

Converting Colors

YIQ(68.9010, -48.7340,
-19.8860)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(68.9010, -48.7340, -19.8860)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(68.9010, -48.7340,
-19.8860)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	0A5F59
RGB	10, 95, 89
RGB Percent	4%, 37%, 35%
CMY	0.9610, 0.6273, 0.6512
CMYK	0.90, 0.00, 0.06, 0.63
HSL	176°, 81%, 21%
HSV	176°, 90%, 37%
XYZ	6.0211, 8.9755, 10.8557
YIQ	68.9010, -48.7340, -19.8860

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

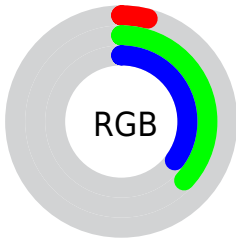
Format	Color
RYB	10, 54, 95
Decimal	679769
CIELab	35.94, -24.55, -3.19
CIELCh	36, 24.754, 187.410
Yxy	8.9755, 0.2329, 0.3472
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278869849 (0xFF0A5F59)
YUV	68.9010, 9.9088, -51.6562
Hunter-Lab	29.9591, -16.5541, -0.5123

Details

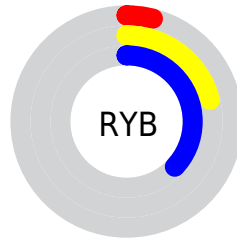
The YIQ color **68.9010, -48.7340, -19.8860** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **006666**. A complement of this color would be **36.0990, 48.7340, 19.8860**, and the grayscale version is **69.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **123.3750, -41.2610, -17.6530**, and **33.1920, -27.3240, -11.4200** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **65.7970, -54.3730, -22.3170**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **71.7060, -43.6910, -17.6670**.

Distribution



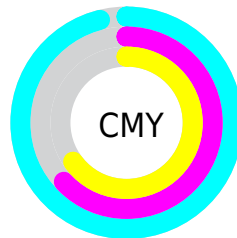
- Red (4%)
- Green (37%)
- Blue (35%)



- Red (4%)
- Yellow (21%)
- Blue (37%)



- Cyan (90%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (6%)
- Black (63%)



- Cyan (96%)
- Magenta (63%)
- Yellow (65%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 68.9010, -48.7340, -19.8860 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 68.9010, -48.7340, -19.8860 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

68.9010, -48.7340,
-19.8860

68.9010, -48.7340,
-19.8860

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

49.2010, -40.7110,
-16.6070

123.3750,
-41.2610, -17.6530

33.1920, -27.3240,
-11.4200

150.2610,
-40.9400, -17.9640

19.6450, -15.3580,
-8.0140

177.2610,
-40.9400, -17.9640

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

205.2610,
-40.9400, -17.9640

232.7880,
-40.9860, -17.1300

241.8440,

-26.2240, -9.3280

250.5150, -8.9400,
-3.1800

68.9010, -48.7340,
-19.8860

68.9010, -48.7340,
-19.8860

65.7970, -54.3730,
-22.3170

71.7060, -43.6910,
-17.6670

74.6960, -37.7310,
-15.5470

77.5010, -32.6880,
-13.3280

80.6050, -27.0490,
-10.8970

83.2960, -21.6850,
-8.9890

■ 86.4000, -16.0460,
-6.5580

■ 89.2050, -11.0030,
-4.3390

■ 92.1950, -5.0430,
-2.2190

■ 95.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

Harmonies

Analogous

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



76.7980, -20.5830, -17.9510



68.9010, -48.7340, -19.8860



67.4900, -60.5180, -15.5740

Triad

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



68.9010, -48.7340, -19.8860



86.8170, -3.2580, 14.9980



84.1480, 28.7020, -2.5460

Complementary

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



68.9010, -48.7340, -19.8860



36.0990, 48.7340, 19.8860

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.



85.3970, 32.7350, 6.9670



68.9010, -48.7340, -19.8860



86.8640, 15.7230, 17.9230

Square

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



68.9010, -48.7340, -19.8860



82.8680, -25.6310, 7.4650



86.1010, 28.0570, 14.6570



82.5330, 17.0120, -10.9560

Rectangle

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



68.9010, -48.7340, -19.8860



67.9400, -61.6650, -11.3050



86.1010, 28.0570, 14.6570



84.6260, 30.3520, 0.5920

Sweetspot

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



68.9010, -48.7340, -19.8860



111.9050, -19.0260, -7.6180



61.9880, -19.2030, -42.9710



55.2050, -11.0030, -4.3390



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.



68.9010, -48.7340, -19.8860



84.6100, -70.1440, -28.3520



49.0400, -41.0350, 0.2850



46.8040, -2.3840, -0.8480



77.6000, -64.1840, -26.2320



166.3020, -137.5830, -56.1670

Inverse Universe

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



36.0990, 48.7340, 19.8860



37.5040, 69.8230, 28.6630



55.9600, 41.0350, -0.2850



45.1960, 2.3840, 0.8480



34.4000, 64.1840, 26.2320



73.6980, 137.5830, 56.1670

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 68.9010, -48.7340, -19.8860 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

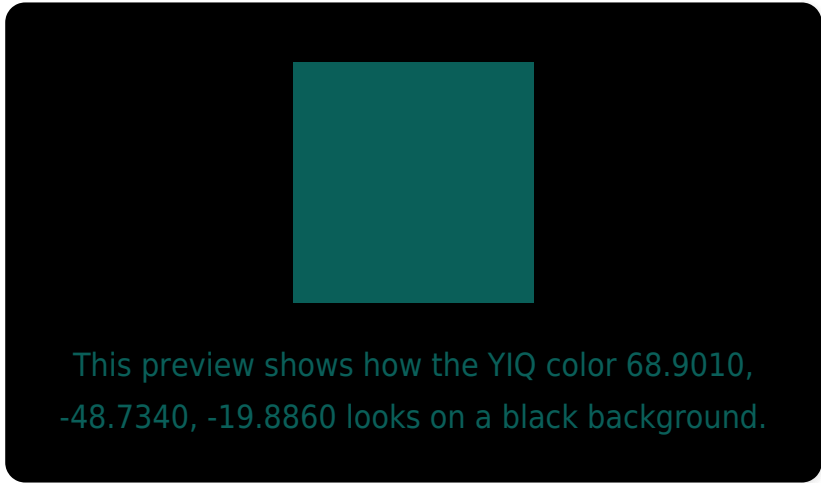
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

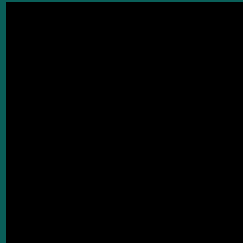
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 68.9010, -48.7340, -19.8860

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 68.9010, -48.7340, -19.8860.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 68.9010, -48.7340,

-19.8860.

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

68.9010, -48.7340, -19.8860

Protanopia

84.4840, 1.5130, 0.1130

Deuteranopia

85.2330, 0.9620, 4.5940



Tritanopia

73.2810, -43.6920, -12.1400

Trichromacy



Original Color

68.9010, -48.7340, -19.8860

Protanomaly

78.6880, -16.9170, -7.2930

Deuteranomaly

79.3830, -17.3760, -4.4800

Tritanomaly

71.9170, -45.6630, -14.9670

Monochromacy



Original Color

68.9010, -48.7340, -19.8860

Achromatopsia

69.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

68.8020, -17.2380, -6.9820

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 68.9010, -48.7340, -19.8860 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(10, 95, 89)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(10, 95, 89)  
}
```

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(10, 95, 89) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(10, 95, 89) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 68.9010, -48.7340, -19.8860 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(10, 95, 89) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(10, 95, 89) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(10, 95, 89)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(10, 95, 89); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(10, 95, 89);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(10, 95, 89)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 68.9010, -48.7340, -19.8860 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(10, 95, 89) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(10, 95,  
89) }
```

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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