

Converting Colors

YIQ(69.4820, -48.8720,
-17.3840)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(69.4820, -48.8720, -17.3840)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(69.4820, -48.8720,
-17.3840)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	0C5E5E
RGB	12, 94, 94
RGB Percent	5%, 37%, 37%
CMY	0.9531, 0.6312, 0.6316
CMYK	0.87, 0.00, 0.00, 0.63
HSL	180°, 77%, 21%
HSV	180°, 87%, 37%
XYZ	6.1749, 8.8966, 11.9698
YIQ	69.4820, -48.8720, -17.3840

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

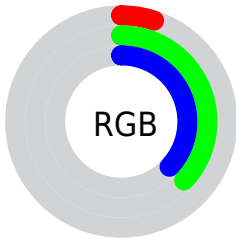
Format	Color
RYB	12, 53, 94
Decimal	810590
CIELab	35.78, -22.21, -6.53
CIELCh	36, 23.146, 196.375
Yxy	8.8966, 0.2283, 0.3290
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279000670 (0xFF0C5E5E)
YUV	69.4820, 12.0874, -50.4117
Hunter-Lab	29.8272, -15.2443, -2.9144

Details

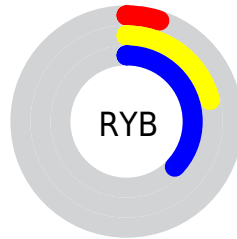
The YIQ color **69.4820, -48.8720, -17.3840** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **006666**. A complement of this color would be **36.5180, 48.8720, 17.3840**, and the grayscale version is **69.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **123.9560, -41.3990, -15.1510**, and **33.0610, -28.3330, -9.6530** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **66.7910, -54.2360, -19.2920**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **72.1730, -43.5080, -15.4760**.

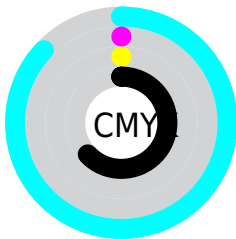
Distribution



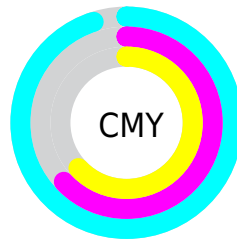
- Red (5%)
- Green (37%)
- Blue (37%)



- Red (5%)
- Yellow (21%)
- Blue (37%)



- Cyan (87%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (63%)



- Cyan (95%)
- Magenta (63%)
- Yellow (63%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 69.4820, -48.8720, -17.3840 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 69.4820, -48.8720, -17.3840 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 69.4820, -48.8720,
-17.3840

■ 69.4820, -48.8720,
-17.3840

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 49.0700, -41.7200,
-14.8400

■ 123.6570,
-41.9950, -15.3630

■ 33.0610, -28.3330,
-9.6530

■ 150.6570,
-41.9950, -15.3630

■ 19.5140, -16.3670,
-6.2470

■ 177.9560,
-41.3990, -15.1510

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 205.6570,
-41.9950, -15.3630

■ 233.7710,
-42.3160, -15.0520

■ 242.4420,

-25.0320, -8.9040

251.1130, -7.7480,
-2.7560

69.4820, -48.8720,
-17.3840

69.4820, -48.8720,
-17.3840

66.7910, -54.2360,
-19.2920

72.1730, -43.5080,
-15.4760

65.8940, -56.0240,
-19.9280

75.1630, -37.5480,
-13.3560

77.8540, -32.1840,
-11.4480

80.8440, -26.2240,
-9.3280

83.5350, -20.8600,
-7.4200

■ 86.2260, -15.4960,
-5.5120

■ 89.2160, -9.5360,
-3.3920

■ 91.9070, -4.1720,
-1.4840

■ 94.8970, 1.7880,
0.6360

Harmonies

Analogous

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



75.4000, -25.2140, -16.6220



69.4820, -48.8720, -17.3840



68.0390, -57.6300, -12.8460

Triad

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



69.4820, -48.8720, -17.3840



86.7530, 2.7940, 15.4500



83.5280, 24.5760, -4.8640

Complementary

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



69.4820, -48.8720, -17.3840



36.5180, 48.8720, 17.3840

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.



84.7340, 30.1680, 3.9280



69.4820, -48.8720, -17.3840



86.6640, 19.1620, 16.1700

Square

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



69.4820, -48.8720, -17.3840



83.9400, -16.9660, 10.1220



85.5200, 28.1950, 12.1550



81.6680, 12.1980, -11.8180

Rectangle

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



69.4820, -48.8720, -17.3840



75.2520, -44.7480, -4.0120



85.5200, 28.1950, 12.1550



84.1910, 27.1430, -1.8250

Sweetspot

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



69.4820, -48.8720, -17.3840



112.7310, -18.4760, -6.5720



60.4330, -21.9540, -42.6740



55.3190, -11.3240, -4.0280



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.



69.4820, -48.8720, -17.3840



85.5220, -72.7120, -25.8640



46.0020, -37.8720, 3.5360



44.5050, -2.9800, -1.0600



77.1100, -65.5600, -23.3200



166.1370, -141.2520, -50.2440

Inverse Universe

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



36.5180, 48.8720, 17.3840



36.4780, 72.7120, 25.8640



59.9980, 37.8720, -3.5360



42.4950, 2.9800, 1.0600



32.8900, 65.5600, 23.3200



70.8630, 141.2520, 50.2440

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 69.4820, -48.8720, -17.3840 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

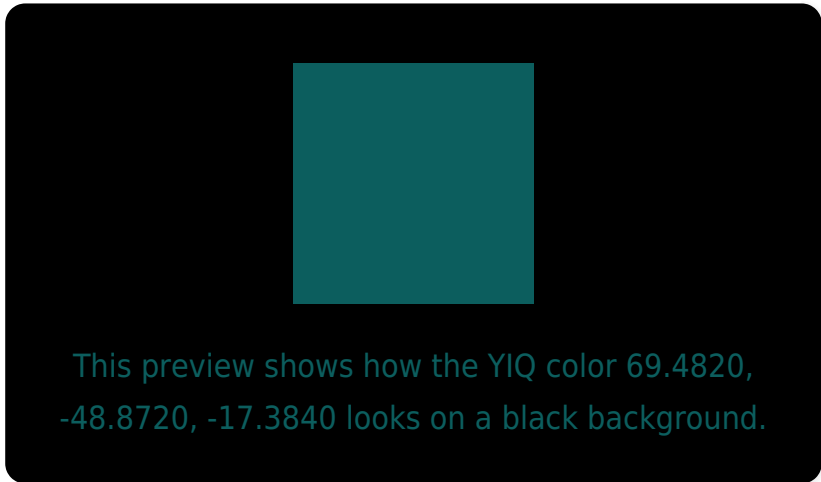
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

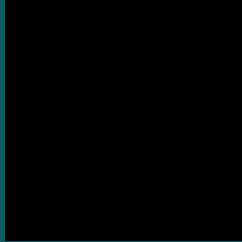
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 69.4820, -48.8720, -17.3840

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 69.4820, -48.8720, -17.3840.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 69.4820, -48.8720,

-17.3840.

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

69.4820, -48.8720, -17.3840

Protanopia

84.3420, -0.9630, 0.9330

Deuteranopia

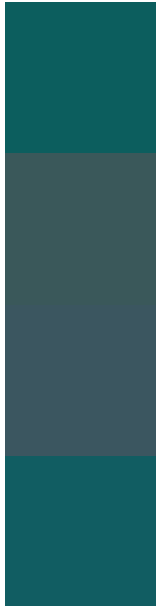
84.9060, -2.4310, 5.5130



Tritanopia

72.0850, -46.0760, -12.9880

Trichromacy



Original Color

69.4820, -48.8720, -17.3840

Protanomaly

79.2580, -18.5220, -5.7380

Deuteranomaly

79.0670, -19.3020, -2.6140

Tritanomaly

70.8460, -46.9010, -14.5570

Monochromacy



Original Color

69.4820, -48.8720, -17.3840

Achromatopsia

69.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

69.0300, -17.8800, -6.3600

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 69.4820, -48.8720, -17.3840 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(12, 94, 94)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(12, 94, 94)  
}
```

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(12, 94, 94) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(12, 94, 94) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 69.4820, -48.8720, -17.3840 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(12, 94, 94) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(12, 94, 94) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(12, 94, 94)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(12, 94, 94); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(12, 94, 94);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(12, 94, 94)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 69.4820, -48.8720, -17.3840 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(12, 94, 94) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(12, 94,  
94) }
```

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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