

Converting Colors

YIQ(68.8660, 29.4360, -4.8360)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(68.8660, 29.4360, -4.8360)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(68.8660, 29.4360,
-4.8360)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5E401C
RGB	94, 64, 28
RGB Percent	37%, 25%, 11%
CMY	0.6313, 0.7491, 0.8900
CMYK	0.00, 0.32, 0.70, 0.63
HSL	33°, 54%, 24%
HSV	33°, 70%, 37%
XYZ	6.6601, 6.1297, 1.9331
YIQ	68.8660, 29.4360, -4.8360

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

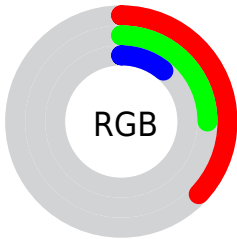
Format	Color
RYB	83, 94, 28
Decimal	6176796
CIELab	29.74, 8.99, 26.68
CIELCh	30, 28.157, 71.379
Yxy	6.1297, 0.4524, 0.4163
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284366876 (0xFF5E401C)
YUV	68.8660, -20.1469, 22.0425
Hunter-Lab	24.7583, 4.6904, 12.7016

Details

The YIQ color **68.8660, 29.4360, -4.8360** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663300**. A complement of this color would be **53.1340, -29.4360, 4.8360**, and the grayscale version is **69.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **118.0190, 33.3790, -4.7090**, and **26.0700, 20.1740, -2.1780** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **65.4920, 33.4250, -5.5430**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **72.2400, 25.4470, -4.1290**.

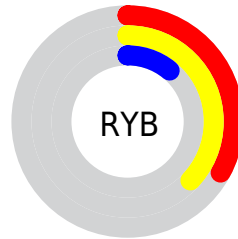
Distribution



Red (37%)

Green (25%)

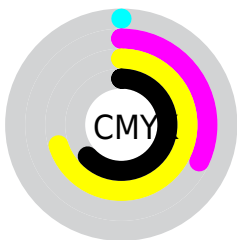
Blue (11%)



Red (33%)

Yellow (37%)

Blue (11%)

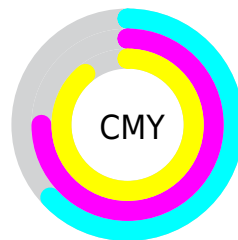


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (32%)

Yellow (70%)

Black (63%)



Cyan (63%)

Magenta (75%)

Yellow (89%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 68.8660, 29.4360, -4.8360 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 68.8660, 29.4360, -4.8360 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 68.8660, 29.4360,
-4.8360

■ 68.8660, 29.4360,
-4.8360

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 45.7410, 28.2900,
-6.0940

■ 118.0190, 33.3790,
-4.7090

■ 26.3690, 20.7700,
-1.9660

■ 143.8020, 35.4880,
-4.3840

■ 5.3820, 10.7280,
3.8160

■ 170.4000, 36.6800,
-3.9600

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 197.7700, 38.5140,
-4.1580

■ 224.1610, 35.8550,
-5.5290

■ 244.3760, 18.8920,

-11.9880

252.2640, 7.7040,
-7.4640

68.8660, 29.4360,
-4.8360

68.8660, 29.4360,
-4.8360

65.4920, 33.4250,
-5.5430

72.2400, 25.4470,
-4.1290

61.4170, 38.0100,
-6.0380

76.3150, 20.8620,
-3.6340

58.0430, 41.9990,
-6.7450

79.6890, 16.8730,
-2.9270

83.1770, 12.5630,
-1.9090

86.5510, 8.5740,
-1.2020

■ 90.5120, 4.3100,
-1.0180

■ 94.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 97.3740, -3.9890,
0.7070

■ 100.8620, -8.2990,
1.7250

Harmonies

Analogous

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



69.6530, 34.8900, 6.4580



68.8660, 29.4360, -4.8360



67.5390, 16.8750, -13.9810

Triad

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



68.8660, 29.4360, -4.8360



56.4390, -47.3130, -18.1050



72.0670, -0.9660, 17.5140

Complementary

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



68.8660, 29.4360, -4.8360



53.1340, -29.4360, 4.8360

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.



68.3240, -26.9150, 8.7090



68.8660, 29.4360, -4.8360



58.1320, -53.4580, -11.3620

Square

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



68.8660, 29.4360, -4.8360



57.7150, -30.7150, -21.5550



57.2660, -56.5310, -5.2270



71.5980, 19.5280, 20.5520

Rectangle

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



68.8660, 29.4360, -4.8360



65.2000, 4.5880, -17.0760



57.2660, -56.5310, -5.2270



71.5930, -8.4390, 15.2810

Sweetspot

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



68.8660, 29.4360, -4.8360



112.6930, 11.0500, -2.0220



51.2680, 29.3850, 23.6330



55.1810, 6.7400, -1.0040



189.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



61.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



68.8660, 29.4360, -4.8360



83.3700, 45.3920, -7.6640



85.8780, 19.9940, -20.9500



44.2560, 2.1550, -0.5090



68.1100, 49.0600, -8.0600



146.5860, 105.7770, -17.2230

Inverse Universe

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



53.1340, -29.4360, 4.8360



58.6300, -45.3920, 7.6640



36.1220, -19.9940, 20.9500



42.7440, -2.1550, 0.5090



41.8900, -49.0600, 8.0600



90.4140, -105.7770, 17.2230

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 68.8660, 29.4360, -4.8360 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

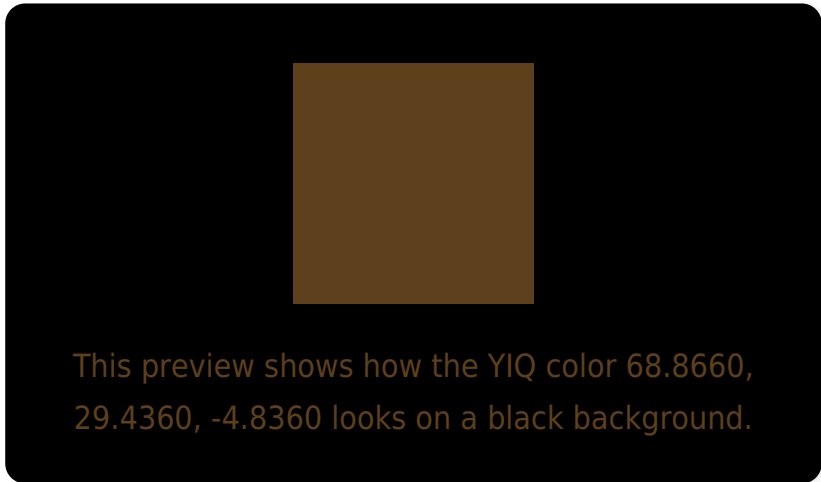
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

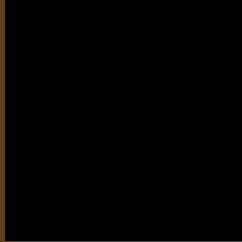
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 68.8660, 29.4360, -4.8360

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 68.8660, 29.4360, -4.8360.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 68.8660, 29.4360,

-4.8360.

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

68.8660, 29.4360, -4.8360

Protanopia

68.4190, 17.3330, -11.2670

Deuteranopia

68.7190, 25.3560, -7.9880



Tritanopia

71.3340, 19.8510, 9.1870

Trichromacy



Original Color

68.8660, 29.4360, -4.8360

Protanomaly

68.3380, 22.0550, -8.7370

Deuteranomaly

68.7300, 26.8230, -7.0410

Tritanomaly

70.1400, 23.1530, 4.4090

Monochromacy



Original Color

68.8660, 29.4360, -4.8360

Achromatopsia

69.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

68.8070, 10.7290, -1.7110

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 68.8660, 29.4360, -4.8360 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(94, 64, 28)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(94, 64, 28)  
}
```

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(94, 64, 28) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(94, 64, 28) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 68.8660, 29.4360, -4.8360 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(94, 64, 28) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(94, 64, 28) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(94, 64, 28) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(94, 64, 28); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(94, 64, 28);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(94, 64, 28)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 68.8660, 29.4360, -4.8360 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(94, 64, 28) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(94, 64,  
28) }
```

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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