

Converting Colors

YIQ(67.1560, 70.9230, 30.7550)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(67.1560, 70.9230, 30.7550)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(67.1560, 70.9230,
30.7550)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9A1C29
RGB	154, 28, 41
RGB Percent	60%, 11%, 16%
CMY	0.3958, 0.8904, 0.8389
CMYK	0.00, 0.82, 0.73, 0.40
HSL	354°, 69%, 36%
HSV	354°, 82%, 60%
XYZ	14.1568, 7.8663, 2.8764
YIQ	67.1560, 70.9230, 30.7550

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

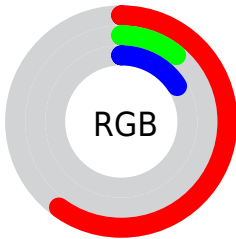
Format	Color
RYB	154, 28, 41
Decimal	10099753
CIELab	33.70, 50.80, 26.13
CIElCh	34, 57.130, 27.218
Yxy	7.8663, 0.5686, 0.3159
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288289833 (0xFF9A1C29)
YUV	67.1560, -12.8949, 76.1622
Hunter-Lab	28.0469, 41.0165, 13.5524

Details

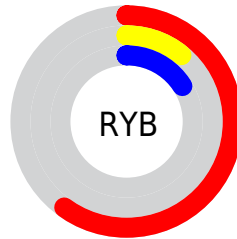
The YIQ color **67.1560, 70.9230, 30.7550** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993333**. A complement of this color would be **114.8440, -70.9230, -30.7550**, and the grayscale version is **67.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **124.5710, 76.8840, 27.3480**, and **28.4050, 56.6200, 20.1400** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **56.7550, 79.5420, 34.2460**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **77.5570, 62.3040, 27.2640**.

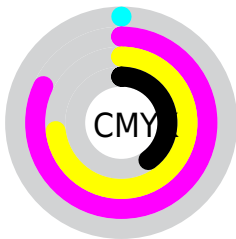
Distribution



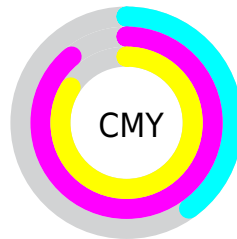
- Red (60%)
- Green (11%)
- Blue (16%)



- Red (60%)
- Yellow (11%)
- Blue (16%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (82%)
- Yellow (73%)
- Black (40%)



- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (89%)
- Yellow (84%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 67.1560, 70.9230, 30.7550 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 67.1560, 70.9230, 30.7550 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 67.1560, 70.9230,
30.7550

■ 67.1560, 70.9230,
30.7550

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 39.4700, 67.1630,
32.8190

■ 124.5710, 76.8840,
27.3480

■ 28.4050, 56.6200,
20.1400

■ 152.5390, 79.9100,
27.5740

■ 20.1470, 39.6110,
14.5150

■ 173.9290, 69.8240,
23.1360

■ 11.1770, 21.7310,
8.1550

■ 193.3290, 53.7780,
16.5780

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 212.8430, 37.4110,
10.3310

■ 233.0580, 20.4480,

3.8720

■ 253.3870, 3.1640,
-2.2760

■ 67.1560, 70.9230,
30.7550

■ 67.1560, 70.9230,
30.7550

■ 56.7550, 79.5420,
34.2460

■ 77.5570, 62.3040,
27.2640

■ 47.8700, 86.6480,
37.6240

■ 88.5450, 53.4100,
23.2500

■ 98.8320, 45.1120,
19.4480

■ 109.8200, 36.2180,
15.4340

■ 120.2210, 27.5990,
11.9430

■ 130.6220, 18.9800,
8.4520

■ 141.6100, 10.0860,
4.4380

■ 152.0110, 1.4670,
0.9470

■ 162.8850, -7.1060,
-3.3780

Harmonies

Analogous

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



64.0680, 60.3280, 52.0720



67.1560, 70.9230, 30.7550



72.9380, 64.4640, -0.8800

Triad

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



67.1560, 70.9230, 30.7550



58.6150, -34.1500, -41.9100



70.5630, -78.8160, 7.6800

Complementary

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



67.1560, 70.9230, 30.7550



114.8440, -70.9230, -30.7550

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.



73.5490, -76.2010, -1.1690



67.1560, 70.9230, 30.7550



65.9620, -50.7040, -28.2400

Square

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



67.1560, 70.9230, 30.7550



68.6990, 9.7720, -33.9400



71.2060, -65.4700, -13.9340



77.3950, -33.7040, 27.1280

Rectangle

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



67.1560, 70.9230, 30.7550



74.8770, 48.0980, -12.6540



71.2060, -65.4700, -13.9340



72.0960, -78.9990, 5.4890

Sweetspot

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



67.1560, 70.9230, 30.7550



166.5200, 28.1950, 12.1550



75.5530, 25.7100, 62.7180



80.7250, 17.1920, 7.8160



230.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



102.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



67.1560, 70.9230, 30.7550



65.2970, 110.6710, 48.2950



93.8500, 61.8960, 1.6080



71.5060, 4.4470, 2.0070



43.5700, 78.6250, 34.3450



4.0010, 7.4270, 3.0670

Inverse Universe

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



67.1560, 70.9230, 30.7550



65.2970, 110.6710, 48.2950



88.1500, -61.8960, -1.6080



71.5060, 4.4470, 2.0070



43.5700, 78.6250, 34.3450



4.0010, 7.4270, 3.0670

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 67.1560, 70.9230, 30.7550 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

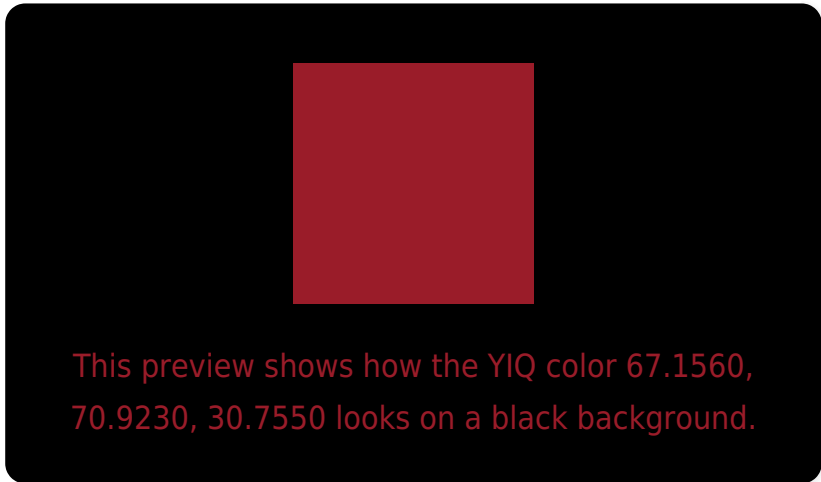
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

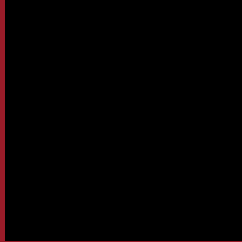
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 67.1560, 70.9230, 30.7550

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 67.1560, 70.9230, 30.7550.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 67.1560, 70.9230,

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

67.1560, 70.9230, 30.7550

Protanopia

80.1720, 10.9590, -5.8810

Deuteranopia

79.1600, 28.4280, -8.5960



Tritanopia

67.0760, 73.9040, 26.2880

Trichromacy



Original Color

67.1560, 70.9230, 30.7550

Protanomaly

75.5110, 32.4140, 7.2780

Deuteranomaly

74.6170, 43.7390, 5.7790

Tritanomaly

66.9450, 72.8950, 28.0550

Monochromacy



Original Color

67.1560, 70.9230, 30.7550

Achromatopsia

67.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

67.3240, 25.8110, 11.3070

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 67.1560, 70.9230, 30.7550 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(154, 28, 41)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(154, 28, 41)  
}
```

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(154, 28, 41) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(154, 28, 41) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 67.1560, 70.9230, 30.7550 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(154, 28, 41) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(154, 28, 41) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(154, 28, 41) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(154, 28, 41); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(154, 28, 41);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(154, 28,  
41) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 67.1560, 70.9230, 30.7550 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(154, 28, 41) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(154, 28,  
41) }
```

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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