

Converting Colors

YIQ(68.8510, -0.5980, 10.8420)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(68.8510, -0.5980, 10.8420)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(68.8510, -0.5980,
10.8420)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	4B3E58
RGB	75, 62, 88
RGB Percent	29%, 24%, 35%
CMY	0.7058, 0.7569, 0.6549
CMYK	0.15, 0.30, 0.00, 0.65
HSL	270°, 17%, 29%
HSV	270°, 30%, 35%
XYZ	6.3861, 5.6455, 9.9844
YIQ	68.8510, -0.5980, 10.8420

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

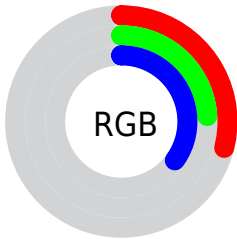
Format	Color
R_{YB}	75, 62, 88
Decimal	4931160
CIE Lab	28.50, 11.46, -13.46
CIE LCh	28, 17.680, 310.399
Yxy	5.6455, 0.2901, 0.2564
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283121240 (0xFF4B3E58)
YUV	68.8510, 9.4405, 5.3927
Hunter-Lab	23.7602, 6.3958, -8.2823

Details

The YIQ color **68.8510, -0.5980, 10.8420** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333366**. A complement of this color would be **81.1490, 0.5980, -10.8420**, and the grayscale version is **69.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **117.3780, -0.6440, 11.6760**, and **25.4980, -1.1020, 8.9620** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **62.3720, -0.5070, 14.7010**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **75.3300, -0.6890, 6.9830**.

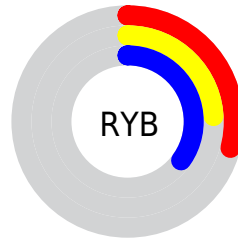
Distribution



Red (29%)

Green (24%)

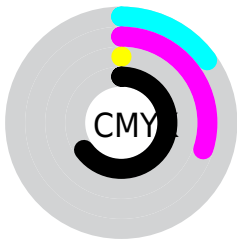
Blue (35%)



Red (29%)

Yellow (24%)

Blue (35%)

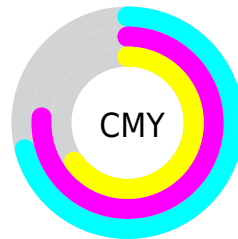


Cyan (15%)

Magenta (30%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (65%)



Cyan (71%)

Magenta (76%)

Yellow (65%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 68.8510, -0.5980, 10.8420 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 68.8510, -0.5980, 10.8420 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

68.8510, -0.5980,
10.8420

68.8510, -0.5980,
10.8420

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

46.4380, -0.8730,
10.3190

117.3780, -0.6440,
11.6760

25.4980, -1.1020,
8.9620

142.7910, -0.3690,
12.1990

2.8070, -6.4660,
7.0540

169.2040, -0.0940,
12.7220

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

196.3180, -0.4150,
13.0330

224.7310, -0.1400,
13.5560

248.5430, 3.0250,

5.7530

■ 68.8510, -0.5980,
10.8420

■ 68.8510, -0.5980,
10.8420

■ 62.3720, -0.5070,
14.7010

■ 75.3300, -0.6890,
6.9830

■ 55.5940, -1.0120,
18.3480

■ 82.1080, -0.1840,
3.3360

■ 49.7020, -1.1960,
21.6840

■ 88.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 42.9240, -1.7010,
25.3310

■ 94.7780, 0.5050,
-3.6470

■ 36.4450, -1.6100,
29.1900

■ 101.2570, 0.4140,
-7.5060

■ 29.9660, -1.5190,
33.0490

■ 107.7360, 0.3230,
-11.3650

■ 23.1880, -2.0240,
36.6960

■ 114.5140, 0.8280,
-15.0120

■ 120.4060, 1.0120,
-18.3480

■ 127.1840, 1.5170,
-21.9950

Harmonies

Analogous

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



66.7890, -15.2230, 6.0650



68.8510, -0.5980, 10.8420



69.1360, 11.7810, 12.2690

Triad

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



68.8510, -0.5980, 10.8420



66.8850, 19.2570, -2.0790



59.4090, -29.4330, -11.7450

Complementary

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



68.8510, -0.5980, 10.8420



81.1490, 0.5980, -10.8420

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.



62.0100, -15.1280, -12.1840



68.8510, -0.5980, 10.8420



66.0040, 11.3720, -7.8600

Square

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



68.8510, -0.5980, 10.8420



67.8410, 22.5570, 4.1970



64.5510, -0.5940, -11.2660



58.6950, -35.9900, -8.5500

Rectangle

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



68.8510, -0.5980, 10.8420



69.0180, 17.9250, 11.0530



64.5510, -0.5940, -11.2660



60.3340, -24.8480, -12.2400

Sweetspot

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



68.8510, -0.5980, 10.8420



107.0480, 0.0450, 4.6930



72.5950, -11.9210, 1.2870



53.6950, -0.4590, 2.8130



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.



68.8510, -0.5980, 10.8420



85.5400, -0.9200, 16.6800



72.7380, 7.1500, 13.5980



40.0540, -0.0920, 1.6680



28.3440, -2.1630, 44.7250



61.7730, -5.7030, 97.8890

Inverse Universe

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



71.2560, 11.3230, 9.5550



89.2400, 17.4200, 14.7000



77.2620, -7.1500, -13.5980



40.4240, 1.7420, 1.4700



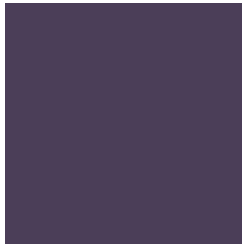
38.0350, 46.7590, 39.1670



83.6030, 102.5030, 86.2070

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 68.8510, -0.5980, 10.8420 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

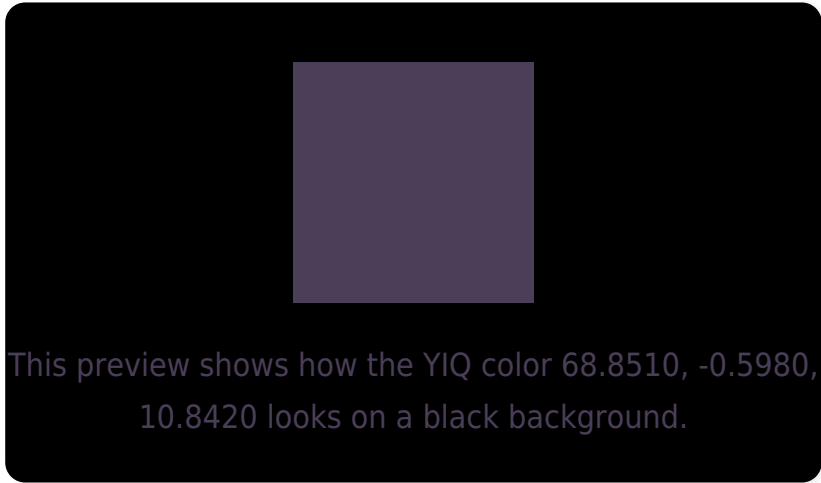
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 68.8510, -0.5980, 10.8420

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 68.8510, -0.5980, 10.8420.

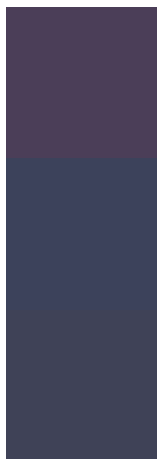


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 68.8510, -0.5980,

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

68.8510, -0.5980, 10.8420

Protanopia

67.0560, -11.6010, 6.5030

Deuteranopia

67.4970, -8.5290, 5.8950



Tritanopia

67.6630, 2.5670, 3.0390

Trichromacy



Original Color

68.8510, -0.5980, 10.8420

Protanomaly

67.8500, -8.0250, 7.7750

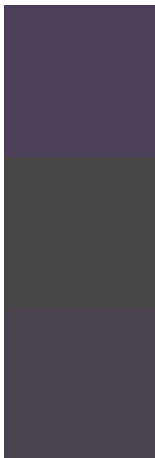
Deuteranomaly

68.1060, -5.8700, 7.2660

Tritanomaly

68.1730, 1.1910, 5.9510

Monochromacy



Original Color

68.8510, -0.5980, 10.8420

Achromatopsia

69.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

68.6350, -0.2300, 4.1700

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 68.8510, -0.5980, 10.8420 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(75, 62, 88)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(75, 62, 88)  
}
```

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(75, 62, 88) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(75, 62, 88) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 68.8510, -0.5980, 10.8420 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(75, 62, 88) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(75, 62, 88) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(75, 62, 88)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(75, 62, 88); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(75, 62, 88);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(75, 62, 88)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 68.8510, -0.5980, 10.8420 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(75, 62, 88) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(75, 62,  
88) }
```

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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