

Converting Colors

YIQ(69.1160, 50.0640, 17.8080)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(69.1160, 50.0640, 17.8080)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(69.1160, 50.0640,
17.8080)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	802C2C
RGB	128, 44, 44
RGB Percent	50%, 17%, 17%
CMY	0.4978, 0.8276, 0.8273
CMYK	0.00, 0.66, 0.66, 0.50
HSL	360°, 49%, 34%
HSV	360°, 66%, 50%
XYZ	10.2647, 6.5741, 3.1158
YIQ	69.1160, 50.0640, 17.8080

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

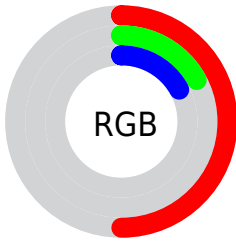
Format	Color
RYB	128, 44, 44
Decimal	8399916
CIELab	30.82, 36.31, 19.55
CIElCh	31, 41.236, 28.293
Yxy	6.5741, 0.5144, 0.3295
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286589996 (0xFF802C2C)
YUV	69.1160, -12.3822, 51.6413
Hunter-Lab	25.6400, 26.5904, 10.7431

Details

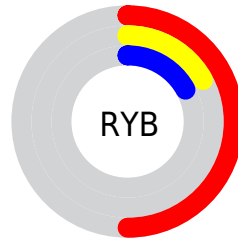
The YIQ color **69.1160, 50.0640, 17.8080** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993333**. A complement of this color would be **102.8840, -50.0640, -17.8080**, and the grayscale version is **69.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **120.7530, 55.5200, 18.0480**, and **21.8270, 43.5080, 15.4760** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **60.0030, 57.8120, 20.5640**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **78.2290, 42.3160, 15.0520**.

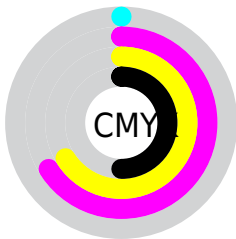
Distribution



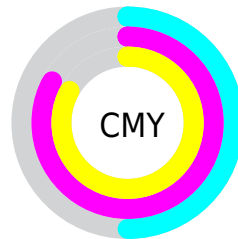
- Red (50%)
- Green (17%)
- Blue (17%)



- Red (50%)
- Yellow (17%)
- Blue (17%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (66%)
- Yellow (66%)
- Black (50%)



- Cyan (50%)
- Magenta (83%)
- Yellow (83%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 69.1160, 50.0640, 17.8080 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 69.1160, 50.0640, 17.8080 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

69.1160, 50.0640,
17.8080

69.1160, 50.0640,
17.8080

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

42.5010, 47.5420,
19.4620

120.7530, 55.5200,
18.0480

21.8270, 43.5080,
15.4760

147.7210, 58.5460,
18.2740

14.7650, 28.8830,
10.6990

174.9170, 60.9300,
19.1220

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

197.3070, 50.8440,
14.6840

216.2340, 34.7520,
8.9600

236.4490, 17.7890,

2.5010

254.4300, 1.6050,
-1.5550

69.1160, 50.0640,
17.8080

69.1160, 50.0640,
17.8080

60.0030, 57.8120,
20.5640

78.2290, 42.3160,
15.0520

50.8900, 65.5600,
23.3200

87.3420, 34.5680,
12.2960

42.4780, 72.7120,
25.8640

95.7540, 27.4160,
9.7520

38.2720, 76.2880,
27.1360

104.8670, 19.6680,
6.9960

113.9800, 11.9200,
4.2400

■ 123.0930, 4.1720,
1.4840

■ 132.2060, -3.5760,
-1.2720

■ 140.6180,
-10.7280, -3.8160

■ 149.7310,
-18.4760, -6.5720

Harmonies

Analogous

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



69.8290, 41.1670, 30.3750



69.1160, 50.0640, 17.8080



69.9560, 46.8580, -1.1900

Triad

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



69.1160, 50.0640, 17.8080



54.1130, -35.2520, -32.9480



60.8170, -65.1520, 2.3360

Complementary

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



69.1160, 50.0640, 17.8080



102.8840, -50.0640, -17.8080

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.



63.7860, -63.8670, -4.4350



69.1160, 50.0640, 17.8080



59.0490, -46.3950, -23.7310

Square

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



69.1160, 50.0640, 17.8080



64.9860, 10.6420, -27.6780



62.6970, -56.6670, -13.7790



73.3070, -19.0770, 20.8510

Rectangle

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



69.1160, 50.0640, 17.8080



68.0440, 40.2580, -13.7420



62.6970, -56.6670, -13.7790



62.4640, -65.6560, 0.4560

Sweetspot

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



69.1160, 50.0640, 17.8080



142.8670, 19.6680, 6.9960



78.3930, 22.5040, 43.7200



69.9800, 11.9200, 4.2400



212.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



84.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



69.1160, 50.0640, 17.8080



74.1690, 78.0760, 27.7720



93.1830, 38.7890, -3.6350



59.0930, 4.1720, 1.4840



38.2720, 76.2880, 27.1360



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Inverse Universe

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



69.1160, 50.0640, 17.8080



74.1690, 78.0760, 27.7720



78.8170, -38.7890, 3.6350



59.0930, 4.1720, 1.4840



38.2720, 76.2880, 27.1360



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 69.1160, 50.0640, 17.8080 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

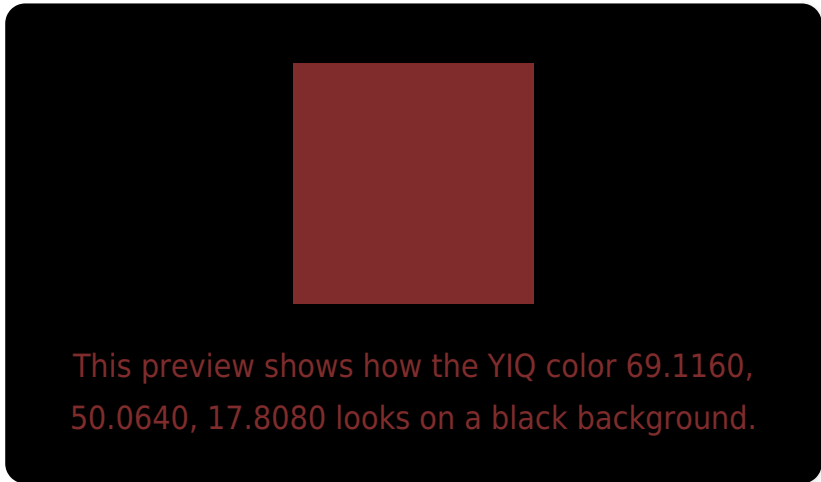
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

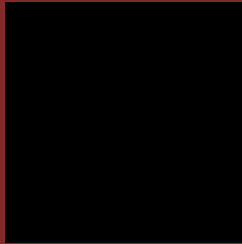
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 69.1160, 50.0640, 17.8080

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 69.1160, 50.0640, 17.8080.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 69.1160, 50.0640,

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

69.1160, 50.0640, 17.8080

Protanopia

73.4430, 8.7580, -4.5380

Deuteranopia

72.5600, 21.5500, -5.0900



Tritanopia

69.3440, 49.4220, 18.4300

Trichromacy



Original Color

69.1160, 50.0640, 17.8080

Protanomaly

71.9120, 23.7950, 3.7870

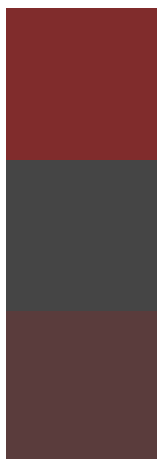
Deuteranomaly

71.5770, 32.0480, 2.8960

Tritanomaly

69.2300, 49.7430, 18.1190

Monochromacy



Original Color

69.1160, 50.0640, 17.8080

Achromatopsia

69.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

68.9700, 17.8800, 6.3600

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 69.1160, 50.0640, 17.8080 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(128, 44, 44)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(128, 44, 44)  
}
```

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(128, 44, 44) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(128, 44, 44) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 69.1160, 50.0640, 17.8080 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(128, 44, 44) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(128, 44, 44) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(128, 44, 44) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(128, 44, 44); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(128, 44, 44);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(128, 44,  
44) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 69.1160, 50.0640, 17.8080 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(128, 44, 44) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(128, 44,  
44) }
```

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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