -21.4990**, and **26.4780, -16.6860, -16.9900** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **65.4720, -25.7170, -24.0290**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **71.9940, -18.1990, -17.1030**.

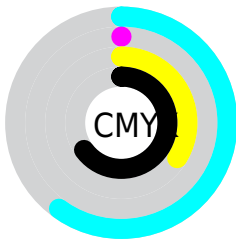
Distribution



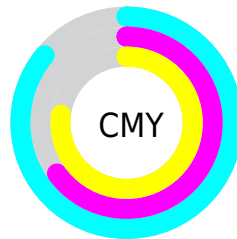
- Red (14%)
- Green (35%)
- Blue (23%)



- Red (14%)
- Yellow (28%)
- Blue (35%)



- Cyan (60%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (34%)
- Black (65%)



- Cyan (86%)
- Magenta (65%)
- Yellow (77%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 68.7330, -21.9580, -20.5660 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 68.7330, -21.9580, -20.5660 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 68.7330, -21.9580,
-20.5660

■ 68.7330, -21.9580,
-20.5660

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 43.4660, -25.5800,
-21.0040

■ 118.3910,
-20.9950, -21.4990

■ 26.3640, -16.3650,
-17.3010

■ 144.5650,
-21.5450, -22.5450

■ 11.1530, -5.2250,
-9.9370

■ 171.5650,
-21.5450, -22.5450

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 199.0380,
-21.4990, -23.3790

■ 227.3260,
-22.3700, -24.1140

■ 242.5260,

-16.6410, -12.2970

252.9070, -4.1720,
-1.4840

68.7330, -21.9580,
-20.5660

68.7330, -21.9580,
-20.5660

65.4720, -25.7170,
-24.0290

71.9940, -18.1990,
-17.1030

62.2110, -29.4760,
-27.4920

75.2550, -14.4400,
-13.6400

59.2490, -32.6390,
-30.7430

78.2170, -11.2770,
-10.3890

55.9880, -36.3980,
-34.2060

81.4780, -7.5180,
-6.9260

84.7390, -3.7590,
-3.4630

■ 88.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 91.2610, 3.7590,
3.4630

■ 94.2230, 6.9220,
6.7140

■ 97.4840, 10.6810,
10.1770

Harmonies

Analogous

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



73.3030, 2.8000, -17.7120



68.7330, -21.9580, -20.5660



62.0640, -50.7510, -21.8790

Triad

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



68.7330, -21.9580, -20.5660



74.1490, -33.7920, 6.6880



77.8320, 35.9440, 9.3840

Complementary

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



68.7330, -21.9580, -20.5660



54.2670, 21.9580, 20.5660

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.



79.1770, 30.8990, 18.2190



68.7330, -21.9580, -20.5660



79.9030, -6.3760, 16.4400

Square

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



68.7330, -21.9580, -20.5660



63.9340, -61.5280, -8.2800



80.4450, 15.5850, 20.4250



77.4150, 32.3240, -2.1080

Rectangle

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



68.7330, -21.9580, -20.5660



63.1870, -55.2910, -16.6910



80.4450, 15.5850, 20.4250



78.6410, 35.1640, 12.5080

Sweetspot

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



68.7330, -21.9580, -20.5660



107.3530, -8.6640, -8.1840



75.0810, 3.3050, -21.3590



54.2010, -5.1800, -5.2440



186.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



59.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



68.7330, -21.9580, -20.5660



84.8250, -34.3810, -32.2130



71.6970, -30.3040, -12.4800



41.5760, -1.7420, -1.4700



68.0530, -44.1910, -41.6550



149.5730, -97.3670, -91.1830

Inverse Universe

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



54.2670, 21.9580, 20.5660



62.1750, 34.3810, 32.2130



51.3030, 30.3040, 12.4800



40.4240, 1.7420, 1.4700



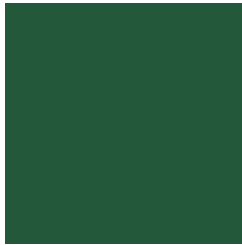
38.9470, 44.1910, 41.6550



85.4270, 97.3670, 91.1830

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 68.7330, -21.9580, -20.5660 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

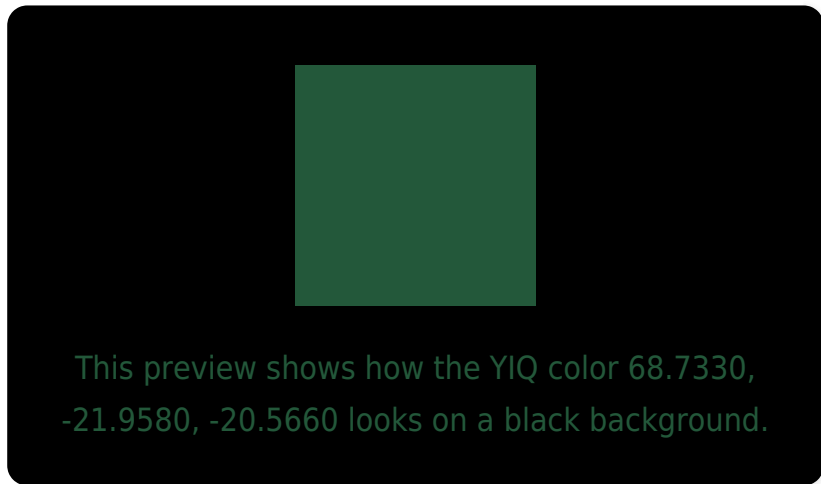
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

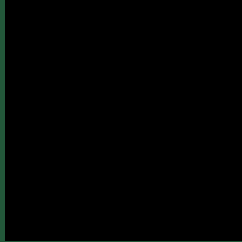
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 68.7330, -21.9580, -20.5660

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 68.7330, -21.9580, -20.5660.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 68.7330, -21.9580,

-20.5660.

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

68.7330, -21.9580, -20.5660

Protanopia

77.0580, 11.2800, -6.1920

Deuteranopia

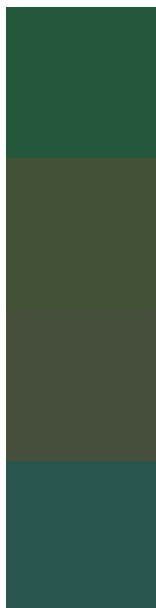
78.1880, 14.0300, -0.9620



Tritanopia

73.1370, -25.4910, -6.0910

Trichromacy



Original Color

68.7330, -21.9580, -20.5660

Protanomaly

74.1380, -0.8690, -11.7890

Deuteranomaly

75.0290, 1.0560, -8.1280

Tritanomaly

71.1600, -24.2980, -11.1940

Monochromacy



Original Color

68.7330, -21.9580, -20.5660

Achromatopsia

69.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

69.0650, -7.7930, -7.4490

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 68.7330, -21.9580, -20.5660 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(35, 88, 58)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(35, 88, 58)  
}
```

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(35, 88, 58) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(35, 88, 58) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 68.7330, -21.9580, -20.5660 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(35, 88, 58) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(35, 88, 58) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(35, 88, 58) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(35, 88, 58); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(35, 88, 58);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(35, 88, 58)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 68.7330, -21.9580, -20.5660 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(35, 88, 58) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(35, 88,  
58) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor