

Converting Colors

YIQ(69.1760, 76.1980, 17.7500)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(69.1760, 76.1980, 17.7500)
contains.

YIQ(69.1760, 76.1980, 17.7500)	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>	30

Color

**YIQ(69.1760, 76.1980,
17.7500)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	99250F
RGB	153, 37, 15
RGB Percent	60%, 15%, 6%
CMY	0.3997, 0.8551, 0.9409
CMYK	0.00, 0.76, 0.90, 0.40
HSL	10°, 82%, 33%
HSV	10°, 90%, 60%
XYZ	13.8964, 8.1336, 1.2925
YIQ	69.1760, 76.1980, 17.7500

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

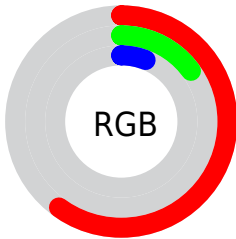
Format	Color
RYB	153, 41, 15
Decimal	10036495
CIELab	34.26, 46.77, 41.03
CIELCh	34, 62.216, 41.261
Yxy	8.1336, 0.5958, 0.3487
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288226575 (0xFF99250F)
YUV	69.1760, -26.7088, 73.5136
Hunter-Lab	28.5195, 37.0663, 17.2766

Details

The YIQ color **69.1760, 76.1980, 17.7500** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993300**. A complement of this color would be **98.8240, -76.1980, -17.7500**, and the grayscale version is **69.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **124.6560, 83.5340, 16.9580**, and **27.8070, 55.4280, 19.7160** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **59.8350, 84.5880, 19.8840**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **78.5170, 67.8080, 15.6160**.

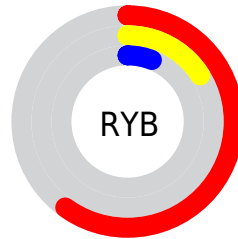
Distribution



Red (60%)

Green (15%)

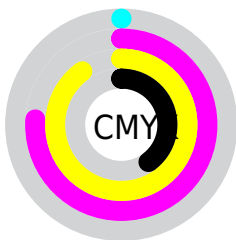
Blue (6%)



Red (60%)

Yellow (16%)

Blue (6%)

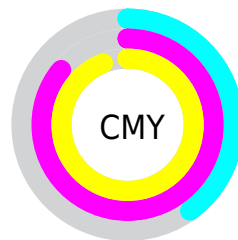


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (76%)

Yellow (90%)

Black (40%)



Cyan (40%)

Magenta (86%)

Yellow (94%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 69.1760, 76.1980, 17.7500 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 69.1760, 76.1980, 17.7500 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

69.1760, 76.1980,
17.7500

69.1760, 76.1980,
17.7500

253.9740, 2.8890,
-2.7990

36.7770, 73.3080,
26.0760

124.6560, 83.5340,
16.9580

27.8070, 55.4280,
19.7160

152.5100, 86.8810,
16.8730

19.4350, 38.7400,
13.7800

173.9000, 76.7950,
12.4350

10.8780, 21.1350,
7.9430

192.7130, 61.0240,
6.4000

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

212.7000, 44.7030,
-0.6810

232.2140, 28.3360,

-6.9280

■ 250.6680, 12.1980,
-11.8180

■ 69.1760, 76.1980,
17.7500

■ 69.1760, 76.1980,
17.7500

■ 59.8350, 84.5880,
19.8840

■ 78.5170, 67.8080,
15.6160

■ 87.9720, 59.0970,
13.7930

■ 97.3130, 50.7070,
11.6590

■ 106.0670, 42.5920,
10.0480

■ 115.5220, 33.8810,
8.2250

■ 124.8630, 25.4910,
6.0910

■ 134.2040, 17.1010,
3.9570

■ 143.6590, 8.3900,
2.1340

■ 153.0000, 0.0000,
-0.0000

Harmonies

Analogous

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



56.6310, 77.7960, 54.8840



69.1760, 76.1980, 17.7500



75.8180, 55.7540, -8.2300

Triad

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



69.1760, 76.1980, 17.7500



63.3570, -41.9910, -37.4710



67.9530, -79.7340, 13.3060

Complementary

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



69.1760, 76.1980, 17.7500



98.8240, -76.1980, -17.7500

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.



75.7150, -82.3000, 4.7400



69.1760, 76.1980, 17.7500



70.5730, -59.5540, -22.0340

Square

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



69.1760, 76.1980, 17.7500



59.0650, -18.1020, -46.4060



75.2300, -74.0450, -7.2050



81.4530, -4.0880, 41.0640

Rectangle

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



69.1760, 76.1980, 17.7500



75.3760, 36.0870, -20.7530



75.2300, -74.0450, -7.2050



71.7030, -82.0260, 10.7900

Sweetspot

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



69.1760, 76.1980, 17.7500



166.4290, 29.7090, 6.7410



69.6000, 44.6910, 65.6430



80.2040, 17.1010, 3.9570



227.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



99.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



69.1760, 76.1980, 17.7500



78.2850, 109.8040, 25.4520



109.0920, 57.4980, -17.8140



71.9790, 4.4930, 1.1730



54.7740, 77.3900, 18.1740



5.0610, 7.1980, 1.7100

Inverse Universe

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



98.8240, -76.1980, -17.7500



120.7150, -109.8040, -25.4520



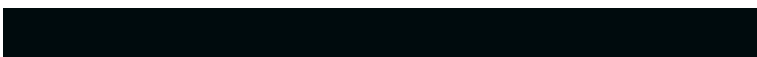
58.9080, -57.4980, 17.8140



73.4340, -4.2180, -0.6500



85.2260, -77.3900, -18.1740



7.9390, -7.1980, -1.7100

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 69.1760, 76.1980, 17.7500 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

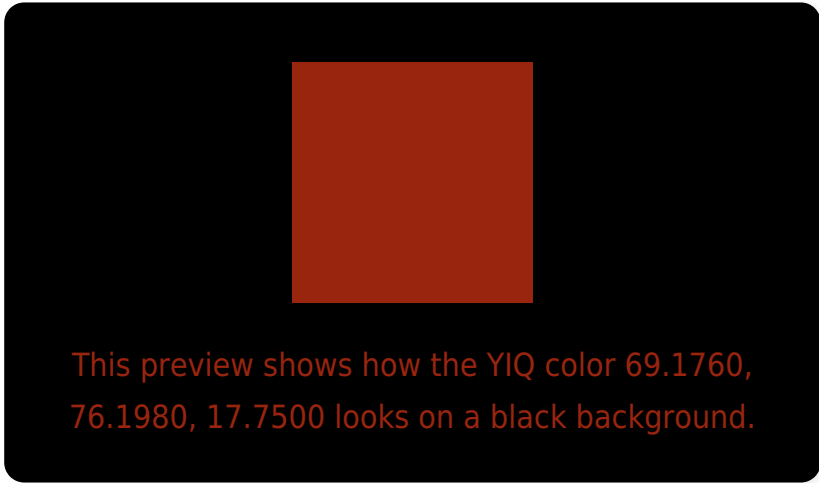
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

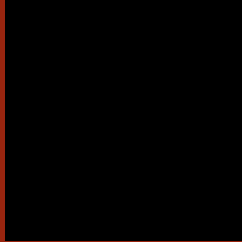
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 69.1760, 76.1980, 17.7500

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 69.1760, 76.1980, 17.7500.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 69.1760, 76.1980,

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

69.1760, 76.1980, 17.7500

Protanopia

78.6060, 23.9360, -15.2960

Tritanopia

70.3960, 70.0070, 25.3270

Trichromacy



Original Color

69.1760, 76.1980, 17.7500

Protanomaly

75.3360, 42.7320, -3.5080

Tritanomaly

70.0710, 72.3000, 22.3160

Monochromacy



Original Color

69.1760, 76.1980, 17.7500

Achromatopsia

69.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

68.9450, 28.1960, 6.6280

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 69.1760, 76.1980, 17.7500 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(153, 37, 15)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(153, 37, 15)  
}
```

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(153, 37, 15) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(153, 37, 15) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 69.1760, 76.1980, 17.7500 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(153, 37, 15) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(153, 37, 15) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(153, 37, 15) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(153, 37, 15); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(153, 37, 15);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(153, 37,  
15) }
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 69.1760, 76.1980, 17.7500 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(153, 37, 15) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(153, 37,  
15) }
```

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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