

Converting Colors

YIQ(69.1520, 30.9060, -20.4700)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(69.1520, 30.9060, -20.4700)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(69.1520, 30.9060,
-20.4700)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1	
Format	Color
Hex	564A00
RGB	86, 74, 0
RGB Percent	34%, 29%, 0%
CMY	0.6628, 0.7098, 0.9998
CMYK	0.00, 0.14, 1.00, 0.66
HSL	52°, 100%, 17%
HSV	52°, 100%, 34%
XYZ	6.2860, 6.8752, 0.9971
YIQ	69.1520, 30.9060, -20.4700

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

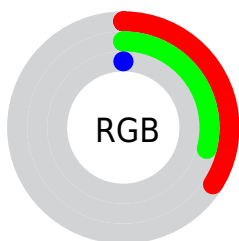
Format	Color
RYB	14, 86, 0
Decimal	5655040
CIELab	31.52, -2.63, 40.09
CIELCh	32, 40.177, 93.755
Yxy	6.8752, 0.4440, 0.4856
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283845120 (0xFF564A00)
YUV	69.1520, -34.0919, 14.7757
Hunter-Lab	26.2206, -3.0931, 16.0999

Details

The YIQ color **69.1520, 30.9060, -20.4700** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666600**. A complement of this color would be **16.8480, -30.9060, 20.4700**, and the grayscale version is **69.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **119.1030, 32.6020, -18.1660**, and **28.9610, 12.9310, -8.5810** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **69.1520, 30.9060, -20.4700**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **70.7650, 27.7420, -18.1940**.

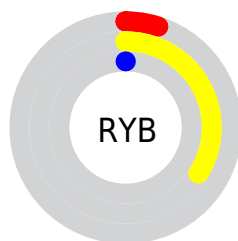
Distribution



Red (34%)

Green (29%)

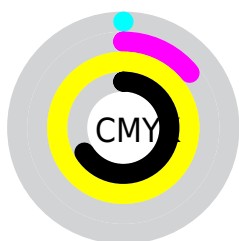
Blue (0%)



Red (5%)

Yellow (34%)

Blue (0%)

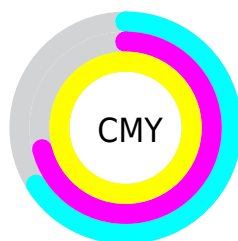


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (14%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (66%)



Cyan (66%)


Magenta (71%)


Yellow (100%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the YIQ color 69.1520, 30.9060, -20.4700 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 69.1520, 30.9060, -20.4700 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 69.1520, 30.9060,
-20.4700


 69.1520, 30.9060,
-20.4700


 252.9480, 5.7780,
-5.5980

 48.7630, 22.0560,
-14.2640

 119.1030, 32.6020,
-18.1660


 28.9610, 12.9310,
-8.5810


 145.1740, 33.8400,
-18.5760

 4.7070, -0.7330,
-3.2370

 172.5440, 35.6740,
-18.7740


 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000


 199.7290, 36.5910,
-18.8730


 228.0990, 38.4250,
-19.0710


 246.5640, 23.7540,


-23.0140


 249.6420, 15.0870,
-14.6170


 69.1520, 30.9060,
-20.4700

 70.7650, 27.7420,
-18.1940

 72.2640, 24.8990,
-16.2290

 74.4640, 21.4600,
-14.4760

 75.9630, 18.6170,
-12.5110

 77.5760, 15.4530,
-10.2350

■ 79.1890, 12.2890,
-7.9590

■ 80.6880, 9.4460,
-5.9940

■ 82.8880, 6.0070,
-4.2410

■ 84.3870, 3.1640,
-2.2760

Harmonies

Analogous

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



71.1790, 44.6120, -4.5400



69.1520, 30.9060, -20.4700



66.1040, 4.4980, -26.4620

Triad

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



69.1520, 30.9060, -20.4700



63.9680, -58.8680, -12.4360



75.4770, 21.7270, 30.2630

Complementary

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



69.1520, 30.9060, -20.4700



16.8480, -30.9060, 20.4700

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.



75.6670, -11.2830, 22.7730



69.1520, 30.9060, -20.4700



64.7150, -65.1050, -4.0250

Square

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



69.1520, 30.9060, -20.4700



61.0210, -49.1920, -22.6000



60.8170, -65.1520, 2.3360



71.7320, 42.8180, 27.9860

Rectangle

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



69.1520, 30.9060, -20.4700



60.7510, -22.3690, -29.6410



60.8170, -65.1520, 2.3360



76.1600, 12.3740, 29.0620

Sweetspot

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



69.1520, 30.9060, -20.4700



105.8900, 11.6930, -8.1710



27.1960, 47.0830, 22.2750



51.9590, 7.2450, -4.6510



184.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000



56.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



69.1520, 30.9060, -20.4700



90.4270, 40.0770, -26.9870



67.2260, 9.7260, -33.1060



42.5440, 1.2840, -1.2440



85.9970, 38.4720, -25.4320



188.8390, 84.5100, -55.8260

Inverse Universe

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



16.8480, -30.9060, 20.4700



22.1600, -40.3520, 26.4640



18.7740, -9.7260, 33.1060



40.0430, -1.5590, 0.7210



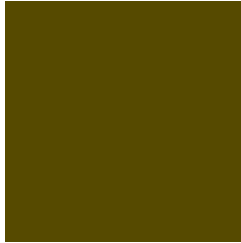
21.0030, -38.4720, 25.4320



46.1610, -84.5100, 55.8260

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 69.1520, 30.9060, -20.4700 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

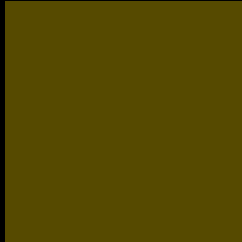
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 69.1520, 30.9060, -20.4700 looks on a 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 69.1520, 30.9060, -20.4700

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 69.1520, 30.9060, -20.4700.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 69.1520, 30.9060,

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

69.1520, 30.9060, -20.4700

Protanopia

69.3690, 28.7970, -20.7950

Deuteranopia

70.8090, 33.6100, -14.4060



Tritanopia

75.8490, 10.9110, 6.0070

Trichromacy



Original Color
69.1520, 30.9060, -20.4700

Protanomaly
69.5540, 29.7140, -20.8940

Deuteranomaly
70.1570, 32.5100, -16.4980

Tritanomaly
73.6460, 18.4320, -3.6480

Monochromacy



Original Color
69.1520, 30.9060, -20.4700

Achromatopsia
69.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly
69.1180, 11.0510, -7.5490

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 69.1520, 30.9060, -20.4700 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(86, 74, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(86, 74, 0)  
}
```

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(86, 74, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(86, 74, 0) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 69.1520, 30.9060, -20.4700 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(86, 74, 0) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(86, 74, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(86, 74, 0)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(86, 74, 0); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(86, 74, 0); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(86, 74, 0) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 69.1520, 30.9060, -20.4700 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(86, 74, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(86, 74,  
0) }
```

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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