

Converting Colors

YIQ(69.1830, 13.5670, 23.9590)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(69.1830, 13.5670, 23.9590)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(69.1830, 13.5670,
23.9590)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	61325F
RGB	97, 50, 95
RGB Percent	38%, 20%, 37%
CMY	0.6195, 0.8040, 0.6274
CMYK	0.00, 0.48, 0.02, 0.62
HSL	303°, 32%, 29%
HSV	303°, 48%, 38%
XYZ	8.1391, 5.6492, 11.4890
YIQ	69.1830, 13.5670, 23.9590

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

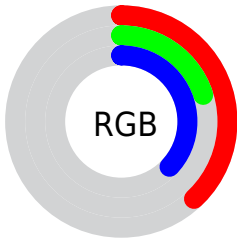
Format	Color
R_{YB}	97, 50, 95
Decimal	6369887
CIE _{Lab}	28.51, 28.53, -17.77
CIE _{LCh}	29, 33.614, 328.090
Yxy	5.6492, 0.3220, 0.2235
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284559967 (0xFF61325F)
YUV	69.1830, 12.7278, 24.3955
Hunter-Lab	23.7680, 19.5314, -12.0222

Details

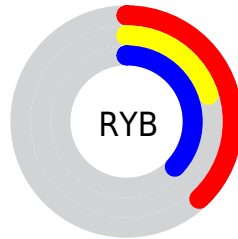
The YIQ color **69.1830, 13.5670, 23.9590** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663366**. A complement of this color would be **77.8170, -13.5670, -23.9590**, and the grayscale version is **69.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **118.7210, 14.9880, 25.7400**, and **22.5850, 12.3750, 23.5350** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **63.3130, 16.3170, 29.1890**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **75.0530, 10.8170, 18.7290**.

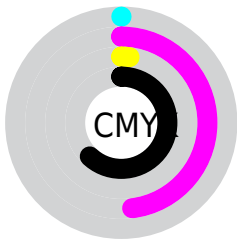
Distribution



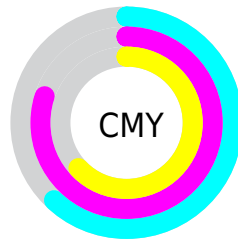
- Red (38%)
- Green (20%)
- Blue (37%)



- Red (38%)
- Yellow (20%)
- Blue (37%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (48%)
- Yellow (2%)
- Black (62%)



- Cyan (62%)
- Magenta (80%)
- Yellow (63%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 69.1830, 13.5670, 23.9590 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 69.1830, 13.5670, 23.9590 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

69.1830, 13.5670,
23.9590

69.1830, 13.5670,
23.9590

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

45.4710, 12.6960,
23.2240

118.7210, 14.9880,
25.7400

22.5850, 12.3750,
23.5350

144.4330, 15.8590,
26.4750

11.8630, 8.2960,
14.8560

171.8460, 16.1340,
26.9980

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

199.2590, 16.4090,
27.5210

225.0630, 14.0250,
26.6730

242.0860, 6.0500,

11.5060

■ 69.1830, 13.5670,
23.9590

■ 69.1830, 13.5670,
23.9590

■ 63.3130, 16.3170,
29.1890

■ 75.0530, 10.8170,
18.7290

■ 57.9160, 19.1130,
33.5850

■ 80.4500, 8.0210,
14.3330

■ 52.0460, 21.8630,
38.8150

■ 86.3200, 5.2710,
9.1030

■ 46.0620, 24.9340,
43.7340

■ 92.3040, 2.2000,
4.1840

■ 40.1920, 27.6840,
48.9640

■ 98.1740, -0.5500,
-1.0460

■ 39.6050, 27.9590,
49.4870

■ 103.5710, -3.3460,
-5.4420

■ 109.4410, -6.0960,
-10.6720

■ 115.3110, -8.8460,
-15.9020

■ 120.7080,
-11.6420, -20.2980

Harmonies

Analogous

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



68.1240, -14.3080, 17.0200



69.1830, 13.5670, 23.9590



66.7090, 32.4570, 23.0250

Triad

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



69.1830, 13.5670, 23.9590



63.8130, 27.7870, -13.5010



56.7470, -50.9360, -13.0160

Complementary

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



69.1830, 13.5670, 23.9590



77.8170, -13.5670, -23.9590

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.



54.3700, -42.8650, -21.6250



69.1830, 13.5670, 23.9590



61.8320, 8.4400, -20.8080

Square

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



69.1830, 13.5670, 23.9590



65.4050, 38.2840, 0.0120



55.2120, -22.0490, -24.4250



57.8530, -56.8060, -5.7500

Rectangle

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



69.1830, 13.5670, 23.9590



65.9560, 38.8310, 17.6390



55.2120, -22.0490, -24.4250



56.4220, -48.6430, -16.0270

Sweetspot

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



69.1830, 13.5670, 23.9590



113.7330, 5.5460, 9.6260



55.9560, -13.8950, 15.0410



56.8420, 3.6210, 5.9650



191.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



64.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



69.1830, 13.5670, 23.9590



81.8070, 21.0380, 37.2460



66.5610, 20.9500, 16.8060



45.6520, 1.1000, 2.0920



45.6860, 32.4050, 57.0210



97.8660, 69.5310, 122.0990

Inverse Universe

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



69.1830, 13.5670, 23.9590



81.8070, 21.0380, 37.2460



80.4390, -20.9500, -16.8060



45.6520, 1.1000, 2.0920



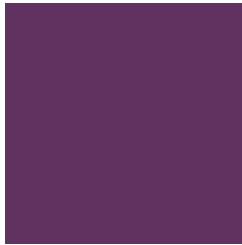
45.6860, 32.4050, 57.0210



97.8660, 69.5310, 122.0990

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 69.1830, 13.5670, 23.9590 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

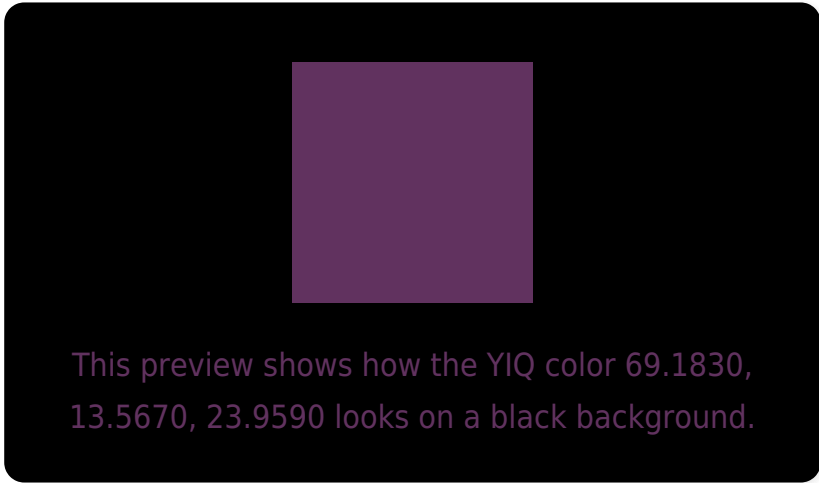
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

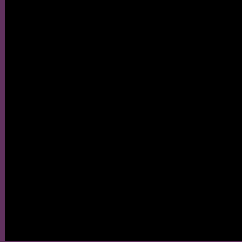
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 69.1830, 13.5670, 23.9590

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 69.1830, 13.5670, 23.9590.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 69.1830, 13.5670,

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

69.1830, 13.5670, 23.9590

Protanopia

66.7160, -22.1470, 10.4050

Deuteranopia

68.0560, -11.6010, 6.5030



Tritanopia

68.9210, 19.5760, 8.6640

Trichromacy



Original Color

69.1830, 13.5670, 23.9590

Protanomaly

67.4080, -9.3560, 15.3800

Deuteranomaly

68.5350, -2.5240, 12.7080

Tritanomaly

68.8270, 17.1450, 14.1770

Monochromacy



Original Color

69.1830, 13.5670, 23.9590

Achromatopsia

69.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

68.9070, 4.9960, 8.5800

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 69.1830, 13.5670, 23.9590 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(97, 50, 95)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(97, 50, 95)  
}
```

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(97, 50, 95) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(97, 50, 95) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 69.1830, 13.5670, 23.9590 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(97, 50, 95) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(97, 50, 95) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(97, 50, 95)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(97, 50, 95); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(97, 50, 95);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(97, 50, 95)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 69.1830, 13.5670, 23.9590 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(97, 50, 95) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(97, 50,  
95) }
```

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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