

Converting Colors

YIQ(69.1990, 23.5240, -18.8440)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(69.1990, 23.5240, -18.8440)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(69.1990, 23.5240,
-18.8440)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	504B0B
RGB	80, 75, 11
RGB Percent	31%, 29%, 4%
CMY	0.6863, 0.7059, 0.9567
CMYK	0.00, 0.06, 0.86, 0.69
HSL	56°, 76%, 18%
HSV	56°, 86%, 31%
XYZ	5.8842, 6.7613, 1.3126
YIQ	69.1990, 23.5240, -18.8440

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

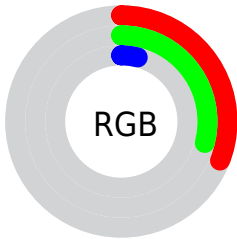
Format	Color
R_{YB}	16, 80, 11
Decimal	5262091
CIE _{Lab}	31.26, -5.90, 35.62
CIE _{LCh}	31, 36.104, 99.401
Yxy	6.7613, 0.4216, 0.4844
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283452171 (0xFF504B0B)
YUV	69.1990, -28.6921, 9.4725
Hunter-Lab	26.0024, -5.1107, 15.2086

Details

The YIQ color **69.1990, 23.5240, -18.8440** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666633**. A complement of this color would be **21.8010, -23.5240, 18.8440**, and the grayscale version is **69.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **118.5090, 25.5870, -17.6850**, and **28.3520, 10.2720, -9.9520** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **67.7000, 26.3670, -20.8090**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **70.6980, 20.6810, -16.8790**.

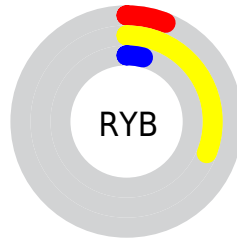
Distribution



Red (31%)

Green (29%)

Blue (4%)



Red (6%)

Yellow (31%)

Blue (4%)

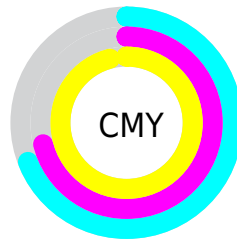


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (6%)

Yellow (86%)

Black (69%)



Cyan (69%)

Magenta (71%)

Yellow (96%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 69.1990, 23.5240, -18.8440 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 69.1990, 23.5240, -18.8440 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

69.1990, 23.5240,
-18.8440

69.1990, 23.5240,
-18.8440

253.8600, 3.2100,
-3.1100

47.2680, 19.0760,
-15.3240

118.5090, 25.5870,
-17.6850

28.3520, 10.2720,
-9.9520

144.5800, 26.8250,
-18.0950

5.2830, -2.4750,
-4.7070

171.3520, 27.4670,
-18.7170

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

198.8360, 28.9800,
-18.6040

226.9070, 30.2180,
-19.0140

247.4760, 21.1860,

-20.5260

■ 250.6680, 12.1980,
-11.8180

■ 69.1990, 23.5240,
-18.8440

■ 69.1990, 23.5240,
-18.8440

■ 67.7000, 26.3670,
-20.8090

■ 70.6980, 20.6810,
-16.8790

■ 67.3580, 27.3300,
-21.7420

■ 71.6100, 18.1130,
-14.3910

■ 73.1090, 15.2700,
-12.4260

■ 74.0210, 12.7020,
-9.9380

■ 75.5200, 9.8590,
-7.9730

■ 76.4320, 7.2910,
-5.4850

■ 77.9310, 4.4480,
-3.5200

■ 79.4300, 1.6050,
-1.5550

■ 80.3420, -0.9630,
0.9330

Harmonies

Analogous

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



71.3030, 38.3310, -6.3490



69.1990, 23.5240, -18.8440



65.8630, -2.0130, -24.1010

Triad

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



69.1990, 23.5240, -18.8440



62.9080, -58.6390, -11.0790



74.7390, 23.7450, 26.7290

Complementary

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



69.1990, 23.5240, -18.8440



21.8010, -23.5240, 18.8440

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.



75.4460, -3.3510, 22.1930



69.1990, 23.5240, -18.8440



62.4980, -62.9960, -3.7000

Square

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



69.1990, 23.5240, -18.8440



60.4170, -50.2470, -19.9990



67.4130, -43.2830, 7.9890



72.4880, 40.3890, 22.4450

Rectangle

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



69.1990, 23.5240, -18.8440



59.8800, -27.0460, -27.4780



67.4130, -43.2830, 7.9890



75.4330, 15.8590, 26.4750

Sweetspot

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



69.1990, 23.5240, -18.8440



100.6340, 9.5380, -7.6620



32.3150, 39.1980, 16.4940



50.8880, 6.0070, -4.2410



181.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



54.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



69.1990, 23.5240, -18.8440



88.3340, 35.9050, -28.4710



63.4630, 4.8650, -27.6070



40.5440, 1.2840, -1.2440



195.5730, 79.1470, -63.2610

Inverse Universe

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



21.8010, -23.5240, 18.8440



16.6660, -35.9050, 28.4710



27.5370, -4.8650, 27.6070



37.4560, -1.2840, 1.2440



36.4270, -79.1470, 63.2610

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 69.1990, 23.5240, -18.8440 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

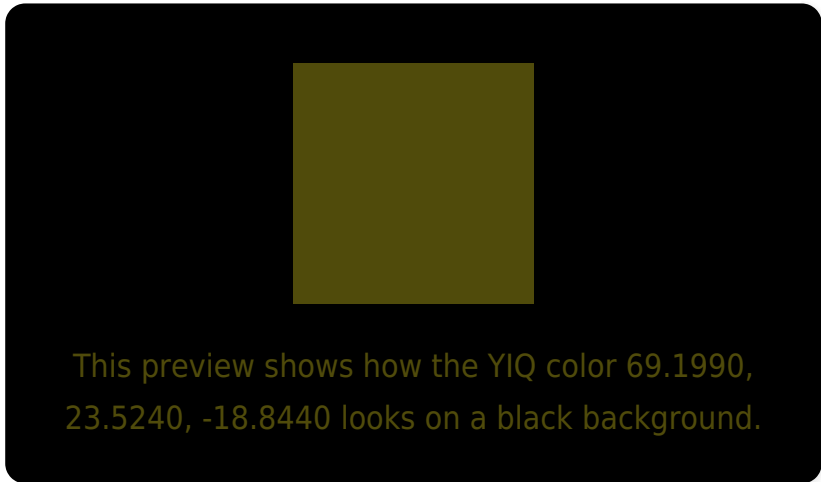
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

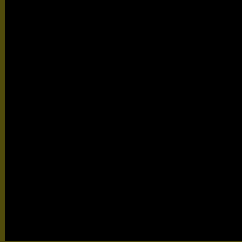
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 69.1990, 23.5240, -18.8440

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 69.1990, 23.5240, -18.8440.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 69.1990, 23.5240, -18.8440.

-18.8440.

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

69.1990, 23.5240, -18.8440

Protanopia

69.5090, 25.5870, -17.6850

Deuteranopia

70.6070, 31.3630, -12.2290



Tritanopia

75.0550, 7.3350, 4.7350

Trichromacy



Original Color

69.1990, 23.5240, -18.8440

Protanomaly

69.2100, 24.9910, -17.8970

Deuteranomaly

70.1720, 28.1540, -14.6460

Tritanomaly

73.0090, 12.9760, -3.8880

Monochromacy



Original Color

69.1990, 23.5240, -18.8440

Achromatopsia

69.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

68.9760, 8.5750, -6.7290

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 69.1990, 23.5240, -18.8440 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(80, 75, 11)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(80, 75, 11)  
}
```

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(80, 75, 11) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(80, 75, 11) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 69.1990, 23.5240, -18.8440 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(80, 75, 11) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(80, 75, 11) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(80, 75, 11)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(80, 75, 11); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(80, 75, 11);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(80, 75, 11)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 69.1990, 23.5240, -18.8440 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(80, 75, 11) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(80, 75,  
11) }
```

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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