

Converting Colors

YIQ(69.1750, 24.0720, -6.7440)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(69.1750, 24.0720, -6.7440)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(69.1750, 24.0720,
-6.7440)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|---------------|---------------------------|
| Hex | 58431F |
| RGB | 88, 67, 31 |
| RGB Percent | 35%, 26%, 12% |
| CMY | 0.6549, 0.7373, 0.8783 |
| CMYK | 0.00, 0.24, 0.65, 0.65 |
| HSL | 38°, 48%, 23% |
| HSV | 38°, 65%, 35% |
| XYZ | 6.2795, 6.1874, 2.1618 |
| YIQ | 69.1750, 24.0720, -6.7440 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

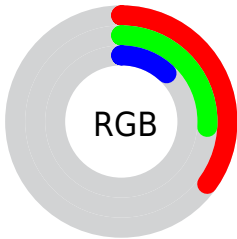
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| R_{YB} | 64, 88, 31 |
| Decimal | 5784351 |
| CIE _{Lab} | 29.88, 4.37, 24.95 |
| CIE _{LCh} | 30, 25.328, 80.063 |
| Yxy | 6.1874, 0.4293, 0.4230 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4283974431 (0xFF58431F) |
| YUV | 69.1750, -18.8203, 16.5095 |
| Hunter-Lab | 24.8745, 1.5318, 12.2593 |




Details

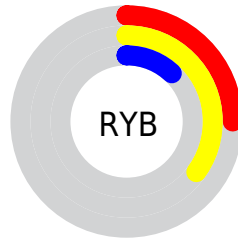
The YIQ color **69.1750, 24.0720, -6.7440** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333300**. A complement of this color would be **49.8250, -24.0720, 6.7440**, and the grayscale version is **69.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.




A 20% lighter version of the original color is **118.0290, 27.4190, -6.8290**, and **26.0480, 17.2400, -4.0720** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **66.3880, 27.7860, -7.9740**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **71.9620, 20.3580, -5.5140**.

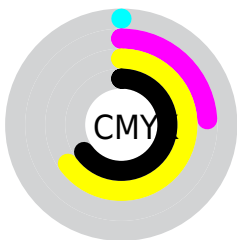
Distribution







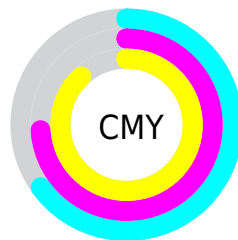
-  Red (35%)
-  Green (26%)
-  Blue (12%)






-  Red (25%)
-  Yellow (35%)
-  Blue (12%)



-  Cyan (0%)
-  Magenta (24%)
-  Yellow (65%)
-  Black (65%)



-  Cyan (65%)
-  Magenta (74%)
-  Yellow (88%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 69.1750, 24.0720, -6.7440 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 69.1750, 24.0720, -6.7440 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 69.1750, 24.0720,
-6.7440

■ 69.1750, 24.0720,
-6.7440

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 46.1640, 22.6050,
-7.6910

■ 118.0290, 27.4190,
-6.8290

■ 26.0480, 17.2400,
-4.0720

■ 143.6270, 28.6110,
-6.4050

■ 2.9900, 5.9600,
2.1200

■ 170.6980, 29.8490,
-6.8150

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 197.8830, 30.7660,
-6.9140

■ 226.0680, 31.6830,
-7.0130

■ 246.4790, 17.1040,

-12.6240

252.7200, 6.4200,
-6.2200

69.1750, 24.0720,
-6.7440

69.1750, 24.0720,
-6.7440

66.3880, 27.7860,
-7.9740

71.9620, 20.3580,
-5.5140

63.6010, 31.5000,
-9.2040

74.7490, 16.6440,
-4.2840

60.3410, 35.1680,
-9.6000

78.0090, 12.9760,
-3.8880

59.1840, 37.0480,
-10.6320

80.7960, 9.2620,
-2.6580

83.5830, 5.5480,
-1.4280

■ 86.3700, 1.8340,
-0.1980

■ 89.7440, -2.1550,
0.5090

■ 92.4170, -5.5480,
1.4280

■ 95.2040, -9.2620,
2.6580

Harmonies

Analogous

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



70.3920, 31.1310, 2.9950



69.1750, 24.0720, -6.7440



67.1300, 10.7770, -13.5990

Triad

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



69.1750, 24.0720, -6.7440



56.4220, -48.6430, -16.0270



72.4760, 5.1320, 17.1320

Complementary

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



69.1750, 24.0720, -6.7440



49.8250, -24.0720, 6.7440

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.



70.6520, -16.0950, 10.8570



69.1750, 24.0720, -6.7440



57.7730, -53.8250, -10.2170

Square

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



69.1750, 24.0720, -6.7440



57.7300, -35.0710, -19.7030



61.5450, -44.0150, -0.7750



72.2730, 21.8210, 17.5410

Rectangle

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



69.1750, 24.0720, -6.7440



66.0900, -0.9140, -16.4820



61.5450, -44.0150, -0.7750



72.7140, -1.4700, 15.6340

Sweetspot

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



69.1750, 24.0720, -6.7440



107.7960, 9.2620, -2.6580



50.5510, 26.9100, 18.9260



54.4690, 5.8690, -1.7390



186.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



59.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



69.1750, 24.0720, -6.7440



85.3690, 37.9650, -10.7310



79.4090, 14.1250, -19.2110



41.9570, 1.5590, -0.7210



71.9090, 45.0720, -12.8800



157.1410, 99.3600, -27.5840

Inverse Universe

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



49.8250, -24.0720, 6.7440



54.6310, -37.9650, 10.7310



39.5910, -14.1250, 19.2110



40.6300, -1.8340, 0.1980



35.6780, -45.3470, 12.3570



77.8590, -99.3600, 27.5840

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 69.1750, 24.0720, -6.7440 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

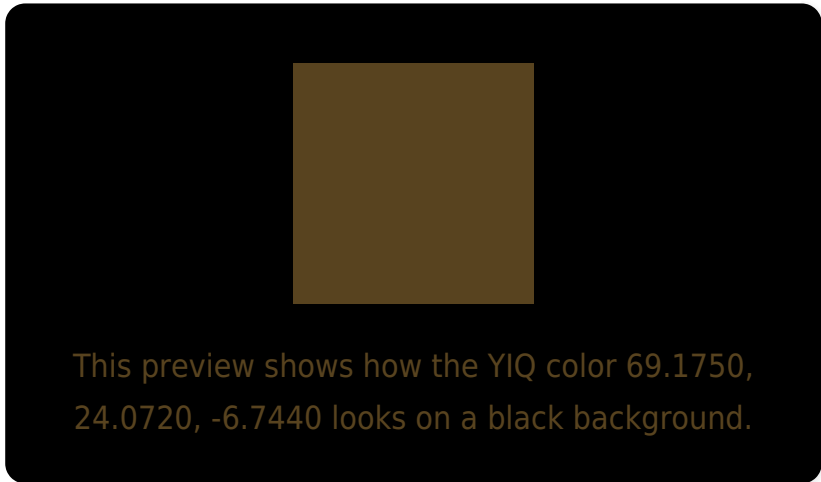
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

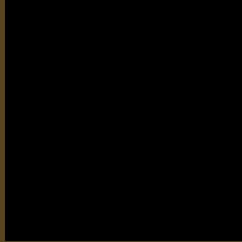
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 69.1750, 24.0720, -6.7440

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 69.1750, 24.0720, -6.7440.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 69.1750, 24.0720,

-6.7440.

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

69.1750, 24.0720, -6.7440

Protanopia

68.6470, 16.6910, -10.6450

Deuteranopia

69.1750, 24.0720, -6.7440



Tritanopia

71.9420, 15.0830, 7.4910

Trichromacy



Original Color

69.1750, 24.0720, -6.7440

Protanomaly

69.2560, 19.3500, -9.2740

Deuteranomaly

69.1750, 24.0720, -6.7440

Tritanomaly

70.7480, 18.3850, 2.7130

Monochromacy



Original Color

69.1750, 24.0720, -6.7440

Achromatopsia

69.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

68.9100, 8.9410, -2.3470

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 69.1750, 24.0720, -6.7440 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(88, 67, 31)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(88, 67, 31)  
}
```

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(88, 67, 31) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(88, 67, 31) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 69.1750, 24.0720, -6.7440 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(88, 67, 31) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(88, 67, 31) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(88, 67, 31) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(88, 67, 31); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(88, 67, 31);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(88, 67, 31)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 69.1750, 24.0720, -6.7440 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(88, 67, 31) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(88, 67,  
31) }
```

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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