

Converting Colors

YIQ(57.2650, 50.6620, 6.9660)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(57.2650, 50.6620, 6.9660)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(57.2650, 50.6620,
6.9660)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6E270D
RGB	110, 39, 13
RGB Percent	43%, 15%, 5%
CMY	0.5685, 0.8472, 0.9488
CMYK	0.00, 0.65, 0.88, 0.57
HSL	16°, 79%, 24%
HSV	16°, 88%, 43%
XYZ	7.2328, 4.7958, 0.9271
YIQ	57.2650, 50.6620, 6.9660

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

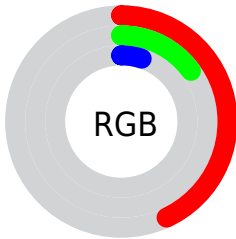
Format	Color
R_{YB}	110, 49, 13
Decimal	7218957
CIE _{Lab}	26.14, 30.22, 31.82
CIE _{LCh}	26, 43.882, 46.471
Yxy	4.7958, 0.5583, 0.3702
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285409037 (0xFF6E270D)
YUV	57.2650, -21.8226, 46.2486
Hunter-Lab	21.8993, 20.6306, 12.8193

Details

The YIQ color **57.2650, 50.6620, 6.9660** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663300**. A complement of this color would be **65.7350, -50.6620, -6.9660**, and the grayscale version is **57.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **107.5000, 57.3100, 7.6300**, and **16.4450, 32.7800, 11.6600** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **51.3150, 56.3930, 7.7290**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **63.2150, 44.9310, 6.2030**.

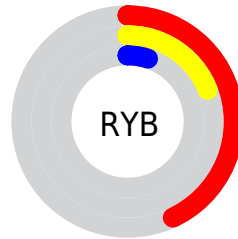
Distribution



Red (43%)

Green (15%)

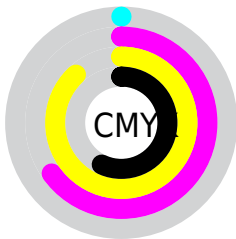
Blue (5%)



Red (43%)

Yellow (19%)

Blue (5%)

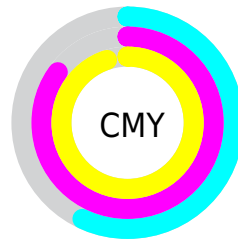


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (65%)

Yellow (88%)

Black (57%)



Cyan (57%)

Magenta (85%)

Yellow (95%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 57.2650, 50.6620, 6.9660 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 57.2650, 50.6620, 6.9660 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 57.2650, 50.6620,
6.9660

■ 57.2650, 50.6620,
6.9660

■ 253.2900, 4.8150,
-4.6650

■ 33.0350, 45.6180,
10.2740

■ 107.5000, 57.3100,
7.6300

■ 16.4450, 32.7800,
11.6600

■ 133.5820, 60.0150,
8.1670

■ 8.1870, 15.7710,
6.0350

■ 160.5500, 63.0410,
8.3930

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 188.0340, 64.5540,
8.5060

■ 207.4340, 48.5080,
1.9480

■ 226.9480, 32.1410,

-4.2990

■ 246.5760, 15.4530,
-10.2350

■ 57.2650, 50.6620,
6.9660

■ 57.2650, 50.6620,
6.9660

■ 51.3150, 56.3930,
7.7290

■ 63.2150, 44.9310,
6.2030

■ 49.9130, 57.5850,
8.1530

■ 69.1650, 39.2000,
5.4400

■ 75.1150, 33.4690,
4.6770

■ 81.0650, 27.7380,
3.9140

■ 87.0150, 22.0070,
3.1510

■ 92.9650, 16.2760,
2.3880

■ 98.9150, 10.5450,
1.6250

■ 104.8650, 4.8140,
0.8620

■ 111.4020, -1.1920,
-0.4240

Harmonies

Analogous

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



54.5110, 50.7500, 27.4060



57.2650, 50.6620, 6.9660



58.8960, 37.9190, -9.8970

Triad

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



57.2650, 50.6620, 6.9660



49.7420, -35.3450, -25.7530



53.5850, -49.5190, 10.8730

Complementary

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



57.2650, 50.6620, 6.9660



65.7350, -50.6620, -6.9660

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.



55.5680, -60.0170, 2.8870



57.2650, 50.6620, 6.9660



54.3190, -46.8550, -15.3910

Square

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



57.2650, 50.6620, 6.9660



47.1770, -14.9410, -32.1010



56.5650, -55.9350, -5.0150



63.2670, 4.7630, 29.3310

Rectangle

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



57.2650, 50.6620, 6.9660



57.9110, 24.3950, -18.1090



56.5650, -55.9350, -5.0150



52.2740, -59.0090, 6.6470

Sweetspot

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



57.2650, 50.6620, 6.9660



122.9330, 19.3020, 2.6140



50.0970, 35.0210, 42.6450



59.1000, 11.4620, 1.5260



199.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



71.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



57.2650, 50.6620, 6.9660



65.0630, 74.7780, 10.4420



85.4410, 37.4620, -18.1380



52.9680, 3.0260, 0.2260



54.6640, 62.7200, 8.7040



112.5950, 129.0620, 17.8460

Inverse Universe

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



65.7350, -50.6620, -6.9660



77.9370, -74.7780, -10.4420



37.5590, -37.4620, 18.1380



53.6190, -3.3010, -0.7490



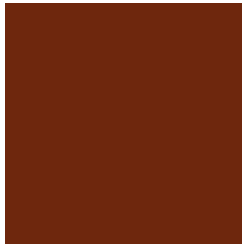
65.3360, -62.7200, -8.7040



134.4050, -129.0620, -17.8460

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 57.2650, 50.6620, 6.9660 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

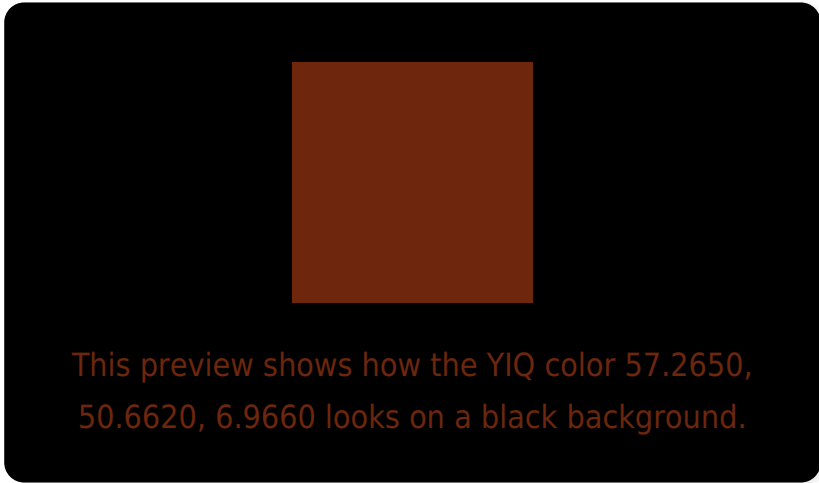
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 57.2650, 50.6620, 6.9660

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 57.2650, 50.6620, 6.9660.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 57.2650, 50.6620,

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

57.2650, 50.6620, 6.9660

Protanopia

60.3760, 18.8920, -11.9880

Deuteranopia

59.1400, 31.1800, -14.4200



Tritanopia

59.3540, 43.4620, 16.3100

Trichromacy



Original Color

57.2650, 50.6620, 6.9660

Protanomaly

59.0510, 30.3530, -4.9350

Deuteranomaly

58.3030, 38.3310, -6.3490

Tritanomaly

58.9150, 46.0760, 12.9880

Monochromacy



Original Color

57.2650, 50.6620, 6.9660

Achromatopsia

57.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

56.7480, 18.3850, 2.7130

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 57.2650, 50.6620, 6.9660 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(110, 39, 13)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(110, 39, 13)  
}
```

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(110, 39, 13) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(110, 39, 13) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 57.2650, 50.6620, 6.9660 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(110, 39, 13) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(110, 39, 13) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(110, 39, 13) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(110, 39, 13); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(110, 39, 13);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(110, 39,  
13) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 57.2650, 50.6620, 6.9660 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(110, 39, 13) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(110, 39,  
13) }
```

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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