

Converting Colors

YIQ(69.0590, 45.0700, -1.8260)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(69.0590, 45.0700, -1.8260)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(69.0590, 45.0700,
-1.8260)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6F3A10
RGB	111, 58, 16
RGB Percent	44%, 23%, 6%
CMY	0.5646, 0.7726, 0.9370
CMYK	0.00, 0.48, 0.86, 0.56
HSL	26°, 75%, 25%
HSV	26°, 86%, 44%
XYZ	8.1646, 6.4426, 1.3055
YIQ	69.0590, 45.0700, -1.8260

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

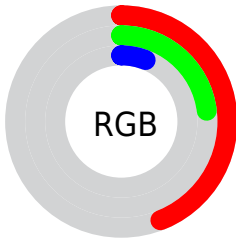
Format	Color
RYB	111, 91, 16
Decimal	7289360
CIELab	30.50, 20.17, 34.40
CIElCh	31, 39.879, 59.613
Yxy	6.4426, 0.5131, 0.4049
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285479440 (0xFF6F3A10)
YUV	69.0590, -26.1581, 36.7823
Hunter-Lab	25.3823, 12.9985, 14.7180

Details

The YIQ color **69.0590, 45.0700, -1.8260** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663300**. A complement of this color would be **57.9410, -45.0700, 1.8260**, and the grayscale version is **69.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **119.2230, 50.4800, -0.7520**, and **25.2610, 30.1220, 4.7620** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **64.2830, 50.2510, -2.1090**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **73.8350, 39.8890, -1.5430**.

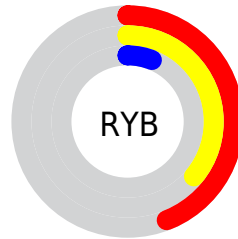
Distribution



 Red (44%)

 Green (23%)

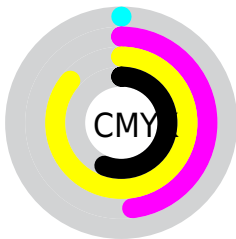
 Blue (6%)



 Red (44%)

 Yellow (36%)

 Blue (6%)

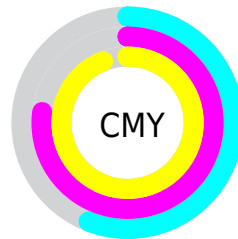


 Cyan (0%)


 Magenta (48%)

 Yellow (86%)

 Black (56%)



 Cyan (56%)

 Magenta (77%)

 Yellow (94%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 69.0590, 45.0700, -1.8260 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 69.0590, 45.0700, -1.8260 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

69.0590, 45.0700,
-1.8260

69.0590, 45.0700,
-1.8260

254.0880, 2.5680,
-2.4880

46.2480, 40.1640,
-1.0200

119.2230, 50.4800,
-0.7520

25.2610, 30.1220,
4.7620

145.3050, 53.1850,
-0.2150

10.5790, 20.5390,
7.7310

172.0880, 55.2940,
0.1100

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

199.8710, 57.4030,
0.4350

219.2710, 41.3570,
-6.1230

239.3720, 24.7150,

-12.8930

■ 250.7820, 11.8770,
-11.5070

■ 69.0590, 45.0700,
-1.8260

■ 69.0590, 45.0700,
-1.8260

■ 64.2830, 50.2510,
-2.1090

■ 73.8350, 39.8890,
-1.5430

■ 61.9520, 52.6810,
-2.0950

■ 78.6110, 34.7080,
-1.2600

■ 83.9740, 29.2520,
-1.5000

■ 88.7500, 24.0710,
-1.2170

■ 93.6400, 18.5690,
-0.6230

■ 98.4160, 13.3880,
-0.3400

■ 103.1920, 8.2070,
-0.0570

■ 108.5550, 2.7510,
-0.2970

■ 113.3310, -2.4300,
-0.0140

Harmonies

Analogous

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



68.6920, 48.3220, 16.3380



69.0590, 45.0700, -1.8260



67.1030, 32.6020, -18.1660

Triad

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



69.0590, 45.0700, -1.8260



58.4620, -46.1200, -23.2080



72.8620, -16.3260, 20.5540

Complementary

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



69.0590, 45.0700, -1.8260



57.9410, -45.0700, 1.8260

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.



59.8880, -63.9140, 1.9260



69.0590, 45.0700, -1.8260



62.1100, -56.3920, -13.2560

Square

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



69.0590, 45.0700, -1.8260



53.7540, -35.6190, -31.8030



62.9710, -62.9500, -4.5340



73.2100, 18.1050, 29.8250

Rectangle

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



69.0590, 45.0700, -1.8260



65.2860, 18.6650, -24.3990



62.9710, -62.9500, -4.5340



69.5010, -31.5470, 15.5650

Sweetspot

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



69.0590, 45.0700, -1.8260



128.4550, 17.6520, -0.5240



50.5610, 39.2860, 36.9340



63.7470, 10.9580, -0.3540



201.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



74.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



69.0590, 45.0700, -1.8260



80.9230, 68.8200, -2.7320



96.6480, 32.1450, -26.4070



53.5550, 2.7510, -0.2970



66.9910, 56.9450, -2.2790



137.8360, 117.2370, -4.6430

Inverse Universe

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



57.9410, -45.0700, 1.8260



64.0770, -68.8200, 2.7320



30.3520, -32.1450, 26.4070



53.0320, -3.0260, -0.2260



53.0090, -56.9450, 2.2790



109.1640, -117.2370, 4.6430

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 69.0590, 45.0700, -1.8260 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

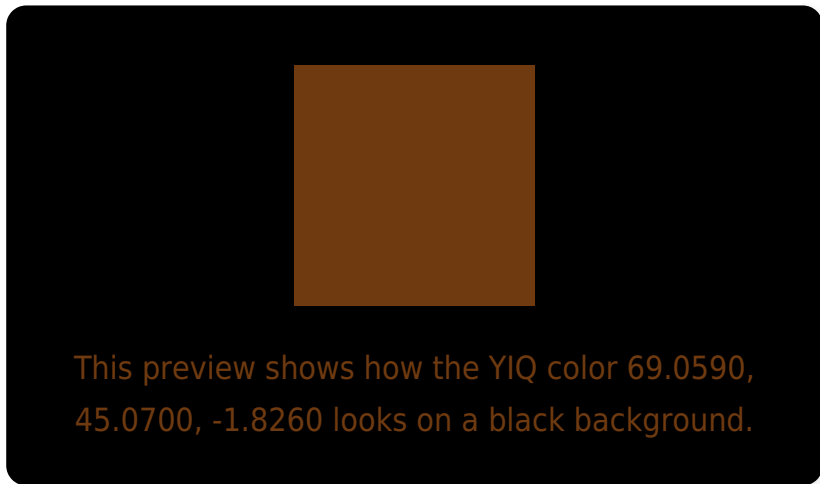
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 69.0590, 45.0700, -1.8260

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 69.0590, 45.0700, -1.8260.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 69.0590, 45.0700,

-1.8260.

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

69.0590, 45.0700, -1.8260

Protanopia

69.3500, 21.7810, -14.7870

Deuteranopia

69.0370, 32.9680, -13.7840



Tritanopia

72.0970, 33.8800, 13.7520

Trichromacy



Original Color

69.0590, 45.0700, -1.8260

Protanomaly

69.5900, 30.0330, -10.1510

Deuteranomaly

69.1240, 37.2770, -9.2750

Tritanomaly

70.6750, 37.8240, 8.3520

Monochromacy



Original Color

69.0590, 45.0700, -1.8260

Achromatopsia

69.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

68.9710, 16.1390, -0.6370

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 69.0590, 45.0700, -1.8260 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(111, 58, 16)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(111, 58, 16)  
}
```

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(111, 58, 16) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(111, 58, 16) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 69.0590, 45.0700, -1.8260 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(111, 58, 16) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(111, 58, 16) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(111, 58, 16) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(111, 58, 16); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(111, 58, 16);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(111, 58,  
16) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 69.0590, 45.0700, -1.8260 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(111, 58, 16) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(111, 58,  
16) }
```

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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