

Converting Colors

YIQ(69.5030, 17.6970, 4.1690)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(69.5030, 17.6970, 4.1690)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(69.5030, 17.6970,
4.1690)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	593E39
RGB	89, 62, 57
RGB Percent	35%, 24%, 22%
CMY	0.6509, 0.7569, 0.7764
CMYK	0.00, 0.30, 0.36, 0.65
HSL	9°, 22%, 29%
HSV	9°, 36%, 35%
XYZ	6.5823, 5.8642, 4.6584
YIQ	69.5030, 17.6970, 4.1690

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

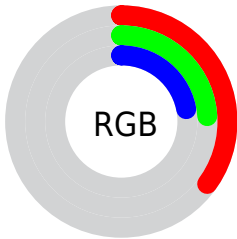
Format	Color
R_{YB}	89, 63, 57
Decimal	5848633
CIE Lab	29.07, 11.07, 7.75
CIE LCh	29, 13.517, 34.996
Yxy	5.8642, 0.3848, 0.3428
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284038713 (0xFF593E39)
YUV	69.5030, -6.1640, 17.0989
Hunter-Lab	24.2162, 6.1407, 5.5460

Details

The YIQ color **69.5030, 17.6970, 4.1690** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663333**. A complement of this color would be **76.4970, -17.6970, -4.1690**, and the grayscale version is **70.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **118.2860, 19.8060, 4.4940**, and **25.3070, 15.3130, 3.3210** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **63.7810, 22.7860, 5.5540**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **75.2250, 12.6080, 2.7840**.

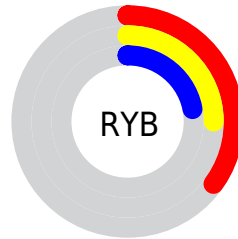
Distribution



Red (35%)

Green (24%)

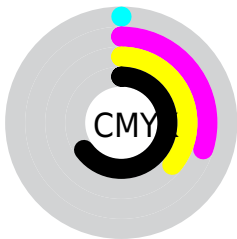
Blue (22%)



Red (35%)

Yellow (25%)

Blue (22%)

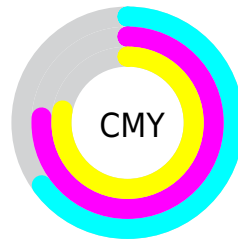


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (30%)

Yellow (36%)

Black (65%)



Cyan (65%)

Magenta (76%)

Yellow (78%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 69.5030, 17.6970, 4.1690 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 69.5030, 17.6970, 4.1690 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 69.5030, 17.6970,
4.1690

■ 69.5030, 17.6970,
4.1690

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 47.0190, 16.1840,
4.0560

■ 118.2860, 19.8060,
4.4940

■ 25.3070, 15.3130,
3.3210

■ 143.8840, 20.9980,
4.9180

■ 5.0830, 10.1320,
3.6040

■ 170.1830, 21.5940,
5.1300

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 197.4820, 22.1900,
5.3420

■ 225.6670, 23.1070,
5.2430

■ 247.1920, 8.2070,

-0.0570

■ 69.5030, 17.6970,
4.1690

■ 69.5030, 17.6970,
4.1690

■ 63.7810, 22.7860,
5.5540

■ 75.2250, 12.6080,
2.7840

■ 58.6460, 27.6000,
6.4160

■ 80.3600, 7.7940,
1.9220

■ 52.9240, 32.6890,
7.8010

■ 86.0820, 2.7050,
0.5370

■ 47.7890, 37.5030,
8.6630

■ 91.2170, -2.1090,
-0.3250

■ 42.1810, 42.2710,
10.3590

■ 96.9390, -7.1980,
-1.7100

■ 37.0460, 47.0850,
11.2210

■ 101.9600,
-11.6910, -2.8830

■ 34.8290, 49.1940,
11.5460

■ 107.6820,
-16.7800, -4.2680

■ 112.8170,
-21.5940, -5.1300

■ 118.5390,
-26.6830, -6.5150

Harmonies

Analogous

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



70.0560, 14.7620, 7.8020



69.5030, 17.6970, 4.1690



68.9710, 16.1390, -0.6370

Triad

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



69.5030, 17.6970, 4.1690



65.4130, -8.8930, -9.5410



67.9910, -12.9760, 3.8880

Complementary

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



69.5030, 17.6970, 4.1690



76.4970, -17.6970, -4.1690

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.



65.3380, -21.5030, -1.2710



69.5030, 17.6970, 4.1690



63.6770, -18.3840, -8.2400

Square

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



69.5030, 17.6970, 4.1690



66.3280, 1.6520, -7.9160



63.9200, -23.3820, -5.7660



69.4870, -2.5690, 8.0150

Rectangle

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



69.5030, 17.6970, 4.1690



68.1230, 12.6550, -3.5770



63.9200, -23.3820, -5.7660



67.0830, -16.2310, 2.3050

Sweetspot

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



69.5030, 17.6970, 4.1690



107.0610, 7.1980, 1.7100



69.6460, 10.4050, 15.1810



53.9790, 4.4930, 1.1730



186.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



59.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



69.5030, 17.6970, 4.1690



84.6460, 27.6000, 6.4160



78.8950, 13.2970, -4.1990



40.7830, 2.1090, 0.3250



41.9720, 59.0970, 13.7930



91.3970, 130.1600, 30.9920

Inverse Universe

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



76.4970, -17.6970, -4.1690



95.3540, -27.6000, -6.4160



67.1050, -13.2970, 4.1990



41.8040, -2.3840, -0.8480



65.0280, -59.0970, -13.7930



143.0160, -129.8850, -30.4690

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 69.5030, 17.6970, 4.1690 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

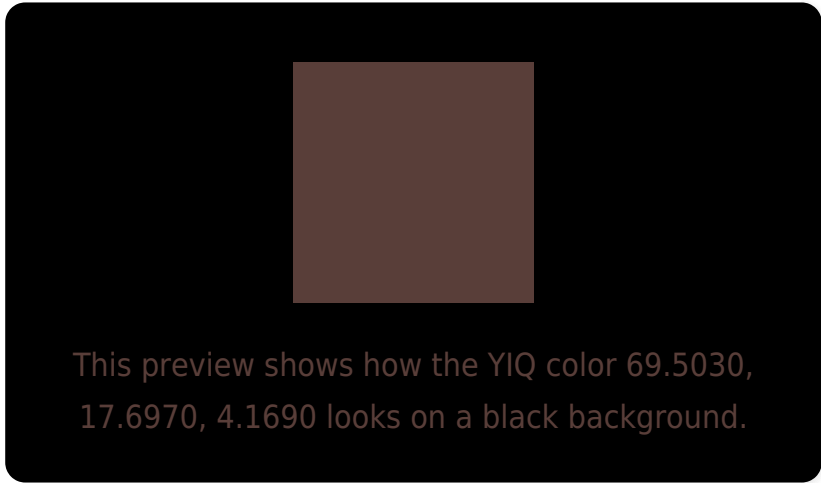
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

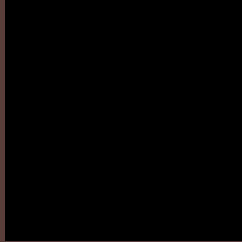
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 69.5030, 17.6970, 4.1690

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 69.5030, 17.6970, 4.1690.

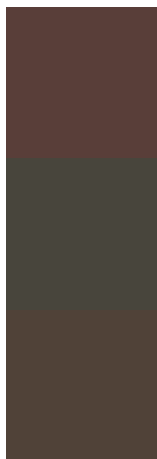


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 69.5030, 17.6970,

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

69.5030, 17.6970, 4.1690

Protanopia

68.8710, 4.6770, -2.1630

Deuteranopia

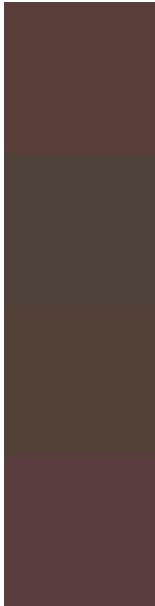
69.0460, 11.5540, -0.1420



Tritanopia

70.1270, 16.0000, 7.3920

Trichromacy



Original Color

69.5030, 17.6970, 4.1690

Protanomaly

68.7900, 9.3990, 0.3670

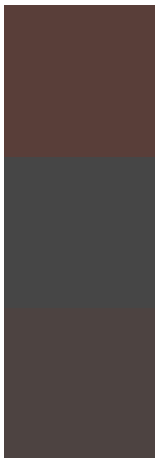
Deuteranomaly

69.3560, 13.6170, 1.0170

Tritanomaly

69.7850, 16.9630, 6.4590

Monochromacy



Original Color

69.5030, 17.6970, 4.1690

Achromatopsia

70.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

69.7620, 6.6020, 1.4980

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 69.5030, 17.6970, 4.1690 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(89, 62, 57)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(89, 62, 57)  
}
```

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(89, 62, 57) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(89, 62, 57) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 69.5030, 17.6970, 4.1690 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(89, 62, 57) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(89, 62, 57) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(89, 62, 57)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(89, 62, 57); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(89, 62, 57);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(89, 62, 57)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 69.5030, 17.6970, 4.1690 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(89, 62, 57) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(89, 62,  
57) }
```

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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