

Converting Colors

YIQ(68.9370, 30.6740, -5.2460)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(68.9370, 30.6740, -5.2460)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(68.9370, 30.6740,
-5.2460)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5F401A
RGB	95, 64, 26
RGB Percent	37%, 25%, 10%
CMY	0.6274, 0.7491, 0.8979
CMYK	0.00, 0.33, 0.73, 0.63
HSL	33°, 57%, 24%
HSV	33°, 73%, 37%
XYZ	6.7402, 6.1736, 1.8159
YIQ	68.9370, 30.6740, -5.2460

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

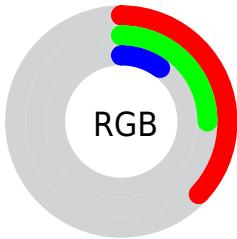
Format	Color
RYB	82, 95, 26
Decimal	6242330
CIELab	29.85, 9.34, 27.95
CIELCh	30, 29.467, 71.513
Yxy	6.1736, 0.4576, 0.4191
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284432410 (0xFF5F401A)
YUV	68.9370, -21.1679, 22.8573
Hunter-Lab	24.8468, 4.9397, 13.0596

Details

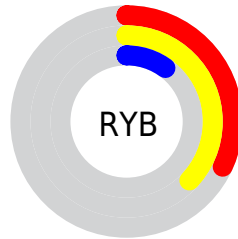
The YIQ color **68.9370, 30.6740, -5.2460** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663300**. A complement of this color would be **52.0630, -30.6740, 5.2460**, and the grayscale version is **69.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **118.0900, 34.6170, -5.1190**, and **26.3690, 20.7700, -1.9660** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **65.5630, 34.6630, -5.9530**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **72.4250, 26.3640, -4.2280**.

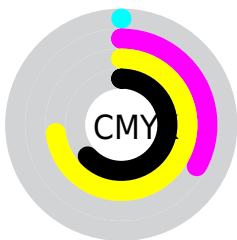
Distribution



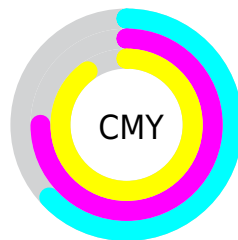
- Red (37%)
- Green (25%)
- Blue (10%)



- Red (32%)
- Yellow (37%)
- Blue (10%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (33%)
- Yellow (73%)
- Black (63%)



- Cyan (63%)
- Magenta (75%)
- Yellow (90%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 68.9370, 30.6740, -5.2460 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 68.9370, 30.6740, -5.2460 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

68.9370, 30.6740,
-5.2460

68.9370, 30.6740,
-5.2460

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

45.8120, 29.5280,
-6.5040

118.0900, 34.6170,
-5.1190

26.3690, 20.7700,
-1.9660

143.8730, 36.7260,
-4.7940

5.9800, 11.9200,
4.2400

170.3570, 38.2390,
-4.6810

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

197.8410, 39.7520,
-4.5680

223.9330, 36.4970,
-6.1510

244.1480, 19.5340,

-12.6100

■ 252.0360, 8.3460,
-8.0860

■ 68.9370, 30.6740,
-5.2460

■ 68.9370, 30.6740,
-5.2460

■ 65.5630, 34.6630,
-5.9530

■ 72.4250, 26.3640,
-4.2280

■ 61.4880, 39.2480,
-6.4480

■ 76.3860, 22.1000,
-4.0440

■ 58.9290, 42.3200,
-7.0560

■ 79.8740, 17.7900,
-3.0260

■ 83.2480, 13.8010,
-2.3190

■ 86.7360, 9.4910,
-1.3010

■ 90.6970, 5.2270,
-1.1170

■ 94.1850, 0.9170,
-0.0990

■ 97.5590, -3.0720,
0.6080

■ 101.0470, -7.3820,
1.6260

Harmonies

Analogous

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



70.1370, 36.4030, 6.5710



68.9370, 30.6740, -5.2460



67.3110, 17.5170, -14.6030

Triad

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



68.9370, 30.6740, -5.2460



57.1400, -47.9090, -18.3170



72.5940, -1.0120, 18.3480

Complementary

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



68.9370, 30.6740, -5.2460



52.0630, -30.6740, 5.2460

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.



67.9540, -28.7490, 8.9070



68.9370, 30.6740, -5.2460



58.9470, -54.3750, -11.2630

Square

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



68.9370, 30.6740, -5.2460



56.2090, -35.1620, -23.5620



58.0810, -57.4480, -5.1280



72.1960, 20.7200, 20.9760

Rectangle

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



68.9370, 30.6740, -5.2460



65.5590, 4.9550, -18.2210



58.0810, -57.4480, -5.1280



71.8210, -9.0810, 15.9030

Sweetspot

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



68.9370, 30.6740, -5.2460



111.8780, 11.9670, -2.1210



50.1650, 31.1730, 24.2690



55.0670, 7.0610, -1.3150



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.



68.9370, 30.6740, -5.2460



82.3270, 46.9510, -8.3850



86.2370, 20.3610, -22.0950



46.3700, 1.8340, -0.1980



69.8820, 49.7020, -8.6820



149.2440, 106.7400, -18.1560

Inverse Universe

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



52.0630, -30.6740, 5.2460



56.2600, -47.2260, 7.8620



34.7630, -20.3610, 22.0950



45.6300, -1.8340, 0.1980



42.1180, -49.7020, 8.6820



90.7560, -106.7400, 18.1560

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 68.9370, 30.6740, -5.2460 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

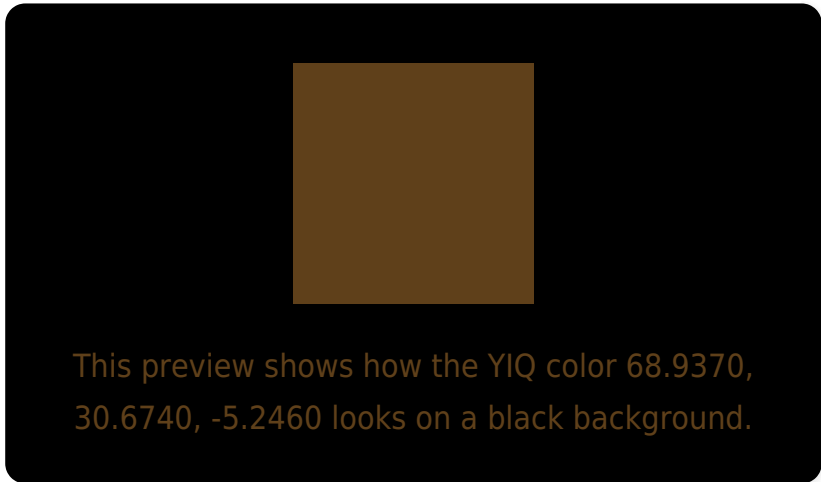
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

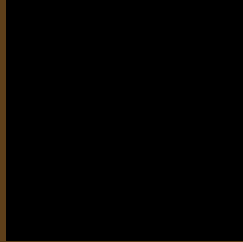
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 68.9370, 30.6740, -5.2460

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 68.9370, 30.6740, -5.2460.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 68.9370, 30.6740,

-5.2460.

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

68.9370, 30.6740, -5.2460

Protanopia

68.4900, 18.5710, -11.6770

Deuteranopia

68.4910, 25.9980, -8.6100



Tritanopia

71.6330, 20.4470, 9.3990

Trichromacy



Original Color

68.9370, 30.6740, -5.2460

Protanomaly

68.4090, 23.2930, -9.1470

Deuteranomaly

68.8010, 28.0610, -7.4510

Tritanomaly

70.3250, 24.0700, 4.3100

Monochromacy



Original Color

68.9370, 30.6740, -5.2460

Achromatopsia

69.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

68.6930, 11.0500, -2.0220

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 68.9370, 30.6740, -5.2460 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(95, 64, 26)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(95, 64, 26)  
}
```

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(95, 64, 26) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(95, 64, 26) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 68.9370, 30.6740, -5.2460 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(95, 64, 26) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(95, 64, 26) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(95, 64, 26)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(95, 64, 26); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(95, 64, 26);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(95, 64, 26)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 68.9370, 30.6740, -5.2460 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(95, 64, 26) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(95, 64,  
26) }
```

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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