

Converting Colors

YIQ(68.7590, -15.6790, -7.7030)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(68.7590, -15.6790, -7.7030)
contains.

YIQ(68.7590, -15.6790, -7.7030)	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(68.7590, -15.6790,
-7.7030)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	314E49
RGB	49, 78, 73
RGB Percent	19%, 31%, 29%
CMY	0.8079, 0.6941, 0.7138
CMYK	0.37, 0.00, 0.06, 0.69
HSL	170°, 23%, 25%
HSV	170°, 37%, 31%
XYZ	5.1931, 6.5839, 7.2979
YIQ	68.7590, -15.6790, -7.7030

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

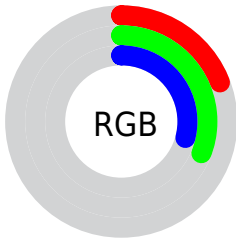
Format	Color
RYB	49, 65, 78
Decimal	3231305
CIELab	30.84, -12.17, -0.48
CIELCh	31, 12.178, 182.269
Yxy	6.5839, 0.2722, 0.3452
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281421385 (0xFF314E49)
YUV	68.7590, 2.0908, -17.3286
Hunter-Lab	25.6590, -8.7770, 1.0983

Details

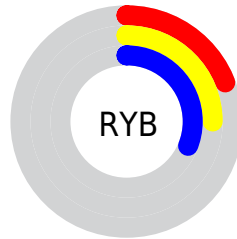
The YIQ color **68.7590, -15.6790, -7.7030** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336666**. A complement of this color would be **58.2410, 15.6790, 7.7030**, and the grayscale version is **69.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **117.3460, -15.9540, -8.2260**, and **24.5740, -16.5960, -7.6040** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **66.2530, -20.1260, -9.7100**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **71.2650, -11.2320, -5.6960**.

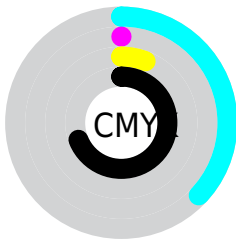
Distribution



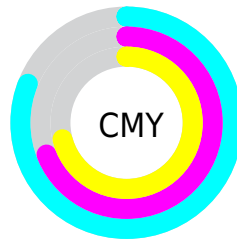
- Red (19%)
- Green (31%)
- Blue (29%)



- Red (19%)
- Yellow (25%)
- Blue (31%)



- Cyan (37%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (6%)
- Black (69%)



- Cyan (81%)
- Magenta (69%)
- Yellow (71%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 68.7590, -15.6790, -7.7030 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 68.7590, -15.6790, -7.7030 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 68.7590, -15.6790,
-7.7030

■ 68.7590, -15.6790,
-7.7030

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 46.1720, -15.4040,
-7.1800

■ 117.3460,
-15.9540, -8.2260

■ 24.5740, -16.5960,
-7.6040

■ 143.0470,
-16.5500, -8.4380

■ 3.9780, -2.9340,
-1.8940

■ 169.7480,
-17.1460, -8.6500

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 197.3350,
-17.4210, -9.1730

■ 225.0360,
-18.0170, -9.3850

■ 247.8240,

-14.3040, -5.0880

■ 68.7590, -15.6790,
-7.7030

■ 68.7590, -15.6790,
-7.7030

■ 66.2530, -20.1260,
-9.7100

■ 71.2650, -11.2320,
-5.6960

■ 63.6330, -24.2520,
-12.0280

■ 73.8850, -7.1060,
-3.3780

■ 61.4260, -28.1030,
-13.8230

■ 76.0920, -3.2550,
-1.5830

■ 58.9200, -32.5500,
-15.8300

■ 78.5980, 1.1920,
0.4240

■ 56.3000, -36.6760,
-18.1480

■ 81.2180, 5.3180,
2.7420

■ 53.7940, -41.1230,
-20.1550

■ 83.7240, 9.7650,
4.7490

■ 53.1960, -42.3150,
-20.5790

■ 86.2300, 14.2120,
6.7560

■ 88.5510, 17.7420,
8.8620

■ 91.0570, 22.1890,
10.8690

Harmonies

Analogous

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



69.7230, -6.8300, -8.3820



68.7590, -15.6790, -7.7030



68.8880, -20.3560, -5.5400

Triad

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



68.7590, -15.6790, -7.7030



73.6610, -3.1190, 6.9690



72.9000, 14.9010, -0.2270

Complementary

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



68.7590, -15.6790, -7.7030



58.2410, 15.6790, 7.7030

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.



74.0190, 16.1840, 4.0560



68.7590, -15.6790, -7.7030



74.3910, 6.5090, 8.6930

Square

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



68.7590, -15.6790, -7.7030



71.7630, -12.3340, 3.2660



74.1590, 12.9740, 7.1660



72.0410, 9.9500, -4.1140

Rectangle

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



68.7590, -15.6790, -7.7030



69.4690, -20.4940, -3.0380



74.1590, 12.9740, 7.1660



73.1390, 15.7260, 1.3420

Sweetspot

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



68.7590, -15.6790, -7.7030



98.4830, -5.9140, -2.9540



67.5180, -4.9950, -14.1070



48.7930, -3.8510, -1.7950



179.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



51.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



68.7590, -15.6790, -7.7030



87.3340, -24.8480, -12.2400



64.0460, -14.8090, -1.4410



36.8040, -2.3840, -0.8480



69.4500, -55.0140, -27.2220



156.6700, -124.2400, -61.2000

Inverse Universe

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



58.2410, 15.6790, 7.7030



70.6660, 24.8480, 12.2400



62.9540, 14.8090, 1.4410



35.3100, 2.0630, 1.1590



32.5500, 55.0140, 27.2220



73.3300, 124.2400, 61.2000

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 68.7590, -15.6790, -7.7030 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

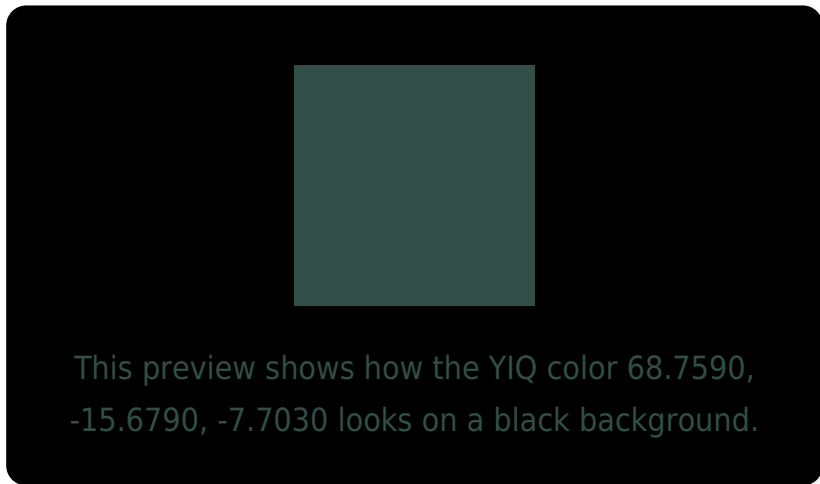
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

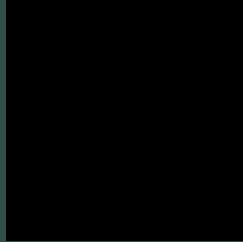
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 68.7590, -15.6790, -7.7030

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 68.7590, -15.6790, -7.7030.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 68.7590, -15.6790,

-7.7030.

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

68.7590, -15.6790, -7.7030

Protanopia

72.3700, 1.8340, -0.1980

Deuteranopia

72.9620, 3.1630, 3.2510



Tritanopia

69.9100, -17.4220, -3.6460

Trichromacy



Original Color

68.7590, -15.6790, -7.7030

Protanomaly

70.9670, -4.4010, -2.8410

Deuteranomaly

71.3200, -3.8970, -0.9610

Tritanomaly

69.1550, -16.7340, -5.1020

Monochromacy



Original Color

68.7590, -15.6790, -7.7030

Achromatopsia

69.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

68.7820, -5.3180, -2.7420

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 68.7590, -15.6790, -7.7030 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(49, 78, 73)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(49, 78, 73)  
}
```

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(49, 78, 73) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(49, 78, 73) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 68.7590, -15.6790, -7.7030 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(49, 78, 73) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(49, 78, 73) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(49, 78, 73) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(49, 78, 73); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(49, 78, 73);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(49, 78, 73)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 68.7590, -15.6790, -7.7030 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(49, 78, 73) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(49, 78,  
73) }
```

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