

Converting Colors

YIQ(69.2560, 19.3500, -9.2740)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(69.2560, 19.3500, -9.2740)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(69.2560, 19.3500,
-9.2740)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	524620
RGB	82, 70, 32
RGB Percent	32%, 27%, 13%
CMY	0.6784, 0.7255, 0.8744
CMYK	0.00, 0.15, 0.61, 0.68
HSL	46°, 44%, 22%
HSV	46°, 61%, 32%
XYZ	5.9307, 6.2780, 2.2676
YIQ	69.2560, 19.3500, -9.2740

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

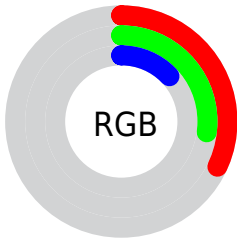
Format	Color
R_{YB}	48, 82, 32
Decimal	5391904
CIE Lab	30.10, -0.40, 24.46
CIE LCh	30, 24.466, 90.947
Yxy	6.2780, 0.4097, 0.4337
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283581984 (0xFF524620)
YUV	69.2560, -18.3672, 11.1765
Hunter-Lab	25.0559, -1.5972, 12.1733

Details

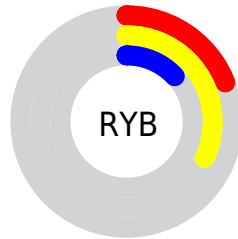
The YIQ color **69.2560, 19.3500, -9.2740** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333300**. A complement of this color would be **44.7440, -19.3500, 9.2740**, and the grayscale version is **69.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **117.8110, 22.1010, -9.5710**, and **26.3140, 13.4350, -6.7010** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **67.1700, 22.4680, -10.7160**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **71.3420, 16.2320, -7.8320**.

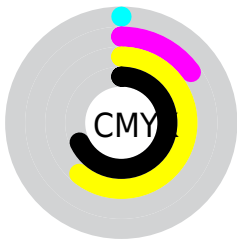
Distribution



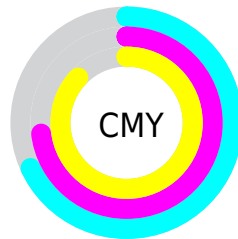
- Red (32%)
- Green (27%)
- Blue (13%)



- Red (19%)
- Yellow (32%)
- Blue (13%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (15%)
- Yellow (61%)
- Black (68%)



- Cyan (68%)
- Magenta (73%)
- Yellow (87%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 69.2560, 19.3500, -9.2740 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 69.2560, 19.3500, -9.2740 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

69.2560, 19.3500,
-9.2740

69.2560, 19.3500,
-9.2740

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

46.6580, 18.1580,
-9.6980

117.8110, 22.1010,
-9.5710

26.3140, 13.4350,
-6.7010

143.9960, 23.0180,
-9.6700

0.5870, -0.2750,
-0.5230

170.1810, 23.9350,
-9.7690

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

197.3660, 24.8520,
-9.8680

225.5510, 25.7690,
-9.9670

249.0550, 15.3620,

-14.0940

■ 252.8340, 6.0990,
-5.9090

■ 69.2560, 19.3500,
-9.2740

■ 69.2560, 19.3500,
-9.2740

■ 67.1700, 22.4680,
-10.7160

■ 71.3420, 16.2320,
-7.8320

■ 65.0840, 25.5860,
-12.1580

■ 73.4280, 13.1140,
-6.3900

■ 62.8840, 29.0250,
-13.9110

■ 75.6280, 9.6750,
-4.6370

■ 60.9120, 31.8220,
-15.0420

■ 77.7140, 6.5570,
-3.1950

■ 79.8000, 3.4390,
-1.7530

■ 81.8860, 0.3210,
-0.3110

■ 83.9720, -2.7970,
1.1310

■ 86.1720, -6.2360,
2.8840

■ 88.2580, -9.3540,
4.3260

Harmonies

Analogous

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



70.3160, 28.2890, -0.5670



69.2560, 19.3500, -9.2740



67.3680, 4.1750, -15.0970

Triad

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



69.2560, 19.3500, -9.2740



57.2200, -50.8900, -13.8500



73.2980, 11.5050, 17.2730

Complementary

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



69.2560, 19.3500, -9.2740



44.7440, -19.3500, 9.2740

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.



72.4250, -8.0260, 13.3020



69.2560, 19.3500, -9.2740



57.6420, -54.8340, -8.4500

Square

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



69.2560, 19.3500, -9.2740



55.6410, -45.0660, -20.2820



67.5360, -30.6280, 4.4120



72.0730, 25.2600, 15.7880

Rectangle

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



69.2560, 19.3500, -9.2740



65.0830, -8.2040, -16.5240



67.5360, -30.6280, 4.4120



73.2480, 5.7740, 16.5100

Sweetspot

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



69.2560, 19.3500, -9.2740



101.8990, 7.4740, -3.2940



48.4320, 25.6270, 14.6430



50.8710, 4.6770, -2.1630



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.



69.2560, 19.3500, -9.2740



86.9550, 30.2630, -14.3210



72.7120, 8.8980, -18.0940



39.9570, 1.5590, -0.7210



77.7680, 40.8550, -19.0570



172.6800, 89.8720, -42.8640

Inverse Universe

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



44.7440, -19.3500, 9.2740



49.0450, -30.2630, 14.3210



41.5870, -8.3020, 18.3060



38.0430, -1.5590, 0.7210



26.6450, -40.5800, 19.5800



59.3200, -89.8720, 42.8640

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 69.2560, 19.3500, -9.2740 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

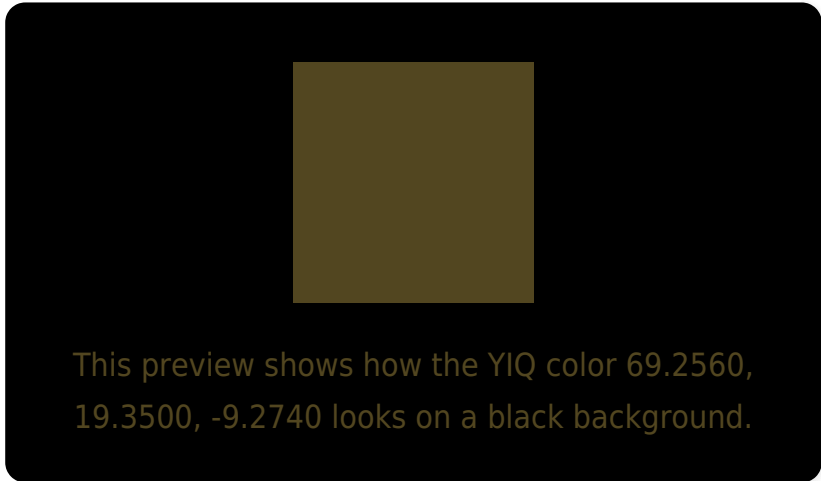
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

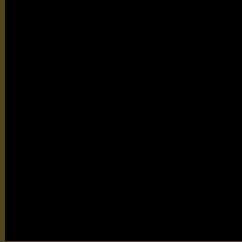
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 69.2560, 19.3500, -9.2740

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 69.2560, 19.3500, -9.2740.



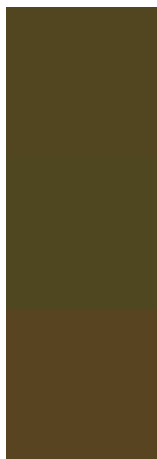
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 69.2560, 19.3500,

-9.2740.

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

69.2560, 19.3500, -9.2740

Protanopia

68.9460, 17.2870, -10.4330

Deuteranopia

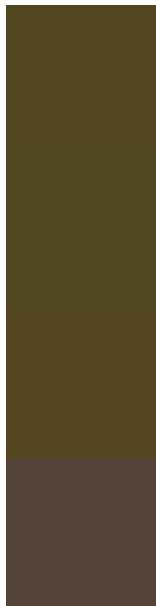
69.9900, 23.1550, -6.6450



Tritanopia

72.2510, 9.7190, 5.5830

Trichromacy



Original Color

69.2560, 19.3500, -9.2740

Protanomaly

69.2450, 17.8830, -10.2210

Deuteranomaly

69.9790, 21.6880, -7.5920

Tritanomaly

70.9430, 13.3420, 0.4940

Monochromacy



Original Color

69.2560, 19.3500, -9.2740

Achromatopsia

69.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

69.0130, 7.1530, -2.9830

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 69.2560, 19.3500, -9.2740 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(82, 70, 32)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(82, 70, 32)  
}
```

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(82, 70, 32) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(82, 70, 32) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 69.2560, 19.3500, -9.2740 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(82, 70, 32) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(82, 70, 32) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(82, 70, 32)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(82, 70, 32); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(82, 70, 32);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(82, 70, 32)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 69.2560, 19.3500, -9.2740 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(82, 70, 32) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(82, 70,  
32) }
```

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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