

Converting Colors

YIQ(69.4490, 34.9840, -6.2640)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(69.4490, 34.9840, -6.2640)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(69.4490, 34.9840,
-6.2640)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	634014
RGB	99, 64, 20
RGB Percent	39%, 25%, 8%
CMY	0.6117, 0.7491, 0.9214
CMYK	0.00, 0.35, 0.80, 0.61
HSL	33°, 66%, 23%
HSV	33°, 80%, 39%
XYZ	7.1064, 6.3692, 1.5187
YIQ	69.4490, 34.9840, -6.2640

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

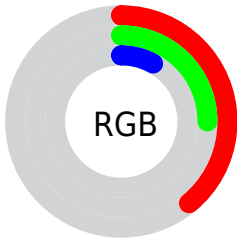
Format	Color
RYB	83, 99, 20
Decimal	6504468
CIELab	30.33, 10.96, 31.73
CIELCh	30, 33.568, 70.943
Yxy	6.3692, 0.4739, 0.4248
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284694548 (0xFF634014)
YUV	69.4490, -24.3784, 25.9162
Hunter-Lab	25.2373, 6.0969, 14.0982

Details

The YIQ color **69.4490, 34.9840, -6.2640** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663300**. A complement of this color would be **49.5510, -34.9840, 6.2640**, and the grayscale version is **70.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **119.0150, 39.2020, -5.6140**, and **26.6790, 22.8330, -0.8070** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **65.9610, 39.2940, -7.2820**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **72.9370, 30.6740, -5.2460**.

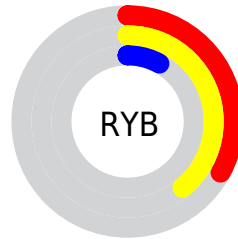
Distribution



Red (39%)

Green (25%)

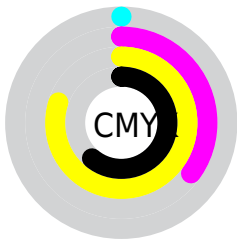
Blue (8%)



Red (33%)

Yellow (39%)

Blue (8%)

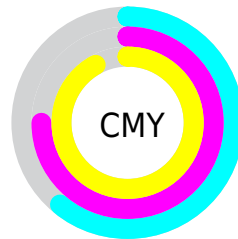


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (35%)

Yellow (80%)

Black (61%)



Cyan (61%)

Magenta (75%)

Yellow (92%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 69.4490, 34.9840, -6.2640 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 69.4490, 34.9840, -6.2640 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

69.4490, 34.9840,
-6.2640

69.4490, 34.9840,
-6.2640

254.5440, 1.2840,
-1.2440

46.4810, 31.9580,
-6.4900

119.0150, 39.2020,
-5.6140

26.6790, 22.8330,
-0.8070

144.7980, 41.3110,
-5.2890

7.1760, 14.3040,
5.0880

171.5810, 43.4200,
-4.9640

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

199.0650, 44.9330,
-4.8510

223.2490, 38.4230,
-8.0170

243.4640, 21.4600,

-14.4760

■ 251.3520, 10.2720,
-9.9520

■ 69.4490, 34.9840,
-6.2640

■ 69.4490, 34.9840,
-6.2640

■ 65.9610, 39.2940,
-7.2820

■ 72.9370, 30.6740,
-5.2460

■ 61.8860, 43.8790,
-7.7770

■ 77.0120, 26.0890,
-4.7510

■ 80.5000, 21.7790,
-3.7330

■ 84.5750, 17.1940,
-3.2380

■ 88.0630, 12.8840,
-2.2200

■ 91.4370, 8.8950,
-1.5130

■ 95.5120, 4.3100,
-1.0180

■ 99.0000, -0.0000,
0.0000

■ 103.0750, -4.5850,
0.4950

Harmonies

Analogous

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



70.1160, 40.8960, 7.7440



69.4490, 34.9840, -6.2640



67.2850, 20.4060, -17.4020

Triad

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



69.4490, 34.9840, -6.2640



58.5420, -49.1010, -18.7410



73.2890, -1.4710, 21.1610

Complementary

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



69.4490, 34.9840, -6.2640



49.5510, -34.9840, 6.2640

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.



67.3600, -35.7640, 9.3880



69.4490, 34.9840, -6.2640



60.6910, -56.5300, -10.7540

Square

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



69.4490, 34.9840, -6.2640



54.7630, -39.8380, -26.9260



60.1670, -60.5660, -3.6860



72.3860, 23.2410, 24.8490

Rectangle

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



69.4490, 34.9840, -6.2640



65.7500, 5.7350, -21.3450



60.1670, -60.5660, -3.6860



72.6190, -11.3280, 18.0800

Sweetspot

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



69.4490, 34.9840, -6.2640



116.2480, 13.8010, -2.3190



47.7250, 35.5280, 27.9440



57.1380, 8.2990, -1.7250



191.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



64.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



69.4490, 34.9840, -6.2640



81.6930, 54.6080, -9.4880



88.7980, 22.9750, -25.4170



46.3700, 1.8340, -0.1980



69.8820, 49.7020, -8.6820



149.8310, 106.4650, -18.6790

Inverse Universe

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



49.5510, -34.9840, 6.2640



50.7200, -54.3330, 10.0110



30.2020, -22.9750, 25.4170



45.6300, -1.8340, 0.1980



42.1180, -49.7020, 8.6820



89.5820, -106.1900, 19.2020

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 69.4490, 34.9840, -6.2640 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

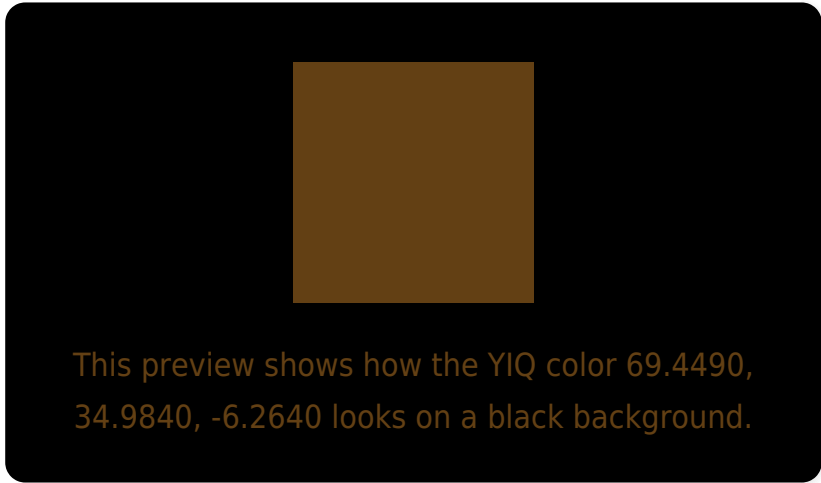
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

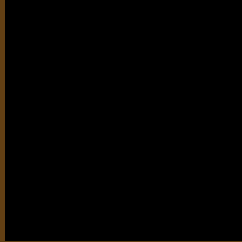
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 69.4490, 34.9840, -6.2640

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 69.4490, 34.9840, -6.2640.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 69.4490, 34.9840,

-6.2640.

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

69.4490, 34.9840, -6.2640

Protanopia

68.9910, 21.4140, -13.6420

Deuteranopia

68.8780, 29.1620, -10.8860



Tritanopia

72.7150, 23.1520, 9.9360

Trichromacy



Original Color

69.4490, 34.9840, -6.2640

Protanomaly

69.2090, 26.7320, -10.9000

Deuteranomaly

69.3020, 30.9040, -9.4160

Tritanomaly

71.1790, 27.4170, 4.2250

Monochromacy



Original Color

69.4490, 34.9840, -6.2640

Achromatopsia

69.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

69.0630, 12.8840, -2.2200

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 69.4490, 34.9840, -6.2640 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(99, 64, 20)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(99, 64, 20)  
}
```

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(99, 64, 20) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(99, 64, 20) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 69.4490, 34.9840, -6.2640 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(99, 64, 20) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(99, 64, 20) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(99, 64, 20)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(99, 64, 20); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(99, 64, 20);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(99, 64, 20)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 69.4490, 34.9840, -6.2640 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(99, 64, 20) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(99, 64,  
20) }
```

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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