

Converting Colors

YIQ(68.7580, 13.5660, 29.4860)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(68.7580, 13.5660, 29.4860)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(68.7580, 13.5660,
29.4860)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	642E68
RGB	100, 46, 104
RGB Percent	39%, 18%, 41%
CMY	0.6077, 0.8197, 0.5921
CMYK	0.04, 0.56, 0.00, 0.59
HSL	296°, 39%, 29%
HSV	296°, 56%, 41%
XYZ	8.7351, 5.6635, 13.7301
YIQ	68.7580, 13.5660, 29.4860

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

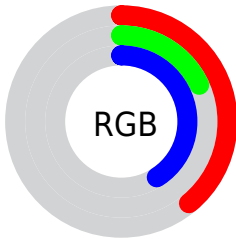
Format	Color
RYB	100, 46, 104
Decimal	6565480
CIELab	28.55, 33.63, -23.49
CIELCh	29, 41.016, 325.066
Yxy	5.6635, 0.3105, 0.2013
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284755560 (0xFF642E68)
YUV	68.7580, 17.3743, 27.3992
Hunter-Lab	23.7980, 23.8720, -17.5482

Details

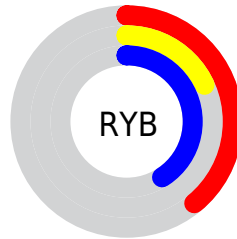
The YIQ color **68.7580, 13.5660, 29.4860** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663366**. A complement of this color would be **81.2420, -13.5660, -29.4860**, and the grayscale version is **69.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **118.8830, 14.7120, 30.7440**, and **21.6330, 12.4200, 28.2280** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **62.5890, 15.7200, 34.5040**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **74.9270, 11.4120, 24.4680**.

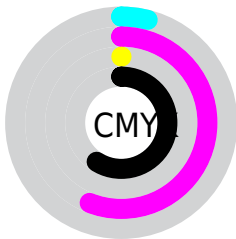
Distribution



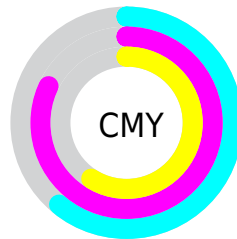
- Red (39%)
- Green (18%)
- Blue (41%)



- Red (39%)
- Yellow (18%)
- Blue (41%)



- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (56%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (59%)



- Cyan (61%)
- Magenta (82%)
- Yellow (59%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 68.7580, 13.5660, 29.4860 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 68.7580, 13.5660, 29.4860 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

68.7580, 13.5660,
29.4860

68.7580, 13.5660,
29.4860

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

44.4590, 12.9700,
29.2740

119.1820, 15.3080,
30.9560

21.6330, 12.4200,
28.2280

145.0080, 15.8580,
32.0020

13.2590, 7.2410,
17.4570

171.8340, 16.4080,
33.0480

1.0260, -2.8890,
2.7990

199.6600, 16.9580,
34.0940

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

223.3020, 14.8500,
28.2420

239.7380, 7.1500,

13.5980

■ 68.7580, 13.5660,
29.4860

■ 68.7580, 13.5660,
29.4860

■ 62.5890, 15.7200,
34.5040

■ 74.9270, 11.4120,
24.4680

■ 56.1320, 18.7450,
40.2570

■ 81.3840, 8.3870,
18.7150

■ 49.9630, 20.8990,
45.2750

■ 87.5530, 6.2330,
13.6970

■ 43.2070, 23.3280,
50.8160

■ 94.3090, 3.8040,
8.1560

■ 40.8590, 24.4280,
52.9080

■ 100.4780, 1.6500,
3.1380

■ 106.3480, -1.1000,
-2.0920

■ 113.1040, -3.5290,
-7.6330

■ 119.2730, -5.6830,
-12.6510

■ 125.7300, -8.7080,
-18.4040

Harmonies

Analogous

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



66.5020, -24.1200, 18.6320



68.7580, 13.5660, 29.4860



64.2740, 38.4160, 30.6720

Triad

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



68.7580, 13.5660, 29.4860



63.5810, 34.2520, -15.0280



58.7360, -52.4030, -13.9630

Complementary

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



68.7580, 13.5660, 29.4860



81.2420, -13.5660, -29.4860

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.



54.5010, -41.8560, -23.3920



68.7580, 13.5660, 29.4860



59.5950, 13.3010, -26.3070

Square

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



68.7580, 13.5660, 29.4860



64.1240, 46.4450, 0.7890



50.1630, -29.5210, -32.1850



59.9390, -59.9240, -4.3080

Rectangle

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



68.7580, 13.5660, 29.4860



62.7770, 46.9450, 24.7770



50.1630, -29.5210, -32.1850



57.5960, -49.1930, -17.0730

Sweetspot

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



68.7580, 13.5660, 29.4860



121.2000, 5.7290, 11.8170



55.5470, -19.9930, 15.4230



60.4830, 3.2540, 7.1100



196.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



69.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



68.7580, 13.5660, 29.4860



80.3760, 21.1740, 45.7980



67.2180, 23.6540, 22.8700



48.0650, 1.3750, 2.6150



45.1030, 26.8570, 58.4490



95.1620, 57.0140, 123.1740

Inverse Universe

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



63.7980, 33.2840, 13.5400



72.5940, 51.7140, 20.9460



82.7820, -23.6540, -22.8700



47.4950, 2.9800, 1.0600



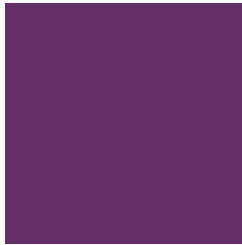
35.2970, 65.9720, 26.8680



74.2960, 138.7750, 56.5910

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 68.7580, 13.5660, 29.4860 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

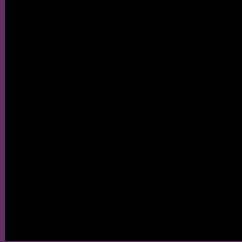
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 68.7580, 13.5660, 29.4860

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 68.7580, 13.5660, 29.4860.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 68.7580, 13.5660,

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

68.7580, 13.5660, 29.4860

Protanopia

64.9090, -32.8760, 12.1160

Deuteranopia

67.4620, -18.6160, 6.9840



Tritanopia

68.8180, 21.3640, 9.3000

Trichromacy



Original Color

68.7580, 13.5660, 29.4860

Protanomaly

66.2810, -16.1880, 18.0520

Deuteranomaly

67.9630, -6.6050, 15.0830

Tritanomaly

68.8920, 18.5200, 16.7920

Monochromacy



Original Color

68.7580, 13.5660, 29.4860

Achromatopsia

69.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

69.0750, 4.5830, 10.5590

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 68.7580, 13.5660, 29.4860 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(100, 46, 104)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(100, 46, 104)  
}
```

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(100, 46, 104) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(100, 46, 104) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 68.7580, 13.5660, 29.4860 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(100, 46, 104) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(100, 46, 104) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(100, 46, 104)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(100, 46, 104); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(100, 46, 104);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(100, 46,  
104) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 68.7580, 13.5660, 29.4860 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(100, 46, 104) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(100, 46,  
104) }
```

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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