

Converting Colors

YIQ(68.9110, 25.5360, 10.7840)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(68.9110, 25.5360, 10.7840)
contains.

YIQ(68.9110, 25.5360, 10.7840)	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(68.9110, 25.5360,
10.7840)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	64373B
RGB	100, 55, 59
RGB Percent	39%, 22%, 23%
CMY	0.6077, 0.7844, 0.7685
CMYK	0.00, 0.45, 0.41, 0.61
HSL	355°, 29%, 30%
HSV	355°, 45%, 39%
XYZ	7.4140, 5.7575, 4.8616
YIQ	68.9110, 25.5360, 10.7840

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

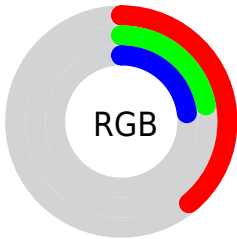
Format	Color
R_{YB}	100, 55, 59
Decimal	6567739
CIE Lab	28.79, 20.57, 6.28
CIE LCh	29, 21.502, 16.968
Yxy	5.7575, 0.4111, 0.3193
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284757819 (0xFF64373B)
YUV	68.9110, -4.8861, 27.2651
Hunter-Lab	23.9948, 13.1623, 4.7835

Details

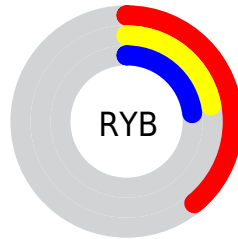
The YIQ color **68.9110, 25.5360, 10.7840** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663333**. A complement of this color would be **86.0890, -25.5360, -10.7840**, and the grayscale version is **69.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **118.2920, 28.8370, 11.5330**, and **23.6440, 21.9140, 10.3460** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **62.0150, 31.1750, 13.2150**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **75.8070, 19.8970, 8.3530**.

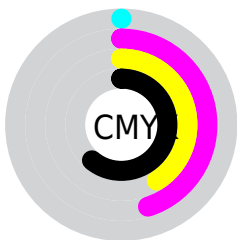
Distribution



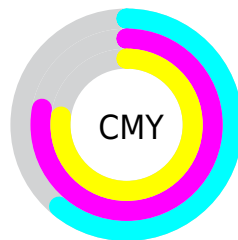
- Red (39%)
- Green (22%)
- Blue (23%)



- Red (39%)
- Yellow (22%)
- Blue (23%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (45%)
- Yellow (41%)
- Black (61%)



- Cyan (61%)
- Magenta (78%)
- Yellow (77%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 68.9110, 25.5360, 10.7840 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 68.9110, 25.5360, 10.7840 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

68.9110, 25.5360,
10.7840

68.9110, 25.5360,
10.7840

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

46.0140, 23.7480,
10.1480

118.2920, 28.8370,
11.5330

23.6440, 21.9140,
10.3460

143.8900, 30.0290,
11.9570

8.7850, 16.9630,
6.4590

170.4880, 31.2210,
12.3810

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

198.0860, 32.4130,
12.8050

223.0960, 26.4530,
10.6850

242.7240, 9.7650,

4.7490

■ 68.9110, 25.5360,
10.7840

■ 68.9110, 25.5360,
10.7840

■ 62.0150, 31.1750,
13.2150

■ 75.8070, 19.8970,
8.3530

■ 55.1190, 36.8140,
15.6460

■ 82.7030, 14.2580,
5.9220

■ 48.2230, 42.4530,
18.0770

■ 89.5990, 8.6190,
3.4910

■ 41.3270, 48.0920,
20.5080

■ 96.4950, 2.9800,
1.0600

■ 34.3170, 54.0520,
22.6280

■ 103.5050, -2.9800,
-1.0600

■ 30.9260, 56.7110,
23.9990

■ 110.4010, -8.6190,
-3.4910

■ 117.2970,
-14.2580, -5.9220

■ 124.1930,
-19.8970, -8.3530

■ 131.0890,
-25.5360, -10.7840

Harmonies

Analogous

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



69.9410, 16.8240, 14.4880



68.9110, 25.5360, 10.7840



68.3530, 26.8670, 3.1790

Triad

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



68.9110, 25.5360, 10.7840



63.5180, -4.9950, -14.1070



62.0360, -35.2120, -0.6200

Complementary

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



68.9110, 25.5360, 10.7840



86.0890, -25.5360, -10.7840

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.



54.5130, -50.1570, -10.6130



68.9110, 25.5360, 10.7840



59.8240, -23.4720, -15.1520

Square

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



68.9110, 25.5360, 10.7840



65.7110, 10.6390, -11.0970



53.9770, -45.8920, -16.3240



67.7830, -15.0860, 9.0900

Rectangle

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



68.9110, 25.5360, 10.7840



67.3370, 23.7960, -1.7400



53.9770, -45.8920, -16.3240



58.5080, -42.5930, -4.5210

Sweetspot

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



68.9110, 25.5360, 10.7840



117.4960, 10.4070, 4.1270



72.3890, 9.9910, 22.6870



58.4030, 6.2350, 2.6430



194.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



66.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



68.9110, 25.5360, 10.7840



81.6140, 39.7940, 16.7060



79.0210, 21.8700, 0.1260



47.4950, 2.9800, 1.0600



35.5250, 65.3300, 27.4900



74.8660, 137.1700, 58.1460

Inverse Universe

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



68.9110, 25.5360, 10.7840



81.6140, 39.7940, 16.7060



75.9790, -21.8700, -0.1260



47.4950, 2.9800, 1.0600



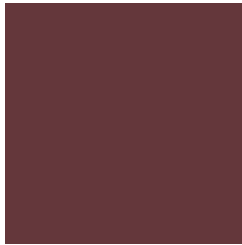
35.5250, 65.3300, 27.4900



74.8660, 137.1700, 58.1460

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 68.9110, 25.5360, 10.7840 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

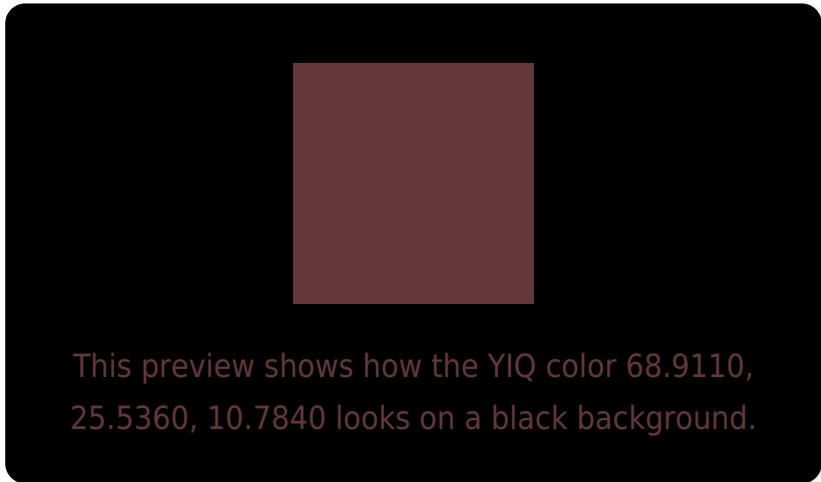
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

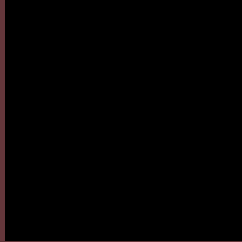
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 68.9110, 25.5360, 10.7840

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 68.9110, 25.5360, 10.7840.

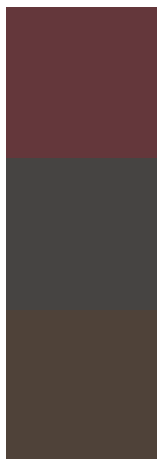


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 68.9110, 25.5360,

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

68.9110, 25.5360, 10.7840

Protanopia

68.3700, 1.8340, -0.1980

Deuteranopia

68.8610, 10.6370, -0.0430



Tritanopia

68.9110, 25.5360, 10.7840

Trichromacy



Original Color

68.9110, 25.5360, 10.7840

Protanomaly

68.3820, 10.7280, 3.8160

Deuteranomaly

69.0190, 16.1840, 4.0560

Tritanomaly

68.9110, 25.5360, 10.7840

Monochromacy



Original Color

68.9110, 25.5360, 10.7840

Achromatopsia

69.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

68.8980, 9.2150, 3.7030

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 68.9110, 25.5360, 10.7840 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(100, 55, 59)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(100, 55, 59)  
}
```

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(100, 55, 59) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(100, 55, 59) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 68.9110, 25.5360, 10.7840 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(100, 55, 59) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(100, 55, 59) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(100, 55, 59)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(100, 55, 59); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(100, 55, 59);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(100, 55,  
59) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 68.9110, 25.5360, 10.7840 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(100, 55, 59) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(100, 55,  
59) }
```

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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