

Converting Colors

YIQ(69.0520, 29.7530, 16.9610)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(69.0520, 29.7530, 16.9610)
contains.

YIQ(69.0520, 29.7530, 16.9610)	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(69.0520, 29.7530,
16.9610)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6C3241
RGB	108, 50, 65
RGB Percent	42%, 20%, 25%
CMY	0.5763, 0.8040, 0.7450
CMYK	0.00, 0.54, 0.40, 0.58
HSL	344°, 37%, 31%
HSV	344°, 54%, 42%
XYZ	8.2834, 5.8516, 5.6980
YIQ	69.0520, 29.7530, 16.9610

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

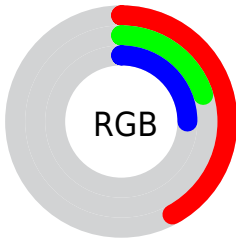
Format	Color
R_{YB}	108, 50, 65
Decimal	7090753
CIE _{Lab}	29.03, 27.56, 2.84
CIE _{LCh}	29, 27.710, 5.878
Yxy	5.8516, 0.4177, 0.2950
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285280833 (0xFF6C3241)
YUV	69.0520, -1.9976, 34.1574
Hunter-Lab	24.1901, 18.7911, 2.9671

Details

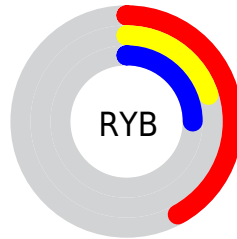
The YIQ color **69.0520, 29.7530, 16.9610** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663333**. A complement of this color would be **88.9480, -29.7530, -16.9610**, and the grayscale version is **69.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **118.8460, 33.3290, 18.2330**, and **21.4260, 25.7640, 17.6680** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **61.6830, 35.3460, 20.2260**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **76.4210, 24.1600, 13.6960**.

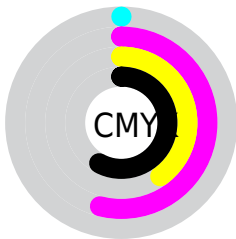
Distribution



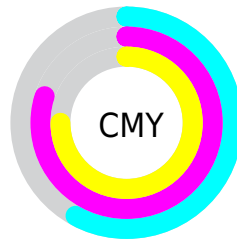
- Red (42%)
- Green (20%)
- Blue (25%)



- Red (42%)
- Yellow (20%)
- Blue (25%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (54%)
- Yellow (40%)
- Black (58%)



- Cyan (58%)
- Magenta (80%)
- Yellow (75%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 69.0520, 29.7530, 16.9610 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 69.0520, 29.7530, 16.9610 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

69.0520, 29.7530,
16.9610

69.0520, 29.7530,
16.9610

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

45.2690, 27.6440,
16.6360

118.8460, 33.3290,
18.2330

21.4260, 25.7640,
17.6680

145.3300, 34.8420,
18.3460

11.1770, 21.7310,
8.1550

171.9280, 36.0340,
18.7700

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

199.5260, 37.2260,
19.1940

221.5460, 25.3060,
14.9540

241.2880, 8.2970,

9.3290

■ 69.0520, 29.7530,
16.9610

■ 69.0520, 29.7530,
16.9610

■ 61.6830, 35.3460,
20.2260

■ 76.4210, 24.1600,
13.6960

■ 54.3140, 40.9390,
23.4910

■ 83.7900, 18.5670,
10.4310

■ 47.5320, 46.2570,
26.2330

■ 90.5720, 13.2490,
7.6890

■ 40.1630, 51.8500,
29.4980

■ 97.9410, 7.6560,
4.4240

■ 35.4840, 55.3800,
31.6040

■ 105.3100, 2.0630,
1.1590

■ 112.6790, -3.5300,
-2.1060

■ 120.0480, -9.1230,
-5.3710

■ 126.8300,
-14.4410, -8.1130

■ 134.1990,
-20.0340, -11.3780

Harmonies

Analogous

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



70.2170, 16.2270, 19.8030



69.0520, 29.7530, 16.9610



67.8210, 34.4770, 8.4370

Triad

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



69.0520, 29.7530, 16.9610



63.2320, 1.5620, -17.3020



56.2230, -54.9720, -5.9480

Complementary

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



69.0520, 29.7530, 16.9610



88.9480, -29.7530, -16.9610

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.



56.3880, -51.3030, -11.8710



69.0520, 29.7530, 16.9610



58.3630, -23.7920, -20.3680

Square

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



69.0520, 29.7530, 16.9610



66.2620, 19.2130, -12.2990



54.5810, -44.8370, -18.9250



64.5190, -31.9580, 6.4900

Rectangle

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



69.0520, 29.7530, 16.9610



67.4090, 32.4610, 0.9170



54.5810, -44.8370, -18.9250



56.9410, -54.2380, -8.2380

Sweetspot

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



69.0520, 29.7530, 16.9610



125.2620, 11.1860, 6.5300



69.4690, 7.0100, 27.1540



62.2290, 6.7850, 3.6890



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.



69.0520, 29.7530, 16.9610



79.6460, 45.9360, 26.5440



75.5600, 30.7180, 4.9740



50.0220, 2.9340, 1.8940



38.4030, 60.1020, 34.1340



80.4370, 125.7970, 71.5330

Inverse Universe

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



69.0520, 29.7530, 16.9610



79.6460, 45.9360, 26.5440



82.4400, -30.7180, -4.9740



50.0220, 2.9340, 1.8940



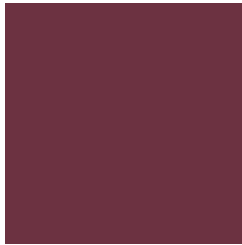
38.4030, 60.1020, 34.1340



80.4370, 125.7970, 71.5330

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 69.0520, 29.7530, 16.9610 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

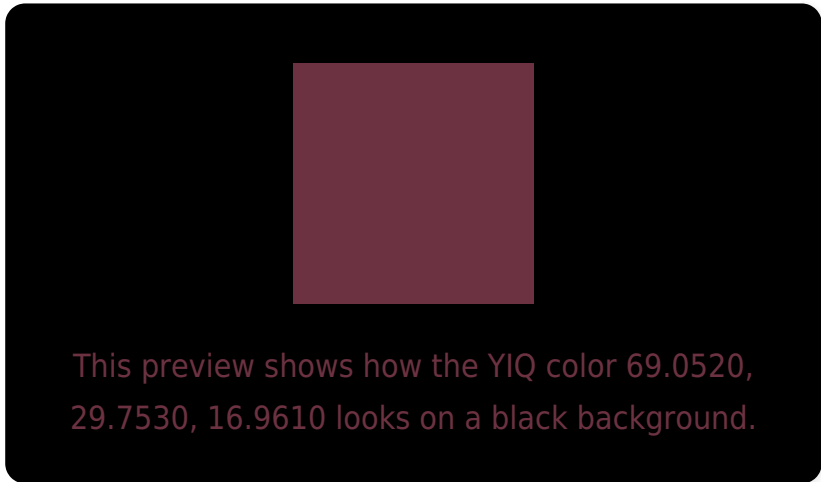
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 69.0520, 29.7530, 16.9610

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 69.0520, 29.7530, 16.9610.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 69.0520, 29.7530,

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

69.0520, 29.7530, 16.9610

Protanopia

69.4990, -2.8430, 1.9650

Deuteranopia

69.7190, 8.1610, 0.7770



Tritanopia

68.7870, 31.8170, 12.5930

Trichromacy



Original Color

69.0520, 29.7530, 16.9610

Protanomaly

69.4190, 9.3060, 7.5620

Deuteranomaly

69.6000, 16.0460, 6.5580

Tritanomaly

68.6560, 30.8080, 14.3600

Monochromacy



Original Color

69.0520, 29.7530, 16.9610

Achromatopsia

69.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

68.9630, 10.5900, 6.3180

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 69.0520, 29.7530, 16.9610 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(108, 50, 65)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(108, 50, 65)  
}
```

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(108, 50, 65) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(108, 50, 65) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 69.0520, 29.7530, 16.9610 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(108, 50, 65) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(108, 50, 65) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(108, 50, 65) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(108, 50, 65); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(108, 50, 65);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(108, 50,  
65) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 69.0520, 29.7530, 16.9610 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(108, 50, 65) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(108, 50,  
65) }
```

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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