

Converting Colors

YIQ(68.7450, 14.4400, 13.6400)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(68.7450, 14.4400, 13.6400)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(68.7450, 14.4400,
13.6400)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5B384C
RGB	91, 56, 76
RGB Percent	36%, 22%, 30%
CMY	0.6430, 0.7804, 0.7019
CMYK	0.00, 0.38, 0.16, 0.64
HSL	326°, 24%, 29%
HSV	326°, 38%, 36%
XYZ	7.0351, 5.5743, 7.5446
YIQ	68.7450, 14.4400, 13.6400

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

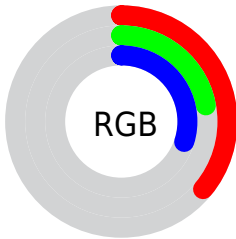
Format	Color
R_{YB}	91, 56, 76
Decimal	5978188
CIE Lab	28.31, 18.93, -5.75
CIE LCh	28, 19.786, 343.117
Yxy	5.5743, 0.3491, 0.2766
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284168268 (0xFF5B384C)
YUV	68.7450, 3.5767, 19.5176
Hunter-Lab	23.6099, 11.8711, -2.4193




Details

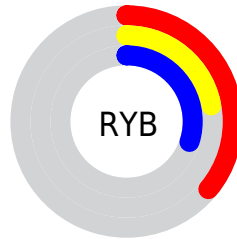
The YIQ color **68.7450, 14.4400, 13.6400** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663333**. A complement of this color would be **78.2550, -14.4400, -13.6400**, and the grayscale version is **69.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.




A 20% lighter version of the original color is **117.7560, 15.9070, 14.5870**, and **24.4350, 12.3770, 12.4810** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **63.0060, 18.1990, 17.1030**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **74.4840, 10.6810, 10.1770**.

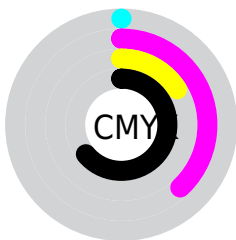
Distribution







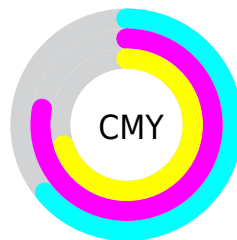
-  Red (36%)
-  Green (22%)
-  Blue (30%)






-  Red (36%)
-  Yellow (22%)
-  Blue (30%)



-  Cyan (0%)
-  Magenta (38%)
-  Yellow (16%)
-  Black (64%)



-  Cyan (64%)
-  Magenta (78%)
-  Yellow (70%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 68.7450, 14.4400, 13.6400 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 68.7450, 14.4400, 13.6400 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

68.7450, 14.4400,
13.6400

68.7450, 14.4400,
13.6400

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

46.0330, 13.5690,
12.9050

117.7560, 15.9070,
14.5870

24.4350, 12.3770,
12.4810

143.4680, 16.7780,
15.3220

7.3760, 10.8650,
6.8410

169.7670, 17.3740,
15.5340

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

197.1800, 17.6490,
16.0570

225.4790, 18.2450,
16.2690

245.0210, 4.6750,

8.8910

■ 68.7450, 14.4400,
13.6400

■ 68.7450, 14.4400,
13.6400

■ 63.0060, 18.1990,
17.1030

■ 74.4840, 10.6810,
10.1770

■ 57.2670, 21.9580,
20.5660

■ 80.2230, 6.9220,
6.7140

■ 51.5280, 25.7170,
24.0290

■ 85.9620, 3.1630,
3.2510

■ 45.7890, 29.4760,
27.4920

■ 91.7010, -0.5960,
-0.2120

■ 39.5770, 33.1890,
31.7890

■ 98.0270, -4.6300,
-4.1980

■ 33.8380, 36.9480,
35.2520

■ 103.6520, -8.0680,
-7.9720

■ 33.1370, 37.5440,
35.4640

■ 109.3910,
-11.8270, -11.4350

■ 115.1300,
-15.5860, -14.8980

■ 120.8690,
-19.3450, -18.3610

Harmonies

Analogous

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



68.3890, 0.8230, 12.6230



68.7450, 14.4400, 13.6400



67.9430, 22.5100, 10.5580

Triad

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



68.7450, 14.4400, 13.6400



65.0640, 11.1430, -9.2170



53.9540, -47.0850, -11.2210

Complementary

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



68.7450, 14.4400, 13.6400



78.2550, -14.4400, -13.6400

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.



55.3370, -38.0980, -14.4020



68.7450, 14.4400, 13.6400



63.1270, -2.3360, -12.7360

Square

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



68.7450, 14.4400, 13.6400



66.4290, 20.5410, -3.3230



60.1020, -18.3830, -13.7670



61.2920, -33.0570, -1.1290

Rectangle

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



68.7450, 14.4400, 13.6400



67.6780, 24.5740, 6.1900



60.1020, -18.3830, -13.7670



52.9000, -46.9930, -12.8890

Sweetspot

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



68.7450, 14.4400, 13.6400



108.0980, 5.7760, 5.4560



64.4750, -2.2950, 14.0650



53.2610, 3.7590, 3.4630



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.



68.7450, 14.4400, 13.6400



82.6800, 22.2330, 21.0890



66.8070, 19.8970, 8.3530



42.8370, 2.0170, 1.9930



40.0720, 45.3370, 42.9130



86.3670, 97.5960, 92.5400

Inverse Universe

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



68.7450, 14.4400, 13.6400



82.6800, 22.2330, 21.0890



80.1930, -19.8970, -8.3530



42.8370, 2.0170, 1.9930



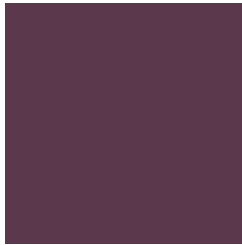
40.0720, 45.3370, 42.9130



86.3670, 97.5960, 92.5400

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 68.7450, 14.4400, 13.6400 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

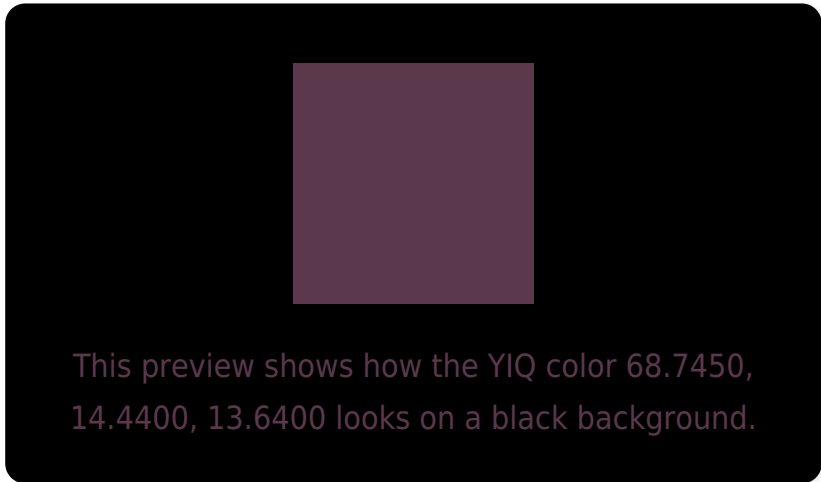
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

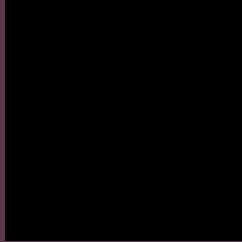
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 68.7450, 14.4400, 13.6400

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 68.7450, 14.4400, 13.6400.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 68.7450, 14.4400,

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

68.7450, 14.4400, 13.6400

Protanopia

67.6280, -7.5200, 4.1280

Deuteranopia

67.5210, 0.0910, 3.8590



Tritanopia

68.1380, 17.4670, 8.3390

Trichromacy



Original Color

68.7450, 14.4400, 13.6400

Protanomaly

67.9280, 0.5030, 7.4070

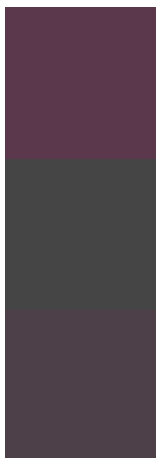
Deuteranomaly

68.2660, 5.3630, 7.4350

Tritanomaly

68.1210, 16.1370, 10.4170

Monochromacy



Original Color

68.7450, 14.4400, 13.6400

Achromatopsia

69.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

68.7990, 5.1800, 5.2440

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 68.7450, 14.4400, 13.6400 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(91, 56, 76)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(91, 56, 76)  
}
```

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(91, 56, 76) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(91, 56, 76) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 68.7450, 14.4400, 13.6400 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(91, 56, 76) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(91, 56, 76) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(91, 56, 76) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(91, 56, 76); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(91, 56, 76);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(91, 56, 76)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 68.7450, 14.4400, 13.6400 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(91, 56, 76) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(91, 56,  
76) }
```

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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