

Converting Colors

YIQ(69.5340, 7.2440, 0.8760)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(69.5340, 7.2440, 0.8760)
contains.

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Color

YIQ(69.5340, 7.2440, 0.8760)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	4D433F
RGB	77, 67, 63
RGB Percent	30%, 26%, 25%
CMY	0.6980, 0.7373, 0.7529
CMYK	0.00, 0.13, 0.18, 0.70
HSL	17°, 10%, 27%
HSV	17°, 18%, 30%
XYZ	5.9653, 5.9508, 5.5380
YIQ	69.5340, 7.2440, 0.8760

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

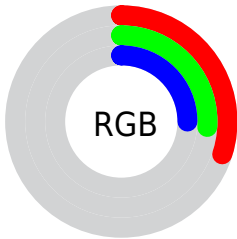
Format	Color
R_{YB}	77, 69, 63
Decimal	5063487
CIE Lab	29.29, 3.50, 3.98
CIE LCh	29, 5.298, 48.717
Yxy	5.9508, 0.3418, 0.3409
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283253567 (0xFF4D433F)
YUV	69.5340, -3.2213, 6.5477
Hunter-Lab	24.3942, 0.9603, 3.6158




Details

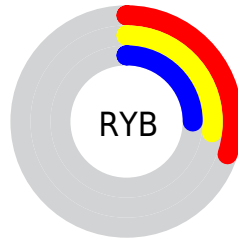
The YIQ color **69.5340, 7.2440, 0.8760** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **70.4660, -7.2440, -0.8760**, and the grayscale version is **70.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.




A 20% lighter version of the original color is **117.8330, 7.8400, 1.0880**, and **26.3490, 6.3270, 0.9750** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **65.1000, 11.4620, 1.5260**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **73.9680, 3.0260, 0.2260**.

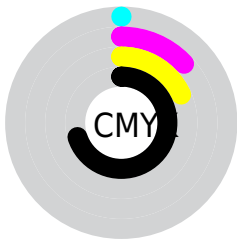
Distribution







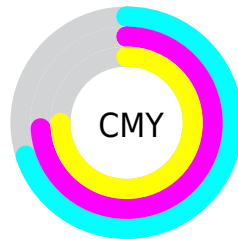
-  Red (30%)
-  Green (26%)
-  Blue (25%)






-  Red (30%)
-  Yellow (27%)
-  Blue (25%)



-  Cyan (0%)
-  Magenta (13%)
-  Yellow (18%)
-  Black (70%)



-  Cyan (70%)
-  Magenta (74%)
-  Yellow (75%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 69.5340, 7.2440, 0.8760 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 69.5340, 7.2440, 0.8760 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 69.5340, 7.2440,
0.8760

■ 69.5340, 7.2440,
0.8760

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 47.2350, 6.6480,
0.6640

■ 117.8330, 7.8400,
1.0880

■ 26.3490, 6.3270,
0.9750

■ 143.1320, 8.4360,
1.3000

■ 0.2990, 0.5960,
0.2120

■ 170.0180, 8.7570,
0.9890

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 197.0180, 8.7570,
0.9890

■ 225.3170, 9.3530,
1.2010

■ 250.9250, 4.5850,

-0.4950

■ 69.5340, 7.2440,
0.8760

■ 69.5340, 7.2440,
0.8760

■ 65.1000, 11.4620,
1.5260

■ 73.9680, 3.0260,
0.2260

■ 61.3670, 15.0840,
1.9640

■ 77.7010, -0.5960,
-0.2120

■ 56.9330, 19.3020,
2.6140

■ 82.1350, -4.8140,
-0.8620

■ 53.0860, 23.2450,
2.7410

■ 85.9820, -8.7570,
-0.9890

■ 48.7660, 27.1420,
3.7020

■ 90.4160, -12.9750,
-1.6390

■ 44.9190, 31.0850,
3.8290

■ 94.1490, -16.5970,
-2.0770

■ 40.4850, 35.3030,
4.4790

■ 98.5830, -20.8150,
-2.7270

■ 36.6380, 39.2460,
4.6060

■ 102.4300,
-24.7580, -2.8540

■ 35.9370, 39.8420,
4.8180

■ 106.7500,
-28.6550, -3.8150

Harmonies

Analogous

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



69.7020, 6.8310, 2.8550



69.5340, 7.2440, 0.8760



68.9960, 5.8230, -0.9050

Triad

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



69.5340, 7.2440, 0.8760



67.5540, -4.6760, -3.3640



69.0260, -2.8890, 2.7990

Complementary

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



69.5340, 7.2440, 0.8760



70.4660, -7.2440, -0.8760

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.



68.7050, -6.4190, 0.6930



69.5340, 7.2440, 0.8760



67.4120, -7.1520, -2.5440

Square

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



69.5340, 7.2440, 0.8760



68.4080, -1.3290, -3.4490



68.1670, -7.8400, -1.0880



69.5920, 1.3290, 3.4490

Rectangle

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



69.5340, 7.2440, 0.8760



68.6860, 3.7600, -2.0640



68.1670, -7.8400, -1.0880



69.0150, -4.3560, 1.8520

Sweetspot

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



69.5340, 7.2440, 0.8760



96.6690, 2.4300, 0.0140



68.3260, 5.1340, 6.0780



49.4840, 1.5130, 0.1130



179.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



51.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



69.5340, 7.2440, 0.8760



87.8010, 10.8660, 1.3140



73.6430, 5.3190, -2.7850



36.3700, 1.8340, -0.1980



47.5210, 52.8170, 6.4570



106.9250, 119.2050, 14.7650

Inverse Universe

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



70.4660, -7.2440, -0.8760



89.1990, -10.8660, -1.3140



66.3570, -5.3190, 2.7850



36.2170, -2.1090, -0.3250



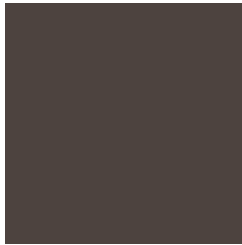
54.4790, -52.8170, -6.4570



122.4880, -118.9300, -14.2420

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 69.5340, 7.2440, 0.8760 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

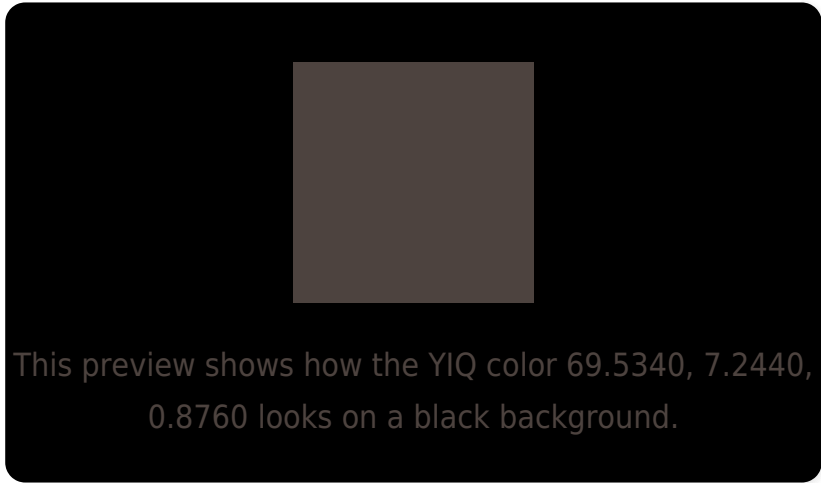
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

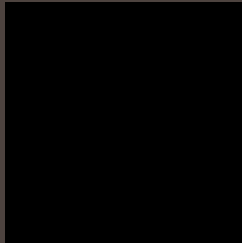
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 69.5340, 7.2440, 0.8760

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 69.5340, 7.2440, 0.8760.

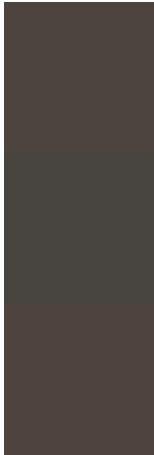


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 69.5340, 7.2440, 0.8760.

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

69.5340, 7.2440, 0.8760

Protanopia

69.3270, 3.3930, -0.9190

Deuteranopia

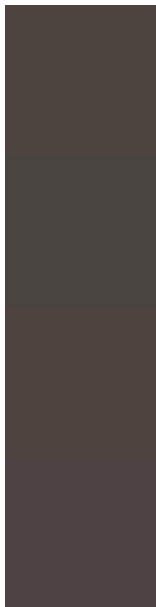
69.8330, 7.8400, 1.0880



Tritanopia

70.1580, 5.5470, 4.0990

Trichromacy



Original Color

69.5340, 7.2440, 0.8760

Protanomaly

69.3380, 4.8600, 0.0280

Deuteranomaly

69.8330, 7.8400, 1.0880

Tritanomaly

69.8160, 6.5100, 3.1660

Monochromacy



Original Color

69.5340, 7.2440, 0.8760

Achromatopsia

70.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

69.9680, 3.0260, 0.2260

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 69.5340, 7.2440, 0.8760 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(77, 67, 63)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(77, 67, 63)  
}
```

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(77, 67, 63) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(77, 67, 63) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 69.5340, 7.2440, 0.8760 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(77, 67, 63) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(77, 67, 63) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(77, 67, 63)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(77, 67, 63); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(77, 67, 63);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(77, 67, 63)  
}
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 69.5340, 7.2440, 0.8760 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(77, 67, 63) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(77, 67,  
63) }
```

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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