

Converting Colors

YIQ(69.2170, 24.2540, 0.9740)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(69.2170, 24.2540, 0.9740)
contains.

YIQ(69.2170, 24.2540, 0.9740)	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>	31

Color

**YIQ(69.2170, 24.2540,
0.9740)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5D3E2C
RGB	93, 62, 44
RGB Percent	36%, 24%, 17%
CMY	0.6352, 0.7569, 0.8273
CMYK	0.00, 0.33, 0.53, 0.64
HSL	22°, 36%, 27%
HSV	22°, 53%, 36%
XYZ	6.6929, 5.9539, 3.1821
YIQ	69.2170, 24.2540, 0.9740

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

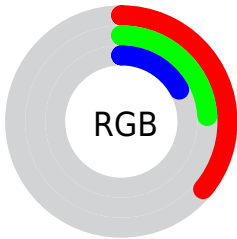
Format	Color
RYB	93, 72, 44
Decimal	6110764
CIELab	29.30, 11.23, 16.49
CIElCh	29, 19.953, 55.743
Yxy	5.9539, 0.4228, 0.3761
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284300844 (0xFF5D3E2C)
YUV	69.2170, -12.4320, 20.8577
Hunter-Lab	24.4006, 6.2601, 9.3483

Details

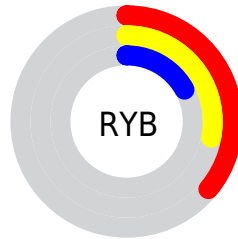
The YIQ color **69.2170, 24.2540, 0.9740** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663333**. A complement of this color would be **67.7830, -24.2540, -0.9740**, and the grayscale version is **69.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **118.1850, 27.2800, 1.2000**, and **24.9070, 22.1910, -0.1850** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **64.6690, 28.7930, 1.3130**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **73.7650, 19.7150, 0.6350**.

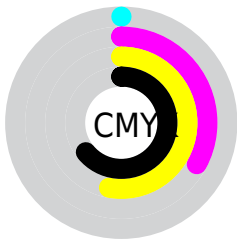
Distribution



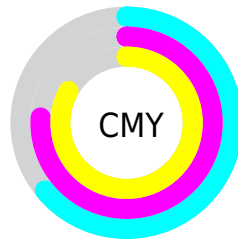
- Red (36%)
- Green (24%)
- Blue (17%)



- Red (36%)
- Yellow (28%)
- Blue (17%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (33%)
- Yellow (53%)
- Black (64%)



- Cyan (64%)
- Magenta (76%)
- Yellow (83%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 69.2170, 24.2540, 0.9740 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 69.2170, 24.2540, 0.9740 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 69.2170, 24.2540,
0.9740

■ 69.2170, 24.2540,
0.9740

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 46.4340, 22.1450,
0.6490

■ 118.1850, 27.2800,
1.2000

■ 24.9070, 22.1910,
-0.1850

■ 143.6690, 28.7930,
1.3130

■ 5.6810, 11.3240,
4.0280

■ 170.2670, 29.9850,
1.7370

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 197.7510, 31.4980,
1.8500

■ 225.1530, 30.3060,
1.4260

■ 245.3680, 13.3430,

-5.0330

254.4300, 1.6050,
-1.5550

■ 69.2170, 24.2540,
0.9740

■ 69.2170, 24.2540,
0.9740

■ 64.6690, 28.7930,
1.3130

■ 73.7650, 19.7150,
0.6350

■ 60.0070, 33.6530,
1.3410

■ 78.4270, 14.8550,
0.6070

■ 55.4590, 38.1920,
1.6800

■ 82.9750, 10.3160,
0.2680

■ 50.9110, 42.7310,
2.0190

■ 87.5230, 5.7770,
-0.0710

■ 47.7650, 46.0780,
1.9340

■ 91.5980, 1.1920,
0.4240

■ 96.1460, -3.3470,
0.0850

■ 100.6940, -7.8860,
-0.2540

■ 105.2420,
-12.4250, -0.5930

■ 109.9040,
-17.2850, -0.6210

Harmonies

Analogous

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



70.0310, 25.0780, 8.0700



69.2170, 24.2540, 0.9740



67.8800, 17.6530, -6.0510

Triad

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



69.2170, 24.2540, 0.9740



60.7960, -26.2690, -14.0210



70.1320, -8.7590, 10.0650

Complementary

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



69.2170, 24.2540, 0.9740



67.7830, -24.2540, -0.9740

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.



65.9340, -25.9970, 3.0830



69.2170, 24.2540, 0.9740



56.0420, -44.5170, -13.7090

Square

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



69.2170, 24.2540, 0.9740



63.8920, -8.9840, -13.4000



58.9270, -42.4550, -7.0230



70.8520, 6.8290, 13.9090

Rectangle

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



69.2170, 24.2540, 0.9740



67.3520, 10.2720, -9.9520



58.9270, -42.4550, -7.0230



69.1420, -14.7190, 7.9450

Sweetspot

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



69.2170, 24.2540, 0.9740



110.7900, 9.3990, 0.3670



62.2990, 18.9320, 20.3400



55.6370, 5.4560, 0.2400



189.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



61.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



69.2170, 24.2540, 0.9740



83.1600, 37.5960, 1.4680



83.3050, 17.6540, -11.5780



43.6690, 2.4300, 0.0140



56.3700, 54.5600, 2.4000



121.9320, 117.3270, 4.7430

Inverse Universe

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



67.7830, -24.2540, -0.9740



80.8400, -37.5960, -1.4680



53.6950, -17.6540, 11.5780



43.3310, -2.4300, -0.0140



53.0430, -54.2850, -1.8770



115.0680, -117.3270, -4.7430

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 69.2170, 24.2540, 0.9740 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

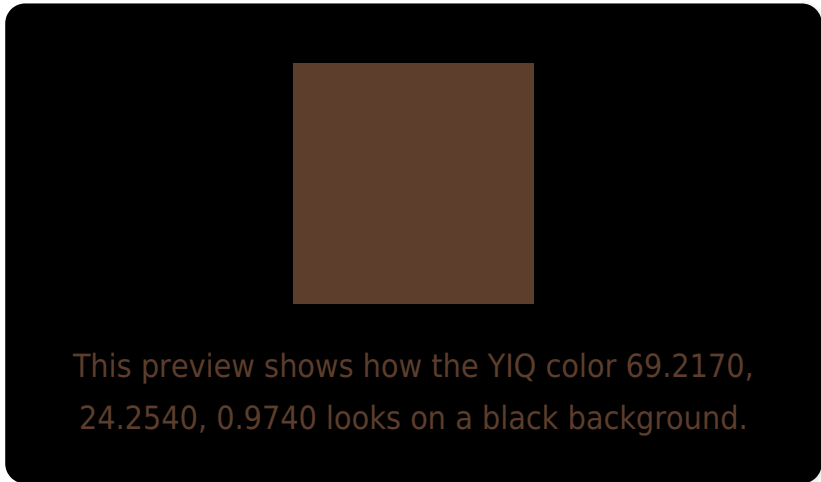
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

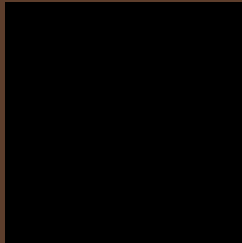
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 69.2170, 24.2540, 0.9740

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 69.2170, 24.2540, 0.9740.



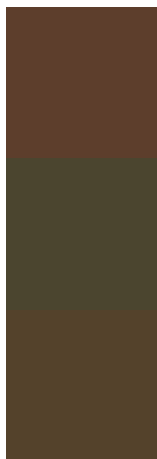
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 69.2170, 24.2540,

0.9740.

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

69.2170, 24.2540, 0.9740

Protanopia

68.2860, 10.6380, -5.5700

Deuteranopia

68.7600, 18.1110, -3.3370



Tritanopia

70.3340, 19.8510, 9.1870

Trichromacy



Original Color

69.2170, 24.2540, 0.9740

Protanomaly

68.5040, 15.9560, -2.8280

Deuteranomaly

69.0700, 20.1740, -2.1780

Tritanomaly

69.8240, 21.2270, 6.2750

Monochromacy



Original Color

69.2170, 24.2540, 0.9740

Achromatopsia

69.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

68.9040, 9.0780, 0.6780

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 69.2170, 24.2540, 0.9740 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(93, 62, 44)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(93, 62, 44)  
}
```

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(93, 62, 44) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(93, 62, 44) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 69.2170, 24.2540, 0.9740 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(93, 62, 44) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(93, 62, 44) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(93, 62, 44)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(93, 62, 44); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(93, 62, 44);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(93, 62, 44)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 69.2170, 24.2540, 0.9740 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(93, 62, 44) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(93, 62,  
44) }
```

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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