

Converting Colors

YIQ(69.1950, 92.3820, 21.8060)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(69.1950, 92.3820, 21.8060)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(69.1950, 92.3820,
21.8060)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	AB1E04
RGB	171, 30, 4
RGB Percent	67%, 12%, 2%
CMY	0.3291, 0.8825, 0.9839
CMYK	0.00, 0.82, 0.98, 0.33
HSL	9°, 95%, 34%
HSV	9°, 98%, 67%
XYZ	17.2976, 9.6016, 1.0593
YIQ	69.1950, 92.3820, 21.8060

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

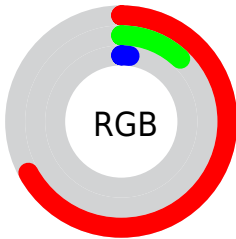
Format	Color
R _Y B	171, 35, 4
Decimal	11214340
CIE Lab	37.12, 54.39, 48.89
CIE LCh	37, 73.132, 41.949
Yxy	9.6016, 0.6187, 0.3434
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289404420 (0xFFAB1E04)
YUV	69.1950, -32.1411, 89.2830
Hunter-Lab	30.9865, 45.4177, 19.6636

Details

The YIQ color **69.1950, 92.3820, 21.8060** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **990000**. A complement of this color would be **105.8050, -92.3820, -21.8060**, and the grayscale version is **69.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **128.3650, 97.6550, 19.8550**, and **32.5910, 64.9640, 23.1080** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **66.3910, 94.7660, 22.6540**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **79.3510, 83.0750, 19.7710**.

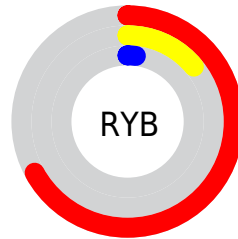
Distribution



Red (67%)

Green (12%)

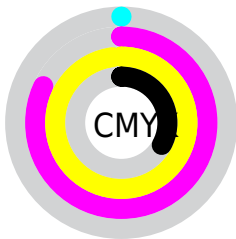
Blue (2%)



Red (67%)

Yellow (14%)

Blue (2%)

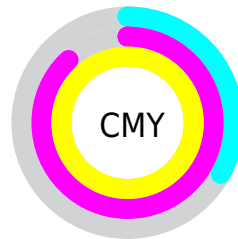


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (82%)

Yellow (98%)

Black (33%)



Cyan (33%)

Magenta (88%)

Yellow (98%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 69.1950, 92.3820, 21.8060 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 69.1950, 92.3820, 21.8060 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

69.1950, 92.3820,
21.8060

69.1950, 92.3820,
21.8060

253.1760, 5.1360,
-4.9760

41.8600, 83.4400,
29.6800

128.6640, 98.2510,
20.0670

32.5910, 64.9640,
23.1080

153.8160, 94.7670,
17.1270

23.6210, 47.0840,
16.7480

172.5150, 79.3170,
10.7810

15.4770, 29.7540,
11.4340

191.8010, 63.5920,
3.9120

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

211.9020, 46.9500,
-2.8580

232.0030, 30.3080,

-9.6280

■ 249.8700, 14.4450,
-13.9950

■ 69.1950, 92.3820,
21.8060

■ 69.1950, 92.3820,
21.8060

■ 66.3910, 94.7660,
22.6540

■ 79.3510, 83.0750,
19.7710

■ 90.0940, 73.4930,
17.2130

■ 100.2500, 64.1860,
15.1780

■ 111.1070, 54.2830,
12.9310

■ 121.2630, 44.9760,
10.8960

■ 132.0060, 35.3940,
8.3380

■ 142.1620, 26.0870,
6.3030

■ 152.9050, 16.5050,
3.7450

■ 163.0610, 7.1980,
1.7100

Harmonies

Analogous

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



63.2520, 89.3490, 60.2690



69.1950, 92.3820, 21.8060



82.3410, 61.5310, -8.3010

Triad

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



69.1950, 92.3820, 21.8060



69.4550, -45.3830, -42.0790



75.0260, -90.0050, 17.7310

Complementary

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



69.1950, 92.3820, 21.8060



105.8050, -92.3820, -21.8060

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.



83.9620, -93.1210, 8.1190



69.1950, 92.3820, 21.8060



77.6970, -65.8350, -23.8430

Square

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



69.1950, 92.3820, 21.8060



61.0480, -28.6000, -54.3920



83.4940, -83.5360, -5.9040



87.1360, -4.2730, 49.9270

Rectangle

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



69.1950, 92.3820, 21.8060



82.1650, 38.0590, -23.4530



83.4940, -83.5360, -5.9040



79.4770, -92.8930, 15.0030

Sweetspot

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



69.1950, 92.3820, 21.8060



182.4190, 35.6690, 8.8610



70.1210, 53.9500, 79.5660



88.1830, 21.5940, 5.1300



240.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



112.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



69.1950, 92.3820, 21.8060



86.3360, 122.9620, 29.2820



117.9160, 69.5570, -21.6030



81.2780, 5.0890, 1.3850



58.3510, 83.0750, 19.7710



9.2250, 12.6080, 2.7840

Inverse Universe

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



105.8050, -92.3820, -21.8060



135.6640, -122.9620, -29.2820



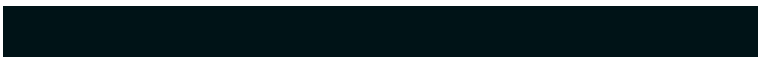
57.6710, -69.8320, 21.0800



83.1350, -4.8140, -0.8620



91.6490, -83.0750, -19.7710



13.7750, -12.6080, -2.7840

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 69.1950, 92.3820, 21.8060 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

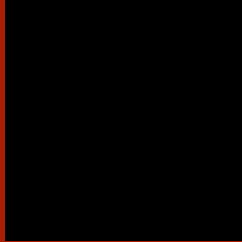
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 69.1950, 92.3820, 21.8060

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 69.1950, 92.3820, 21.8060.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 69.1950, 92.3820,

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

69.1950, 92.3820, 21.8060

Protanopia

84.5370, 28.3840, -18.8160

Deuteranopia

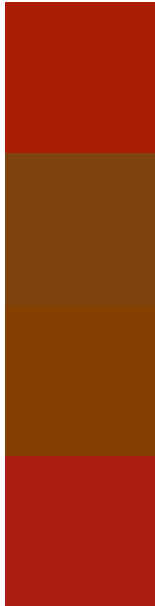
82.7960, 43.6520, -20.1880



Tritanopia

70.6430, 85.5490, 30.0050

Trichromacy



Original Color

69.1950, 92.3820, 21.8060

Protanomaly

79.3000, 51.5810, -4.1870

Deuteranomaly

77.4490, 61.3470, -4.9650

Tritanomaly

70.3180, 87.8420, 26.9940

Monochromacy



Original Color

69.1950, 92.3820, 21.8060

Achromatopsia

69.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

69.1090, 33.6060, 7.7020

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 69.1950, 92.3820, 21.8060 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(171, 30, 4)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(171, 30, 4)  
}
```

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(171, 30, 4) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(171, 30, 4) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 69.1950, 92.3820, 21.8060 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(171, 30, 4) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(171, 30, 4) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(171, 30, 4)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(171, 30, 4); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(171, 30, 4);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(171, 30, 4)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 69.1950, 92.3820, 21.8060 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(171, 30, 4) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(171, 30,  
4) }
```

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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