

# Converting Colors

YIQ(69.5470, 31.5920, -10.8720)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(69.5470, 31.5920, -10.8720)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(69.5470, 31.5920,  
-10.8720)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	5D4410
RGB	93, 68, 16
RGB Percent	36%, 27%, 6%
CMY	0.6353, 0.7334, 0.9371
CMYK	0.00, 0.27, 0.83, 0.64
HSL	40°, 71%, 21%
HSV	40°, 83%, 36%
XYZ	6.6752, 6.4980, 1.3943
YIQ	69.5470, 31.5920, -10.8720

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

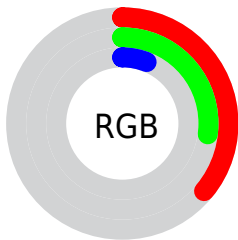
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	53, 93, 16
Decimal	6112272
CIE Lab	30.64, 5.27, 33.62
CIE LCh	31, 34.027, 81.082
Yxy	6.4980, 0.4582, 0.4461
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284302352 (0xFF5D4410)
YUV	69.5470, -26.3987, 20.5683
Hunter-Lab	25.4912, 2.1331, 14.6009

# Details

The YIQ color **69.5470, 31.5920, -10.8720** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663300**. A complement of this color would be **39.4530, -31.5920, 10.8720**, and the grayscale version is **70.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **118.9280, 34.8930, -10.1230**, and **27.5320, 18.7530, -3.9590** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **66.7600, 35.3060, -12.1020**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **72.3340, 27.8780, -9.6420**.

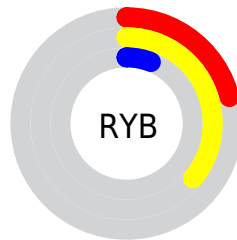
# Distribution



Red (36%)

Green (27%)

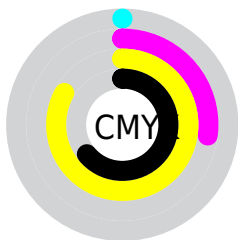
Blue (6%)



Red (21%)

Yellow (36%)

Blue (6%)

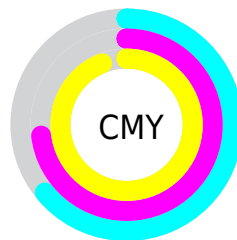


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (27%)

Yellow (83%)

Black (64%)



Cyan (64%)

Magenta (73%)

Yellow (94%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 69.5470, 31.5920, -10.8720 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 69.5470, 31.5920, -10.8720 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



69.5470, 31.5920,  
-10.8720

69.5470, 31.5920,  
-10.8720

254.2020, 2.2470,  
-2.1770

47.3340, 27.8780,  
-9.6420

118.9280, 34.8930,  
-10.1230

27.5320, 18.7530,  
-3.9590

144.7110, 37.0020,  
-9.7980

4.7840, 9.5360,  
3.3920

171.7820, 38.2400,  
-10.2080

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

199.2660, 39.7530,  
-10.0950

225.8420, 38.0110,  
-11.5650

245.3560, 21.6440,

-17.8120

■ 251.0100, 11.2350,  
-10.8850

■ 69.5470, 31.5920,  
-10.8720

■ 69.5470, 31.5920,  
-10.8720

■ 66.7600, 35.3060,  
-12.1020

■ 72.3340, 27.8780,  
-9.6420

■ 64.7880, 38.1030,  
-13.2330

■ 75.2350, 23.8430,  
-8.1010

■ 78.0220, 20.1290,  
-6.8710

■ 80.8090, 16.4150,  
-5.6410

■ 83.7100, 12.3800,  
-4.1000

■ 86.4970, 8.6660,  
-2.8700

■ 89.2840, 4.9520,  
-1.6400

■ 92.0710, 1.2380,  
-0.4100

■ 94.9720, -2.7970,  
1.1310

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



71.0680, 40.8510, 3.0510



69.5470, 31.5920, -10.8720



66.9960, 13.8500, -19.7340

# Triad

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



69.5470, 31.5920, -10.8720



60.1550, -52.2650, -16.4650



74.5460, 8.1110, 23.7190

# Complementary

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



69.5470, 31.5920, -10.8720



39.4530, -31.5920, 10.8720

# 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.



71.4650, -22.6980, 14.8860



69.5470, 31.5920, -10.8720



61.6030, -59.0980, -8.2660

# Square

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



69.5470, 31.5920, -10.8720



56.4900, -43.3230, -24.3390



59.3350, -60.9790, -1.7070



72.6810, 29.6600, 24.1560



# Rectangle

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



69.5470, 31.5920, -10.8720



64.7320, -3.0220, -22.3340



59.3350, -60.9790, -1.7070



74.2890, -1.4710, 21.1610

# Sweetspot

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



69.5470, 31.5920, -10.8720



110.7100, 12.3800, -4.1000



41.9870, 37.5460, 24.4100



55.4260, 7.4280, -2.4600



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.



69.5470, 31.5920, -10.8720



83.5410, 48.9240, -16.6120



80.3350, 16.9690, -26.7030



44.2560, 2.1550, -0.5090



76.3280, 45.2100, -15.3820



164.7830, 97.2520, -33.4360



# Inverse Universe

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



39.4530, -31.5920, 10.8720



37.4590, -48.9240, 16.6120



28.6650, -16.9690, 26.7030



42.7440, -2.1550, 0.5090



33.6720, -45.2100, 15.3820

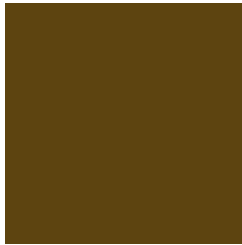


72.2170, -97.2520, 33.4360



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 69.5470, 31.5920, -10.8720 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



This preview shows how the YIQ color 69.5470, 31.5920, -10.8720 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

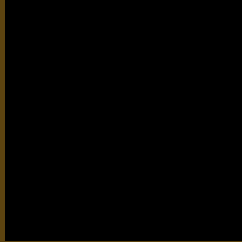
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YIQ 69.5470, 31.5920, -10.8720

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 69.5470, 31.5920, -10.8720.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 69.5470, 31.5920, -10.8720.

-10.8720.

# 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

69.5470, 31.5920, -10.8720

### Protanopia

69.0080, 22.7440, -15.7200

### Deuteranopia

69.5360, 30.1250, -11.8190



## Tritanopia

73.4370, 18.0630, 8.5510

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

69.5470, 31.5920, -10.8720

## Protanomaly

69.0300, 25.6780, -13.8260

## Deuteranomaly

69.8350, 30.7210, -11.6070

## Tritanomaly

72.1460, 23.0160, 1.3840

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

69.5470, 31.5920, -10.8720

## Achromatopsia

70.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

69.5250, 11.4630, -4.0010

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 69.5470, 31.5920, -10.8720 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(93, 68, 16)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(93, 68, 16)  
}
```

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(93, 68, 16) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(93, 68, 16) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 69.5470, 31.5920, -10.8720 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(93, 68, 16) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(93, 68, 16) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(93, 68, 16)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(93, 68, 16); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(93, 68, 16);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(93, 68, 16)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 69.5470, 31.5920, -10.8720 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(93, 68, 16) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(93, 68,  
16) }
```

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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