

Converting Colors

YIQ(69.0680, -11.8750, 0.4530)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(69.0680, -11.8750, 0.4530)
contains.

YIQ(69.0680, -11.8750, 0.4530)	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(69.0680, -11.8750,
0.4530)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	3A4853
RGB	58, 72, 83
RGB Percent	23%, 28%, 33%
CMY	0.7726, 0.7176, 0.6746
CMYK	0.30, 0.13, 0.00, 0.67
HSL	206°, 18%, 28%
HSV	206°, 30%, 33%
XYZ	5.6231, 6.1591, 9.0732
YIQ	69.0680, -11.8750, 0.4530

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

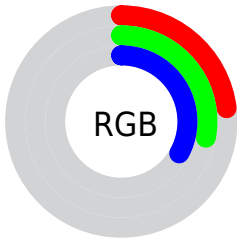
Format	Color
R _Y B	58, 67, 83
Decimal	3819603
CIE Lab	29.81, -2.63, -8.37
CIE LCh	30, 8.777, 252.548
Yxy	6.1591, 0.2696, 0.2953
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282009683 (0xFF3A4853)
YUV	69.0680, 6.8685, -9.7066
Hunter-Lab	24.8176, -2.9872, -4.3038

Details

The YIQ color **69.0680, -11.8750, 0.4530** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **71.9320, 11.8750, -0.4530**, and the grayscale version is **69.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **117.1820, -12.1960, 0.7640**, and **25.8400, -11.2330, -0.1690** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **64.3280, -15.5430, 0.8490**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **73.8080, -8.2070, 0.0570**.

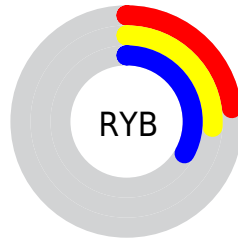
Distribution



Red (23%)

Green (28%)

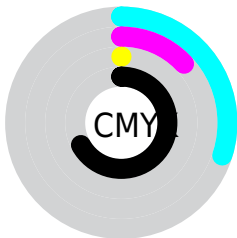
Blue (33%)



Red (23%)

Yellow (26%)

Blue (33%)

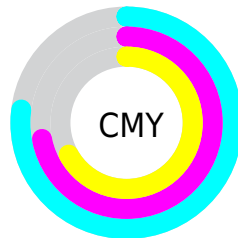


Cyan (30%)

Magenta (13%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (67%)



Cyan (77%)

Magenta (72%)

Yellow (67%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 69.0680, -11.8750, 0.4530 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 69.0680, -11.8750, 0.4530 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 69.0680, -11.8750,
0.4530

■ 69.0680, -11.8750,
0.4530

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 46.9540, -11.5540,
0.1420

■ 117.1820,
-12.1960, 0.7640

■ 25.8400, -11.2330,
-0.1690

■ 142.9970,
-13.1130, 0.8630

■ 2.6390, -6.0530,
5.0750

■ 169.5840,
-13.3880, 0.3400

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 196.6980,
-13.7090, 0.6510

■ 224.8120,
-14.0300, 0.9620

■ 250.8140, -8.3440,

-2.9680

■ 69.0680, -11.8750,
0.4530

■ 69.0680, -11.8750,
0.4530

■ 64.3280, -15.5430,
0.8490

■ 73.8080, -8.2070,
0.0570

■ 59.8760, -20.0820,
0.5100

■ 78.2600, -3.6680,
0.3960

■ 55.1360, -23.7500,
0.9060

■ 83.0000, -0.0000,
0.0000

■ 50.3960, -27.4180,
1.3020

■ 87.7400, 3.6680,
-0.3960

■ 46.2430, -31.3610,
1.1750

■ 91.8930, 7.6110,
-0.2690

■ 41.2040, -35.6250,
1.3590

■ 96.9320, 11.8750,
-0.4530

■ 37.0510, -39.5680,
1.2320

■ 101.6720, 15.5430,
-0.8490

■ 105.8250, 19.4860,
-0.7220

■ 110.8640, 23.7500,
-0.9060

Harmonies

Analogous

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



68.2910, -14.1210, -2.8970



69.0680, -11.8750, 0.4530



70.2860, -6.5570, 3.1950

Triad

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



69.0680, -11.8750, 0.4530



71.6100, 10.0860, 4.4380



69.1260, -0.5950, -5.7390

Complementary

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



69.0680, -11.8750, 0.4530



71.9320, 11.8750, -0.4530

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.



70.0020, 5.6860, -3.9300



69.0680, -11.8750, 0.4530



70.8120, 12.3330, 2.2610

Square

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



69.0680, -11.8750, 0.4530



71.3970, 6.3720, 5.6680



70.0350, 10.0870, -1.0890



68.3040, -6.9680, -5.8800

Rectangle

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



69.0680, -11.8750, 0.4530



70.7920, -2.1100, 5.2020



70.0350, 10.0870, -1.0890



69.0230, 1.1930, -5.1030

Sweetspot

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



69.0680, -11.8750, 0.4530



101.6620, -4.8600, -0.0280



73.9290, -10.4060, -9.6540



50.4450, -2.7510, 0.2970



181.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



54.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



69.0680, -11.8750, 0.4530



85.6590, -17.9730, 0.8350



62.0240, -8.5750, 6.7290



38.6300, -1.8340, 0.1980



46.6030, -49.9300, 1.7980



102.7580, -110.2220, 4.1620

Inverse Universe

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



67.0710, 10.4060, 9.6540



82.7560, 15.9070, 14.5870



78.9760, 8.5750, -6.7290



38.4240, 1.7420, 1.4700



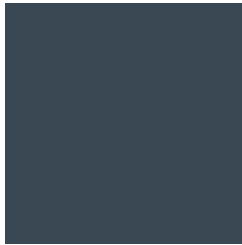
38.1210, 43.6410, 40.6090



84.1880, 96.5420, 89.6140

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 69.0680, -11.8750, 0.4530 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

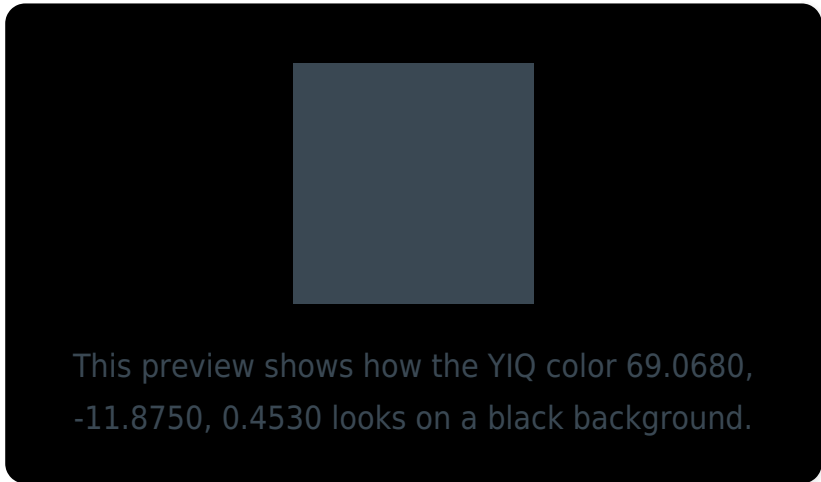
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

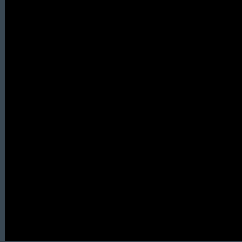
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 69.0680, -11.8750, 0.4530

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 69.0680, -11.8750, 0.4530.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 69.0680, -11.8750,

0.4530.

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

69.0680, -11.8750, 0.4530

Protanopia

70.6560, -4.7230, 2.9970

Deuteranopia

70.4220, -3.9440, 5.4000



Tritanopia

68.9000, -11.4620, -1.5260

Trichromacy



Original Color

69.0680, -11.8750, 0.4530

Protanomaly

70.1610, -7.7030, 1.9370

Deuteranomaly

69.8130, -6.6030, 4.0290

Tritanomaly

69.0140, -11.7830, -1.2150

Monochromacy



Original Color

69.0680, -11.8750, 0.4530

Achromatopsia

69.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

68.9610, -4.2640, 0.1840

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 69.0680, -11.8750, 0.4530 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(58, 72, 83)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(58, 72, 83)  
}
```

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(58, 72, 83) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(58, 72, 83) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 69.0680, -11.8750, 0.4530 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(58, 72, 83) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(58, 72, 83) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(58, 72, 83)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(58, 72, 83); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(58, 72, 83);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(58, 72, 83)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 69.0680, -11.8750, 0.4530 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(58, 72, 83) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(58, 72,  
83) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor