

Converting Colors

YIQ(69.4910, 61.5290, 2.7530)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(69.4910, 61.5290, 2.7530)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(69.4910, 61.5290,
2.7530)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	823306
RGB	130, 51, 6
RGB Percent	51%, 20%, 2%
CMY	0.4900, 0.8001, 0.9762
CMYK	0.00, 0.61, 0.95, 0.49
HSL	22°, 91%, 27%
HSV	22°, 95%, 51%
XYZ	10.4278, 7.1271, 1.0004
YIQ	69.4910, 61.5290, 2.7530

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

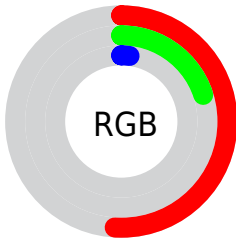
Format	Color
RYB	130, 77, 6
Decimal	8532742
CIELab	32.09, 32.06, 41.03
CIELCh	32, 52.071, 52.000
Yxy	7.1271, 0.5620, 0.3841
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286722822 (0xFF823306)
YUV	69.4910, -31.3011, 53.0664
Hunter-Lab	26.6966, 23.0037, 16.4659

Details

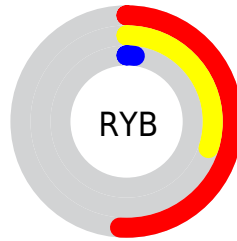
The YIQ color **69.4910, 61.5290, 2.7530** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993300**. A complement of this color would be **66.5090, -61.5290, -2.7530**, and the grayscale version is **70.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **121.3670, 67.8100, 4.5620**, and **22.4140, 43.2330, 14.9530** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **66.4590, 64.5550, 2.9790**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **75.6690, 55.1560, 2.6120**.

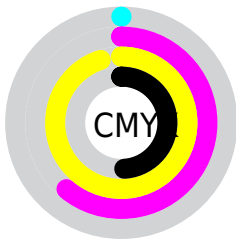
Distribution



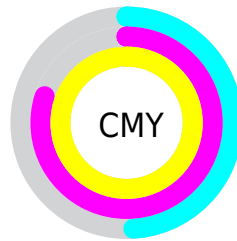
- Red (51%)
- Green (20%)
- Blue (2%)



- Red (51%)
- Yellow (30%)
- Blue (2%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (61%)
- Yellow (95%)
- Black (49%)



- Cyan (49%)
- Magenta (80%)
- Yellow (98%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 69.4910, 61.5290, 2.7530 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 69.4910, 61.5290, 2.7530 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

69.4910, 61.5290,
2.7530

69.4910, 61.5290,
2.7530

253.1760, 5.1360,
-4.9760

46.3470, 53.3670,
7.5030

121.3670, 67.8100,
4.5620

22.4140, 43.2330,
14.9530

148.3350, 70.8360,
4.7880

14.3520, 28.6080,
10.1760

175.7160, 74.1370,
5.5370

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

196.0240, 61.3460,
0.5620

215.4240, 45.3000,
-5.9960

235.5250, 28.6580,

-12.7660

■ 249.8700, 14.4450,
-13.9950

■ 69.4910, 61.5290,
2.7530

■ 69.4910, 61.5290,
2.7530

■ 66.4590, 64.5550,
2.9790

■ 75.6690, 55.1560,
2.6120

■ 82.4340, 48.5080,
1.9480

■ 88.6120, 42.1350,
1.8070

■ 94.7900, 35.7620,
1.6660

■ 100.9680, 29.3890,
1.5250

■ 107.7330, 22.7410,
0.8610

■ 113.9110, 16.3680,
0.7200

■ 120.0890, 9.9950,
0.5790

■ 126.8540, 3.3470,
-0.0850

Harmonies

Analogous

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



65.8500, 63.0370, 30.5010



69.4910, 61.5290, 2.7530



71.5880, 41.5420, -14.9860

Triad

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



69.4910, 61.5290, 2.7530



61.7730, -45.7980, -29.0460



71.5740, -41.8180, 19.9900

Complementary

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



69.4910, 61.5290, 2.7530



66.5090, -61.5290, -2.7530

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.



67.2060, -73.4970, 4.8950



69.4910, 61.5290, 2.7530



66.5610, -59.2800, -15.9840

Square

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



69.4910, 61.5290, 2.7530



54.4090, -30.5740, -40.6380



69.3770, -69.9650, -4.0530



76.4410, 13.3810, 38.3490

Rectangle

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



69.4910, 61.5290, 2.7530



69.6950, 24.7630, -24.7810



69.3770, -69.9650, -4.0530



61.9230, -71.0220, 9.6020

Sweetspot

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



69.4910, 61.5290, 2.7530



144.2170, 24.2540, 0.9740



52.3100, 47.9030, 51.4790



69.5410, 14.5340, 0.9180



212.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



84.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



69.4910, 61.5290, 2.7530



86.0390, 83.3530, 3.7130



104.7110, 45.0290, -28.6270



60.8540, 3.3470, -0.0850



65.2740, 63.6380, 3.0780



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Inverse Universe

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



66.5090, -61.5290, -2.7530



81.9610, -83.3530, -3.7130



31.2890, -45.0290, 28.6270



60.1460, -3.3470, 0.0850



62.1390, -63.3630, -2.5550



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 69.4910, 61.5290, 2.7530 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

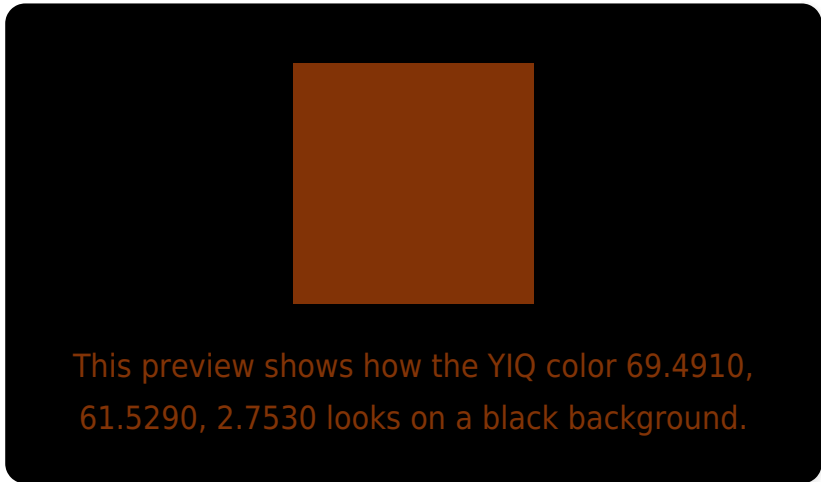
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

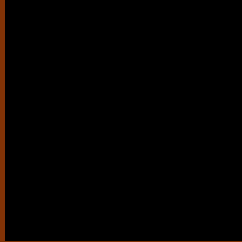
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 69.4910, 61.5290, 2.7530

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 69.4910, 61.5290, 2.7530.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 69.4910, 61.5290,

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

69.4910, 61.5290, 2.7530

Protanopia

72.5090, 25.5870, -17.6850

Deuteranopia

71.8540, 37.7370, -17.6150



Tritanopia

72.4580, 49.1010, 18.7410

Trichromacy



Original Color

69.4910, 61.5290, 2.7530

Protanomaly

71.6680, 38.5610, -10.5190

Deuteranomaly

70.9740, 46.4470, -10.2650

Tritanomaly

71.2210, 53.9620, 13.2420

Monochromacy



Original Color

69.4910, 61.5290, 2.7530

Achromatopsia

69.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

68.8470, 22.4200, 1.1720

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 69.4910, 61.5290, 2.7530 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(130, 51, 6)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(130, 51, 6)  
}
```

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(130, 51, 6) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(130, 51, 6) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 69.4910, 61.5290, 2.7530 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(130, 51, 6) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(130, 51, 6) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(130, 51, 6)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(130, 51, 6); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(130, 51, 6);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(130, 51, 6)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 69.4910, 61.5290, 2.7530 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(130, 51, 6) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(130, 51,  
6) }
```

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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