

Converting Colors

YIQ(69.4940, 31.0840, 9.3560)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(69.4940, 31.0840, 9.3560)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(69.4940, 31.0840,
9.3560)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	693733
RGB	105, 55, 51
RGB Percent	41%, 22%, 20%
CMY	0.5881, 0.7844, 0.7999
CMYK	0.00, 0.48, 0.51, 0.59
HSL	4°, 35%, 31%
HSV	4°, 51%, 41%
XYZ	7.7926, 5.9747, 3.8782
YIQ	69.4940, 31.0840, 9.3560

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

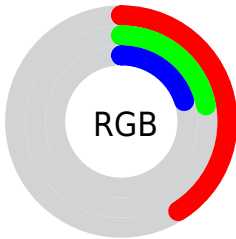
Format	Color
RYB	105, 55, 51
Decimal	6895411
CIELab	29.35, 21.74, 12.38
CIELCh	29, 25.023, 29.661
Yxy	5.9747, 0.4416, 0.3386
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285085491 (0xFF693733)
YUV	69.4940, -9.1175, 31.1388
Hunter-Lab	24.4433, 14.1309, 7.7032

Details

The YIQ color **69.4940, 31.0840, 9.3560** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663333**. A complement of this color would be **86.5060, -31.0840, -9.3560**, and the grayscale version is **70.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **119.0600, 35.3020, 10.0060**, and **22.8850, 28.4250, 7.9850** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **62.4840, 37.0440, 11.4760**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **76.6180, 24.8030, 7.5470**.

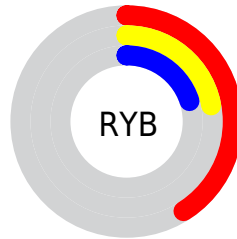
Distribution



Red (41%)

Green (22%)

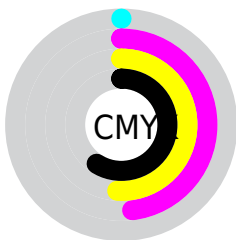
Blue (20%)



Red (41%)

Yellow (22%)

Blue (20%)

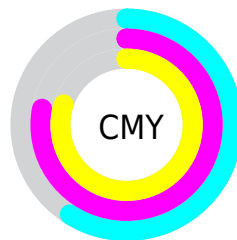


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (48%)

Yellow (51%)

Black (59%)



Cyan (59%)

Magenta (78%)

Yellow (80%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 69.4940, 31.0840, 9.3560 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 69.4940, 31.0840, 9.3560 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 69.4940, 31.0840,
9.3560

■ 69.4940, 31.0840,
9.3560

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 46.4120, 28.3790,
8.8190

■ 119.0600, 35.3020,
10.0060

■ 22.8850, 28.4250,
7.9850

■ 144.6580, 36.4940,
10.4300

■ 9.9810, 19.3470,
7.3070

■ 171.5550, 38.2820,
11.0660

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 199.1530, 39.4740,
11.4900

■ 221.9560, 29.6630,
7.5750

■ 242.1710, 12.7000,

1.1160

■ 69.4940, 31.0840,
9.3560

■ 69.4940, 31.0840,
9.3560

■ 62.4840, 37.0440,
11.4760

■ 76.6180, 24.8030,
7.5470

■ 55.9470, 43.0500,
12.7620

■ 83.0410, 19.1180,
5.9500

■ 48.9370, 49.0100,
14.8820

■ 90.1650, 12.8370,
4.1410

■ 41.8130, 55.2910,
16.6910

■ 97.1750, 6.8770,
2.0210

■ 36.0910, 60.3800,
18.0760

■ 104.2990, 0.5960,
0.2120

■ 110.7220, -5.0890,
-1.3850

■ 117.8460,
-11.3700, -3.1940

■ 124.8560,
-17.3300, -5.3140

■ 131.9800,
-23.6110, -7.1230

Harmonies

Analogous

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



70.1870, 24.9390, 16.0990



69.4940, 31.0840, 9.3560



68.6150, 28.8850, -0.3550

Triad

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



69.4940, 31.0840, 9.3560



61.8480, -14.8520, -17.1880



64.4540, -33.3330, 3.8750

Complementary

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



69.4940, 31.0840, 9.3560



86.5060, -31.0840, -9.3560

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.



56.2400, -53.6420, -8.0260



69.4940, 31.0840, 9.3560



54.1250, -43.5530, -20.1690

Square

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



69.4940, 31.0840, 9.3560



65.5530, 5.0920, -15.1960



56.4050, -49.9730, -13.9490



70.2400, -8.9430, 13.4010

Rectangle

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



69.4940, 31.0840, 9.3560



68.1750, 24.0720, -6.7440



56.4050, -49.9730, -13.9490



60.4310, -43.6940, -1.0860

Sweetspot

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



69.4940, 31.0840, 9.3560



124.4530, 11.9660, 3.4060



72.8460, 16.1340, 26.9980



60.4740, 7.4730, 2.2330



196.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



69.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



69.4940, 31.0840, 9.3560



81.8230, 49.3310, 14.5710



85.3430, 23.6590, -4.7650



50.3810, 3.3010, 0.7490



40.2660, 67.2570, 20.0970



83.8210, 141.0700, 42.5260

Inverse Universe

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



86.5060, -31.0840, -9.3560



108.1770, -49.3310, -14.5710



70.6570, -23.6590, 4.7650



51.6190, -3.3010, -0.7490



77.3210, -67.5320, -20.6200



161.1790, -141.0700, -42.5260

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 69.4940, 31.0840, 9.3560 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

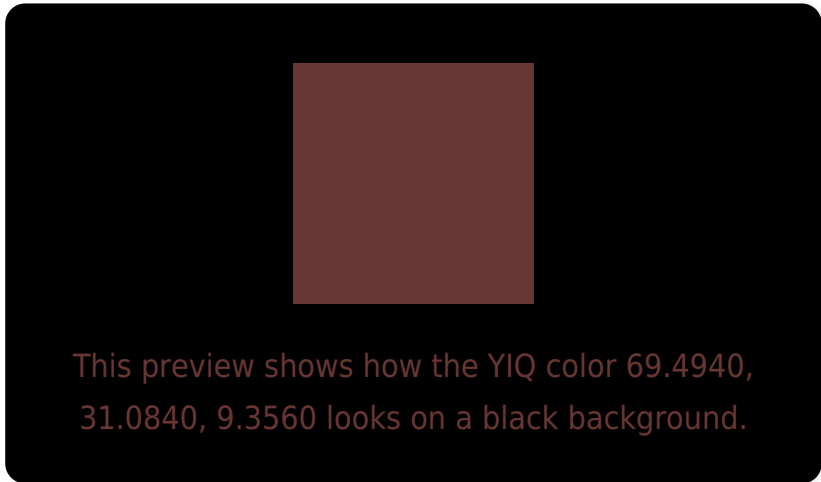
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

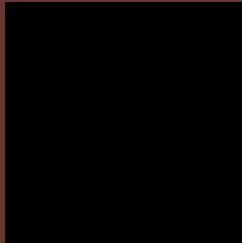
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 69.4940, 31.0840, 9.3560

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 69.4940, 31.0840, 9.3560.

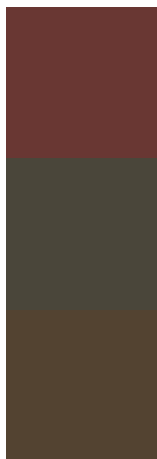


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 69.4940, 31.0840,

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

69.4940, 31.0840, 9.3560

Protanopia

69.8280, 6.2360, -2.8840

Deuteranopia

69.7320, 15.3140, -2.2060



Tritanopia

70.0040, 29.7080, 12.2680

Trichromacy



Original Color

69.4940, 31.0840, 9.3560

Protanomaly

69.8400, 15.1300, 1.1300

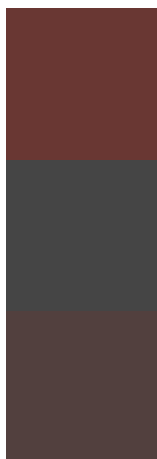
Deuteranomaly

69.8900, 20.8610, 1.8930

Tritanomaly

69.6620, 30.6710, 11.3350

Monochromacy



Original Color

69.4940, 31.0840, 9.3560

Achromatopsia

69.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

69.1540, 11.3700, 3.1940

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 69.4940, 31.0840, 9.3560 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(105, 55, 51)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(105, 55, 51)  
}
```

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(105, 55, 51) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(105, 55, 51) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 69.4940, 31.0840, 9.3560 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(105, 55, 51) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(105, 55, 51) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(105, 55, 51)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(105, 55, 51); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(105, 55, 51);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(105, 55,  
51) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 69.4940, 31.0840, 9.3560 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(105, 55, 51) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(105, 55,  
51) }
```

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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