

Converting Colors

YIQ(69.4530, -5.2290, 12.1710)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(69.4530, -5.2290, 12.1710)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(69.4530, -5.2290,
12.1710)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	483F60
RGB	72, 63, 96
RGB Percent	28%, 25%, 38%
CMY	0.7176, 0.7529, 0.6236
CMYK	0.25, 0.34, 0.00, 0.62
HSL	256°, 21%, 31%
HSV	256°, 34%, 38%
XYZ	6.5614, 5.7770, 11.8327
YIQ	69.4530, -5.2290, 12.1710

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

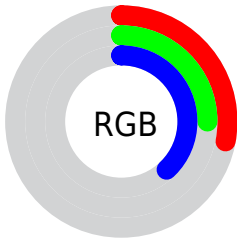
Format	Color
R_{YB}	72, 63, 96
Decimal	4734816
CIE Lab	28.84, 11.82, -18.13
CIE LCh	29, 21.641, 303.114
Yxy	5.7770, 0.2715, 0.2390
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282924896 (0xFF483F60)
YUV	69.4530, 13.0877, 2.2337
Hunter-Lab	24.0355, 6.6660, -12.3638

Details

The YIQ color **69.4530, -5.2290, 12.1710** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333366**. A complement of this color would be **89.5470, 5.2290, -12.1710**, and the grayscale version is **69.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **118.0940, -5.5960, 13.3160**, and **26.1000, -5.7330, 10.2910** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **61.4900, -6.6510, 15.9170**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **77.4160, -3.8070, 8.4250**.

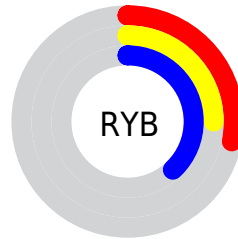
Distribution



 Red (28%)

 Green (25%)

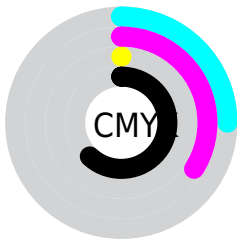
 Blue (38%)



 Red (28%)

 Yellow (25%)

 Blue (38%)

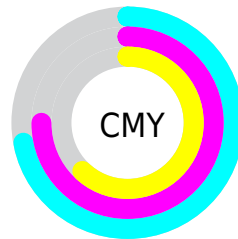


 Cyan (25%)

 Magenta (34%)

 Yellow (0%)

 Black (62%)



 Cyan (72%)

 Magenta (75%)

 Yellow (62%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 69.4530, -5.2290, 12.1710 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 69.4530, -5.2290, 12.1710 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 69.4530, -5.2290,
12.1710

■ 69.4530, -5.2290,
12.1710

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 46.9260, -5.1830,
11.3370

■ 118.0940, -5.5960,
13.3160

■ 25.9860, -5.4120,
9.9800

■ 143.5070, -5.3210,
13.8390

■ 3.3060, -9.3090,
9.0190

■ 170.0340, -5.3670,
14.6730

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 197.1480, -5.6880,
14.9840

■ 225.2190, -4.4500,
14.5740

■ 249.7170, 2.4750,

4.7070

■ 69.4530, -5.2290,
12.1710

■ 69.4530, -5.2290,
12.1710

■ 61.4900, -6.6510,
15.9170

■ 77.4160, -3.8070,
8.4250

■ 54.1140, -8.3480,
19.1400

■ 84.7920, -2.1100,
5.2020

■ 46.1510, -9.7700,
22.8860

■ 92.7550, -0.6880,
1.4560

■ 38.7750, -11.4670,
26.1090

■ 100.1310, 1.0090,
-1.7670

■ 30.8120, -12.8890,
29.8550

■ 108.0940, 2.4310,
-5.5130

■ 22.8490, -14.3110,
33.6010

■ 116.0570, 3.8530,
-9.2590

■ 18.7180, -15.3200,
35.3680

■ 123.4330, 5.5500,
-12.4820

■ 131.3960, 6.9720,
-16.2280

■ 138.7720, 8.6690,
-19.4510

Harmonies

Analogous

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



65.4720, -24.5760, 4.8640



69.4530, -5.2290, 12.1710



69.8310, 11.3220, 15.0820

Triad

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



69.4530, -5.2290, 12.1710



68.0490, 24.6670, -1.0050



56.0550, -37.3640, -16.6920

Complementary

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



69.4530, -5.2290, 12.1710



89.5470, 5.2290, -12.1710

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.



61.6140, -14.0730, -14.7850



69.4530, -5.2290, 12.1710



66.8150, 16.2780, -8.6660

Square

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



69.4530, -5.2290, 12.1710



68.8740, 26.9580, 7.0380



64.3510, 2.8450, -13.0190



54.4160, -48.5060, -13.0020

Rectangle

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



69.4530, -5.2290, 12.1710



69.6100, 19.2540, 14.5020



64.3510, 2.8450, -13.0190



58.9590, -28.2860, -16.0140

Sweetspot

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



69.4530, -5.2290, 12.1710



114.6780, -1.7890, 4.8910



80.8500, -17.1930, -2.2890



57.5100, -1.3760, 2.9120



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.



69.4530, -5.2290, 12.1710



84.0000, -8.0270, 18.8290



74.2370, 4.3070, 15.5630



44.7550, -0.6880, 1.4560



22.0370, -17.4760, 41.4040



46.7950, -38.3000, 88.4200

Inverse Universe

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



75.6030, 11.9640, 14.4600



93.4670, 18.5190, 22.3190



84.7630, -4.3070, -15.5630



45.5380, 1.4210, 1.7810



42.8360, 40.4300, 49.2460



91.5960, 87.1860, 104.9940

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 69.4530, -5.2290, 12.1710 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

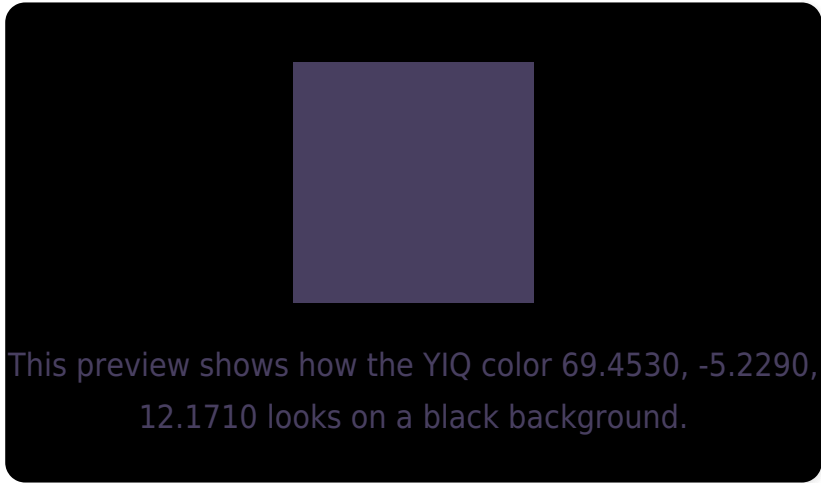
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 69.4530, -5.2290, 12.1710

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 69.4530, -5.2290, 12.1710.

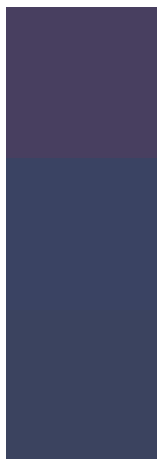


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 69.4530, -5.2290,

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

69.4530, -5.2290, 12.1710

Protanopia

67.9570, -15.6360, 8.0440

Deuteranopia

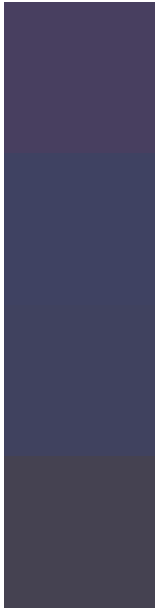
67.8000, -13.7560, 7.0120



Tritanopia

68.5700, -1.6050, 1.5550

Trichromacy



Original Color

69.4530, -5.2290, 12.1710

Protanomaly

68.7510, -12.0600, 9.3160

Deuteranomaly

68.7080, -10.5010, 8.5950

Tritanomaly

68.6070, -3.0270, 5.3010

Monochromacy



Original Color

69.4530, -5.2290, 12.1710

Achromatopsia

69.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

69.2650, -2.0640, 4.3680

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 69.4530, -5.2290, 12.1710 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(72, 63, 96)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(72, 63, 96)  
}
```

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(72, 63, 96) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(72, 63, 96) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 69.4530, -5.2290, 12.1710 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(72, 63, 96) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(72, 63, 96) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(72, 63, 96) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(72, 63, 96); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(72, 63, 96);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(72, 63, 96)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 69.4530, -5.2290, 12.1710 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(72, 63, 96) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(72, 63,  
96) }
```

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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