

Converting Colors

YIQ(68.8680, 98.1570, 32.7890)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(68.8680, 98.1570, 32.7890)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(68.8680, 98.1570,
32.7890)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B71510
RGB	183, 21, 16
RGB Percent	72%, 8%, 6%
CMY	0.2820, 0.9178, 0.9369
CMYK	0.00, 0.89, 0.91, 0.28
HSL	2°, 84%, 39%
HSV	2°, 91%, 72%
XYZ	19.9128, 10.6508, 1.5004
YIQ	68.8680, 98.1570, 32.7890

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

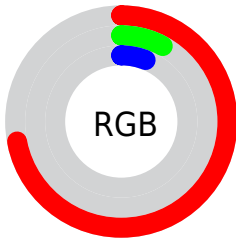
Format	Color
R_{YB}	183, 21, 16
Decimal	11998480
CIE Lab	38.99, 59.95, 46.85
CIE LCh	39, 76.091, 38.008
Yxy	10.6508, 0.6210, 0.3322
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290188560 (0xFFB71510)
YUV	68.8680, -26.0639, 100.0938
Hunter-Lab	32.6355, 51.8010, 20.1190

Details

The YIQ color **68.8680, 98.1570, 32.7890** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **990000**. A complement of this color would be **130.1320, -98.1570, -32.7890**, and the grayscale version is **69.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **132.1040, 103.0640, 26.4560**, and **35.8800, 71.5200, 25.4400** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **57.6520, 107.6930, 36.1810**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **81.4860, 87.4290, 28.9730**.

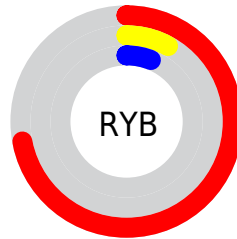
Distribution



Red (72%)

Green (8%)

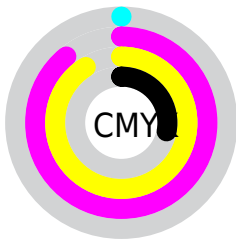
Blue (6%)



Red (72%)

Yellow (8%)

Blue (6%)

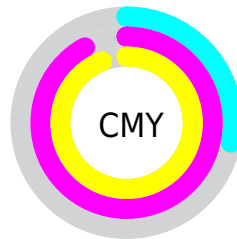


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (89%)

Yellow (91%)

Black (28%)



Cyan (28%)

Magenta (92%)

Yellow (94%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 68.8680, 98.1570, 32.7890 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 68.8680, 98.1570, 32.7890 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 68.8680, 98.1570,
32.7890

■ 68.8680, 98.1570,
32.7890

■ 254.3160, 1.9260,
-1.8660

■ 45.4480, 90.5920,
32.2240

■ 132.1040,
103.0640, 26.4560

■ 35.8800, 71.5200,
25.4400

■ 153.6680, 92.4280,
20.9720

■ 26.6110, 53.0440,
18.8680

■ 173.5410, 76.4280,
13.5800

■ 18.8800, 35.9890,
14.0770

■ 192.9410, 60.3820,
7.0220

■ 7.5890, 14.5790,
5.6110

■ 212.9280, 44.0610,
-0.0590

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 233.1430, 27.0980,

-6.5180

■ 251.0100, 11.2350,
-10.8850

■ 68.8680, 98.1570,
32.7890

■ 68.8680, 98.1570,
32.7890

■ 57.6520, 107.6930,
36.1810

■ 81.4860, 87.4290,
28.9730

■ 94.2180, 76.3800,
25.4680

■ 106.2490, 65.9270,
22.1750

■ 118.8670, 55.1990,
18.3590

■ 131.5990, 44.1500,
14.8540

■ 144.2170, 33.4220,
11.0380

■ 156.2480, 22.9690,
7.7450

■ 168.9800, 11.9200,
4.2400

■ 181.5980, 1.1920,
0.4240

Harmonies

Analogous

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



67.1970, 91.1820, 65.5980



68.8680, 98.1570, 32.7890



85.3420, 68.9580, -5.2340

Triad

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



68.8680, 98.1570, 32.7890



71.5920, -44.5110, -46.8710



81.0900, -96.0570, 17.2790

Complementary

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



68.8680, 98.1570, 32.7890



130.1320, -98.1570, -32.7890

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.



88.8690, -97.2930, 6.6350



68.8680, 98.1570, 32.7890



80.4040, -66.5680, -27.0800

Square

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



68.8680, 98.1570, 32.7890



66.3860, -23.7400, -54.3640



87.2440, -85.8280, -8.4200



91.9220, -15.4140, 48.0900

Rectangle

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



68.8680, 98.1570, 32.7890



86.3400, 44.9360, -21.4320



87.2440, -85.8280, -8.4200



84.7260, -98.0280, 14.4520

Sweetspot

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



68.8680, 98.1570, 32.7890



193.3100, 37.5940, 12.5220



84.6290, 46.8880, 86.4080



93.8350, 22.6940, 7.2220



247.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



120.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



68.8680, 98.1570, 32.7890



74.9720, 139.3270, 46.5830



116.4150, 75.8820, -9.5740



85.6910, 5.3640, 1.9080



49.5790, 91.6010, 30.4570



8.9590, 16.4130, 5.4130

Inverse Universe

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



130.1320, -98.1570, -32.7890



162.0280, -139.3270, -46.5830



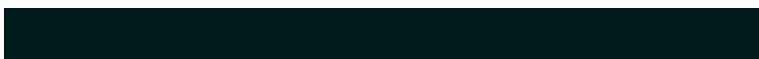
82.5850, -75.8820, 9.5740



89.3090, -5.3640, -1.9080



106.4210, -91.6010, -30.4570



19.0410, -16.4130, -5.4130

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 68.8680, 98.1570, 32.7890 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 × Fail

Black Background



Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 68.8680, 98.1570, 32.7890

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 68.8680, 98.1570, 32.7890.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 68.8680, 98.1570,

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

68.8680, 98.1570, 32.7890

Protanopia

90.1070, 26.7790, -17.2610

Deuteranopia

87.5250, 45.8530, -21.5310



Tritanopia

68.8680, 98.1570, 32.7890

Trichromacy



Original Color

68.8680, 98.1570, 32.7890

Protanomaly

82.0600, 52.4970, 1.2410

Deuteranomaly

80.7100, 65.1060, -1.5020

Tritanomaly

68.8680, 98.1570, 32.7890

Monochromacy



Original Color

68.8680, 98.1570, 32.7890

Achromatopsia

69.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

69.1140, 35.2100, 11.6740

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 68.8680, 98.1570, 32.7890 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(183, 21, 16)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(183, 21, 16)  
}
```

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(183, 21, 16) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(183, 21, 16) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 68.8680, 98.1570, 32.7890 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(183, 21, 16) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(183, 21, 16) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(183, 21, 16) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(183, 21, 16); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(183, 21, 16);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(183, 21,  
16) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 68.8680, 98.1570, 32.7890 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(183, 21, 16) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(183, 21,  
16) }
```

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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