

Converting Colors

YIQ(68.7490, -54.4180,
-27.0100)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(68.7490, -54.4180, -27.0100)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(68.7490, -54.4180,
-27.0100)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	006553
RGB	0, 101, 83
RGB Percent	0%, 40%, 33%
CMY	1.0000, 0.6037, 0.6747
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.18, 0.60
HSL	169°, 100%, 20%
HSV	169°, 100%, 40%
XYZ	6.2171, 9.9393, 9.7640
YIQ	68.7490, -54.4180, -27.0100

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

Format	Color
RYB	0, 55, 101
Decimal	25939
CIELab	37.73, -30.15, 3.12
CIELCh	38, 30.311, 174.085
Yxy	9.9393, 0.2399, 0.3835
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278216019 (0xFF006553)
YUV	68.7490, 7.0257, -60.2929
Hunter-Lab	31.5267, -19.9711, 3.7063

Details

The YIQ color **68.7490, -54.4180, -27.0100** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **006666**. A complement of this color would be **32.2510, 54.4180, 27.0100**, and the grayscale version is **69.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **126.0880, -42.1310, -23.9150**, and **35.4430, -26.7730, -15.9010** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **68.7490, -54.4180, -27.0100**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **71.9670, -49.1000, -24.2680**.

Distribution



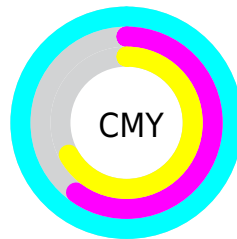
- Red (0%)
- Green (40%)
- Blue (33%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (22%)
- Blue (40%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (18%)
- Black (60%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (60%)
- Yellow (67%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 68.7490, -54.4180, -27.0100 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 68.7490, -54.4180, -27.0100 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 68.7490, -54.4180,
-27.0100

■ 68.7490, -54.4180,
-27.0100

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 52.0390, -40.4350,
-21.6110

■ 126.0880,
-42.1310, -23.9150

■ 35.4430, -26.7730,
-15.9010

■ 152.9740,
-41.8100, -24.2260

■ 22.0100, -15.1280,
-12.1840

■ 179.9740,
-41.8100, -24.2260


■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000


■ 208.5610,
-42.0850, -24.7490


■ 231.2780,
-39.6100, -20.0420


■ 241.5450,


-26.8200, -9.5400


 250.2160, -9.5360,
-3.3920


 68.7490, -54.4180,
-27.0100

 71.9670, -49.1000,
-24.2680

 75.1850, -43.7820,
-21.5260

 78.2890, -38.1430,
-19.0950

 81.5070, -32.8250,
-16.3530

 85.0240, -26.9110,
-13.3990

■ 88.2420, -21.5930,
-10.6570

■ 91.4600, -16.2750,
-7.9150

■ 94.5640, -10.6360,
-5.4840

■ 97.7820, -5.3180,
-2.7420

Harmonies

Analogous

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



80.3980, -13.7050, -21.4570



68.7490, -54.4180, -27.0100



71.5990, -62.4430, -19.2350

Triad

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



68.7490, -54.4180, -27.0100



89.2870, -16.3250, 15.0270



88.5730, 37.8710, 1.9910

Complementary

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



68.7490, -54.4180, -27.0100



32.2510, 54.4180, 27.0100

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.



89.4350, 38.7400, 13.7800



68.7490, -54.4180, -27.0100



91.8620, 10.0370, 21.8530

Square

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



68.7490, -54.4180, -27.0100



80.0760, -49.8840, 0.9640



90.8010, 29.2020, 21.4420



87.2200, 28.1990, -9.9530

Rectangle

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



68.7490, -54.4180, -27.0100



72.6080, -66.6620, -14.3580



90.8010, 29.2020, 21.4420



88.6920, 39.1540, 6.2740

Sweetspot

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



68.7490, -54.4180, -27.0100



120.1280, -21.2720, -10.9680



64.9680, -16.4510, -48.7950



58.3680, -13.0200, -6.3320



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.



68.7490, -54.4180, -27.0100



90.4970, -71.5640, -35.6600



52.0170, -51.3960, -4.6760



49.3910, -2.6590, -1.3710



78.2210, -61.7990, -30.9110



164.7400, -130.4290, -64.6770

Inverse Universe

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



32.2510, 54.4180, 27.0100



42.5030, 71.5640, 35.6600



48.9830, 51.3960, 4.6760



47.6090, 2.6590, 1.3710



36.7790, 61.7990, 30.9110



77.2600, 130.4290, 64.6770

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 68.7490, -54.4180, -27.0100 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

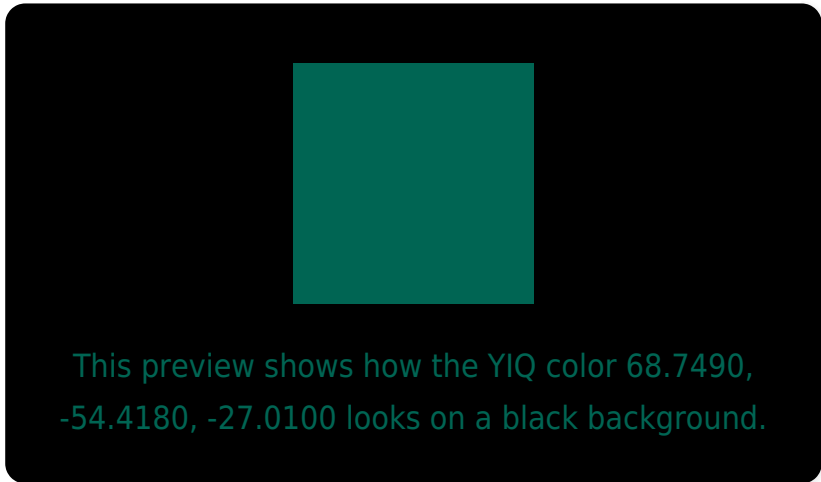
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 68.7490, -54.4180, -27.0100

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 68.7490, -54.4180, -27.0100.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 68.7490, -54.4180,

-27.0100.

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

68.7490, -54.4180, -27.0100

Protanopia

88.7140, 6.5570, -3.1950

Deuteranopia

89.5880, 7.1520, 2.5440



Tritanopia

78.5800, -43.0960, -11.9280

Trichromacy



Original Color

68.7490, -54.4180, -27.0100

Protanomaly

81.2380, -15.7700, -11.5620

Deuteranomaly

81.6450, -15.3580, -8.0140

Tritanomaly

74.9660, -47.3590, -17.2710

Monochromacy



Original Color

68.7490, -54.4180, -27.0100

Achromatopsia

69.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

69.1390, -19.8050, -10.0210

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 68.7490, -54.4180, -27.0100 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, 101, 83)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 101, 83)  
}
```

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, 101, 83) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 101, 83) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 68.7490, -54.4180, -27.0100 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, 101, 83) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 101, 83) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 101, 83)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 101, 83); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 101, 83);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 101, 83)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 68.7490, -54.4180, -27.0100 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 101, 83) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 101,  
83) }
```

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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