

Converting Colors

YIQ(69.2210, 98.6610, 34.6690)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(69.2210, 98.6610, 34.6690)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(69.2210, 98.6610,
34.6690)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B91413
RGB	185, 20, 19
RGB Percent	73%, 8%, 7%
CMY	0.2741, 0.9218, 0.9251
CMYK	0.00, 0.89, 0.90, 0.27
HSL	0°, 81%, 40%
HSV	0°, 90%, 73%
XYZ	20.3990, 10.8720, 1.6439
YIQ	69.2210, 98.6610, 34.6690

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

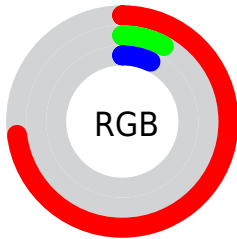
Format	Color
RYB	185, 20, 19
Decimal	12129299
CIELab	39.36, 60.72, 46.02
CIElCh	39, 76.193, 37.160
Yxy	10.8720, 0.6198, 0.3303
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290319379 (0xFFB91413)
YUV	69.2210, -24.7590, 101.5382
Hunter-Lab	32.9726, 52.7297, 20.1248

Details

The YIQ color **69.2210, 98.6610, 34.6690** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **990000**. A complement of this color would be **134.7790, -98.6610, -34.6690**, and the grayscale version is **69.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **132.9300, 103.6140, 27.5020**, and **36.4780, 72.7120, 25.8640** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **56.6030, 109.3890, 38.4850**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **81.9530, 87.6120, 31.1640**.

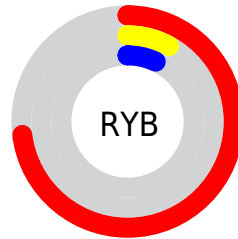
Distribution



Red (73%)

Green (8%)

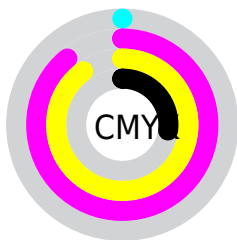
Blue (7%)



Red (73%)

Yellow (8%)

Blue (7%)

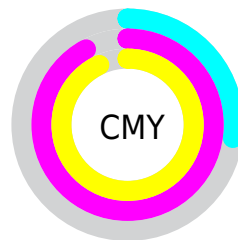


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (89%)

Yellow (90%)

Black (27%)



Cyan (27%)

Magenta (92%)

Yellow (93%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 69.2210, 98.6610, 34.6690 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 69.2210, 98.6610, 34.6690 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 69.2210, 98.6610,
34.6690

■ 69.2210, 98.6610,
34.6690

■ 254.5440, 1.2840,
-1.2440

■ 46.0460, 91.7840,
32.6480

■ 132.9300,
103.6140, 27.5020

■ 36.4780, 72.7120,
25.8640

■ 154.4830, 91.5110,
21.0710

■ 27.2090, 54.2360,
19.2920

■ 173.8830, 75.4650,
14.5130

■ 19.1790, 36.5850,
14.2890

■ 193.1690, 59.7400,
7.6440

■ 8.4860, 16.3670,
6.2470

■ 213.2700, 43.0980,
0.8740

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 234.0720, 25.8600,

-6.1080

■ 251.3520, 10.2720,
-9.9520

■ 69.2210, 98.6610,
34.6690

■ 69.2210, 98.6610,
34.6690

■ 56.6030, 109.3890,
38.4850

■ 81.9530, 87.6120,
31.1640

■ 55.9020, 109.9850,
38.6970

■ 95.1580, 76.6090,
26.8250

■ 107.8900, 65.5600,
23.3200

■ 121.0950, 54.5570,
18.9810

■ 133.8270, 43.5080,
15.4760

■ 146.4450, 32.7800,
11.6600

■ 159.7640, 21.4560,
7.6320

■ 172.3820, 10.7280,
3.8160

■ 185.7010, -0.5960,
-0.2120

Harmonies

Analogous

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



67.8380, 90.8150, 66.7430



69.2210, 98.6610, 34.6690



86.2390, 70.7460, -4.5980

Triad

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



69.2210, 98.6610, 34.6690



72.0650, -44.4650, -47.7050



81.7910, -96.6530, 17.0670

Complementary

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



69.2210, 98.6610, 34.6690



134.7790, -98.6610, -34.6690

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.



89.5700, -97.8890, 6.4230



69.2210, 98.6610, 34.6690



80.8770, -66.5220, -27.9140

Square

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



69.2210, 98.6610, 34.6690



69.6640, -18.6510, -52.9790



87.7170, -85.7820, -9.2540



93.0250, -17.2020, 47.4540

Rectangle

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



69.2210, 98.6610, 34.6690



87.8240, 46.4490, -21.3190



87.7170, -85.7820, -9.2540



85.4270, -98.6240, 14.2400

Sweetspot

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



69.2210, 98.6610, 34.6690



194.4350, 38.7400, 13.7800



87.5580, 45.6500, 86.8180



93.2480, 22.9690, 7.7450



247.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



120.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



69.2210, 98.6610, 34.6690



72.3470, 142.7650, 50.3570



117.3550, 76.1110, -8.2170



85.6910, 5.3640, 1.9080



47.2310, 92.7010, 32.5490



8.3720, 16.6880, 5.9360

Inverse Universe

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



134.7790, -98.6610, -34.6690



167.0660, -142.4900, -49.8340



86.6450, -76.1110, 8.2170



89.3090, -5.3640, -1.9080



108.7690, -92.7010, -32.5490



19.6280, -16.6880, -5.9360

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 69.2210, 98.6610, 34.6690 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 × Fail

Black Background



Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 69.2210, 98.6610, 34.6690

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 69.2210, 98.6610, 34.6690.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 69.2210, 98.6610,

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

69.2210, 98.6610, 34.6690

Protanopia

91.1500, 25.2200, -16.5400

Deuteranopia

88.4110, 46.1740, -21.8420



Tritanopia

68.7650, 99.9450, 33.4250

Trichromacy



Original Color

69.2210, 98.6610, 34.6690

Protanomaly

83.2880, 51.8550, 1.8630

Deuteranomaly

81.7100, 65.1060, -1.5020

Tritanomaly

68.8790, 99.6240, 33.7360

Monochromacy



Original Color

69.2210, 98.6610, 34.6690

Achromatopsia

69.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

68.9400, 35.7600, 12.7200

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 69.2210, 98.6610, 34.6690 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(185, 20, 19)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(185, 20, 19)  
}
```

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(185, 20, 19) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(185, 20, 19) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 69.2210, 98.6610, 34.6690 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(185, 20, 19) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(185, 20, 19) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(185, 20, 19)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(185, 20, 19); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(185, 20, 19);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(185, 20,  
19) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 69.2210, 98.6610, 34.6690 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(185, 20, 19) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(185, 20,  
19) }
```

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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