

Converting Colors

YIQ(69.3300, 33.7010, -10.5470)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(69.3300, 33.7010, -10.5470)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(69.3300, 33.7010,
-10.5470)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5F430E
RGB	95, 67, 14
RGB Percent	37%, 26%, 5%
CMY	0.6274, 0.7373, 0.9449
CMYK	0.00, 0.29, 0.85, 0.63
HSL	39°, 74%, 21%
HSV	39°, 85%, 37%
XYZ	6.8062, 6.4781, 1.3087
YIQ	69.3300, 33.7010, -10.5470

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

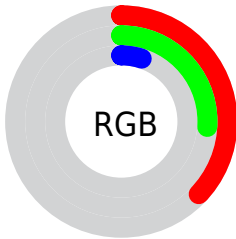
Format	Color
R_{YB}	57, 95, 14
Decimal	6243086
CIE Lab	30.59, 6.82, 34.51
CIE LCh	31, 35.178, 78.819
Yxy	6.4781, 0.4664, 0.4439
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284433166 (0xFF5F430E)
YUV	69.3300, -27.2777, 22.5126
Hunter-Lab	25.4521, 3.1922, 14.7678

Details

The YIQ color **69.3300, 33.7010, -10.5470** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663300**. A complement of this color would be **39.6700, -33.7010, 10.5470**, and the grayscale version is **70.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **119.0100, 37.5980, -9.5860**, and **27.2440, 19.6240, -3.2240** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **66.5430, 37.4150, -11.7770**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **72.2310, 29.6660, -9.0060**.

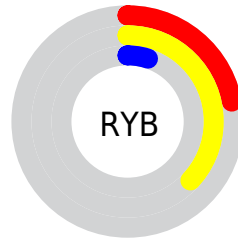
Distribution



Red (37%)

Green (26%)

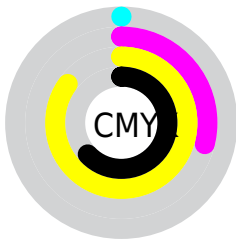
Blue (5%)



Red (22%)

Yellow (37%)

Blue (5%)

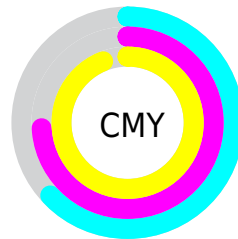


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (29%)

Yellow (85%)

Black (63%)



Cyan (63%)

Magenta (74%)

Yellow (94%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 69.3300, 33.7010, -10.5470 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 69.3300, 33.7010, -10.5470 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

69.3300, 33.7010,
-10.5470

69.3300, 33.7010,
-10.5470

253.9740, 2.8890,
-2.7990

47.3450, 29.3450,
-8.6950

119.0100, 37.5980,
-9.5860

27.2440, 19.6240,
-3.2240

144.7930, 39.7070,
-9.2610

5.6810, 11.3240,
4.0280

171.8640, 40.9450,
-9.6710

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

199.3480, 42.4580,
-9.5580

225.0270, 38.9280,
-11.6640

244.6550, 22.2400,

-17.6000

■ 250.7820, 11.8770,
-11.5070

■ 69.3300, 33.7010,
-10.5470

■ 69.3300, 33.7010,
-10.5470

■ 66.5430, 37.4150,
-11.7770

■ 72.2310, 29.6660,
-9.0060

■ 64.7990, 39.5700,
-12.2860

■ 75.6050, 25.6770,
-8.2990

■ 78.5060, 21.6420,
-6.7580

■ 81.2930, 17.9280,
-5.5280

■ 84.1940, 13.8930,
-3.9870

■ 87.5680, 9.9040,
-3.2800

■ 90.4690, 5.8690,
-1.7390

■ 93.2560, 2.1550,
-0.5090

■ 96.7440, -2.1550,
0.5090

Harmonies

Analogous

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



70.1930, 41.9970, 4.3090



69.3300, 33.7010, -10.5470



67.2520, 16.0050, -20.2430

Triad

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



69.3300, 33.7010, -10.5470



60.0410, -51.9440, -16.7760



74.1760, 6.2770, 23.9170

Complementary

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



69.3300, 33.7010, -10.5470



39.6700, -33.7010, 10.5470

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.



70.4860, -27.1910, 13.7130



69.3300, 33.7010, -10.5470



61.6030, -59.0980, -8.2660

Square

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



69.3300, 33.7010, -10.5470



56.7350, -42.6350, -25.7950



60.1500, -61.8960, -1.6080



72.6210, 29.8890, 25.5130

Rectangle

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



69.3300, 33.7010, -10.5470



64.5750, -1.1420, -23.3660



60.1500, -61.8960, -1.6080



74.0330, -3.6260, 21.6700

Sweetspot

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



69.3300, 33.7010, -10.5470



112.0090, 12.9760, -3.8880



41.4110, 39.2880, 25.8800



55.3120, 7.7490, -2.7710



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.



69.3300, 33.7010, -10.5470



83.4380, 50.7120, -15.9760



82.1780, 18.8490, -27.7350



46.9570, 1.5590, -0.7210



76.3390, 46.6770, -14.4350



163.9190, 99.8650, -31.2310

Inverse Universe

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



39.6700, -33.7010, 10.5470



38.5620, -50.7120, 15.9760



26.8220, -18.8490, 27.7350



45.0430, -1.5590, 0.7210



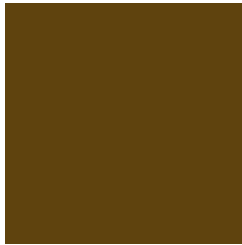
35.6610, -46.6770, 14.4350



76.0810, -99.8650, 31.2310

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 69.3300, 33.7010, -10.5470 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

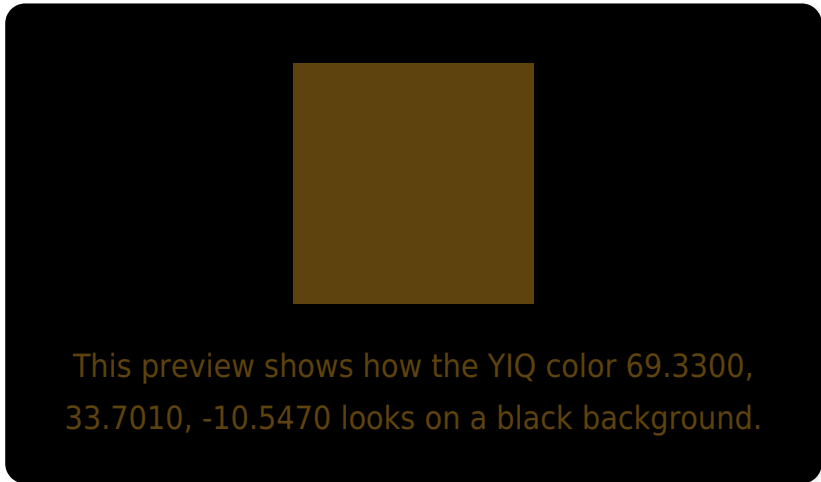
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

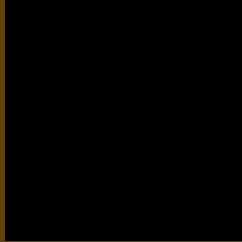
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 69.3300, 33.7010, -10.5470

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 69.3300, 33.7010, -10.5470.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 69.3300, 33.7010, -10.5470.

-10.5470.

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

69.3300, 33.7010, -10.5470

Protanopia

68.8940, 23.0650, -16.0310

Deuteranopia

69.1940, 31.0880, -12.7520



Tritanopia

73.3340, 19.8510, 9.1870

Trichromacy



Original Color

69.3300, 33.7010, -10.5470

Protanomaly

69.1010, 26.9160, -14.2360

Deuteranomaly

68.9060, 31.9590, -12.0170

Tritanomaly

72.0430, 24.8040, 2.0200

Monochromacy



Original Color

69.3300, 33.7010, -10.5470

Achromatopsia

69.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

68.8240, 12.0590, -3.7890

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 69.3300, 33.7010, -10.5470 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(95, 67, 14)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(95, 67, 14)  
}
```

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(95, 67, 14) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(95, 67, 14) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 69.3300, 33.7010, -10.5470 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(95, 67, 14) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(95, 67, 14) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(95, 67, 14) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(95, 67, 14); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(95, 67, 14);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(95, 67, 14)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 69.3300, 33.7010, -10.5470 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(95, 67, 14) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(95, 67,  
14) }
```

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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