

Converting Colors

YIQ(69.5650, 49.5170, 0.1810)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(69.5650, 49.5170, 0.1810)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(69.5650, 49.5170,
0.1810)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	75380F
RGB	117, 56, 15
RGB Percent	46%, 22%, 6%
CMY	0.5411, 0.7805, 0.9409
CMYK	0.00, 0.52, 0.87, 0.54
HSL	24°, 77%, 26%
HSV	24°, 87%, 46%
XYZ	8.8398, 6.6445, 1.2707
YIQ	69.5650, 49.5170, 0.1810

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

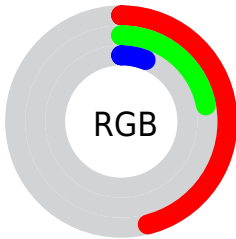
Format	Color
R_{YB}	117, 84, 15
Decimal	7682063
CIE _{Lab}	30.98, 24.02, 35.64
CIE _{LCh}	31, 42.980, 56.021
Yxy	6.6445, 0.5276, 0.3966
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285872143 (0xFF75380F)
YUV	69.5650, -26.9005, 41.6005
Hunter-Lab	25.7770, 16.1039, 15.1211

Details

The YIQ color **69.5650, 49.5170, 0.1810** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663300**. A complement of this color would be **62.4350, -49.5170, -0.1810**, and the grayscale version is **70.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **120.0280, 55.5230, 1.4670**, and **24.9950, 33.9270, 7.3910** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **64.0880, 55.2940, 0.1100**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **75.0420, 43.7400, 0.2520**.

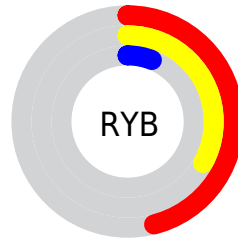
Distribution



Red (46%)

Green (22%)

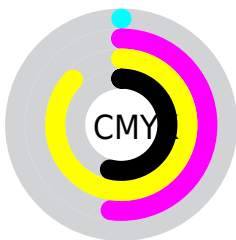
Blue (6%)



Red (46%)

Yellow (33%)

Blue (6%)

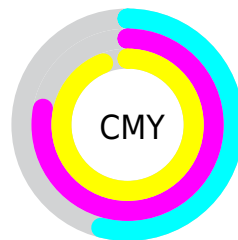


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (52%)

Yellow (87%)

Black (54%)



Cyan (54%)

Magenta (78%)

Yellow (94%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 69.5650, 49.5170, 0.1810 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 69.5650, 49.5170, 0.1810 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

69.5650, 49.5170,
0.1810

69.5650, 49.5170,
0.1810

253.9740, 2.8890,
-2.7990

46.2810, 44.5650,
1.8210

120.0280, 55.5230,
1.4670

24.9950, 33.9270,
7.3910

146.6970, 57.9530,
1.4810

11.7750, 22.9230,
8.5790

173.7790, 60.6580,
2.0180

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

199.1700, 57.9990,
0.6470

218.5700, 41.9530,
-5.9110

238.1980, 25.2650,

-11.8470

■ 250.6680, 12.1980,
-11.8180

■ 69.5650, 49.5170,
0.1810

■ 69.5650, 49.5170,
0.1810

■ 64.0880, 55.2940,
0.1100

■ 75.0420, 43.7400,
0.2520

■ 62.5720, 56.8070,
0.2230

■ 80.4050, 38.2840,
0.0120

■ 85.8820, 32.5070,
0.0830

■ 91.3590, 26.7300,
0.1540

■ 96.8360, 20.9530,
0.2250

■ 102.1990, 15.4970,
-0.0150

■ 107.6760, 9.7200,
0.0560

■ 113.1530, 3.9430,
0.1270

■ 118.5160, -1.5130,
-0.1130

Harmonies

Analogous

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



69.0670, 51.7600, 20.1120



69.5650, 49.5170, 0.1810



68.5980, 35.5820, -17.1060

Triad

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



69.5650, 49.5170, 0.1810



59.2940, -45.7070, -25.1870



72.8550, -23.6160, 20.5120

Complementary

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



69.5650, 49.5170, 0.1810



62.4350, -49.5170, -0.1810

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.



61.7460, -66.3900, 2.7460



69.5650, 49.5170, 0.1810



63.2840, -56.9420, -14.3020

Square

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



69.5650, 49.5170, 0.1810



53.6570, -33.9680, -34.1920



64.4870, -64.4630, -4.6470



74.5950, 15.5830, 31.4790

Rectangle

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



69.5650, 49.5170, 0.1810



66.7270, 21.7370, -25.0070



64.4870, -64.4630, -4.6470



67.8740, -42.9630, 13.2050

Sweetspot

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



69.5650, 49.5170, 0.1810



134.3520, 19.4400, 0.1120



52.4520, 41.2110, 40.5950



65.4590, 11.8290, 0.3810



204.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



77.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



69.5650, 49.5170, 0.1810



81.5540, 74.4130, 0.5330



99.5020, 35.4920, -26.4920



55.9680, 3.0260, 0.2260



65.2410, 59.2370, 0.2370



133.4500, 121.5000, 0.7000

Inverse Universe

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



62.4350, -49.5170, -0.1810



71.4460, -74.4130, -0.5330



32.4980, -35.4920, 26.4920



55.4450, -2.7510, 0.2970



56.7590, -59.2370, -0.2370



116.5500, -121.5000, -0.7000

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 69.5650, 49.5170, 0.1810 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

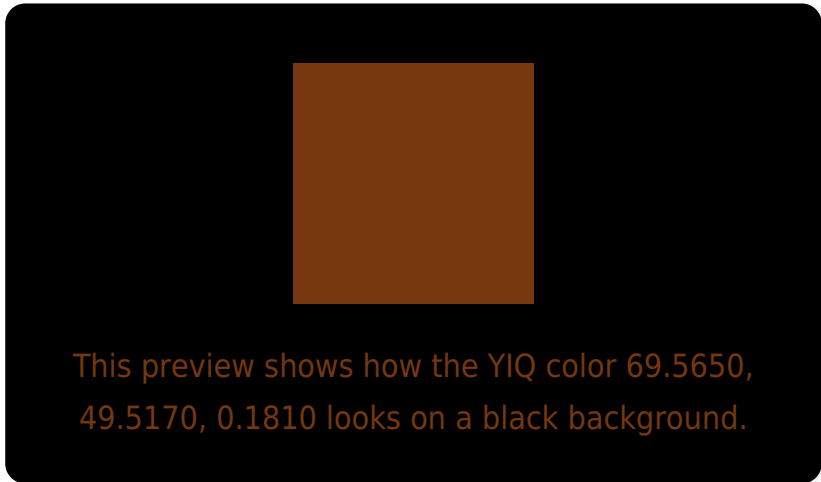
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 69.5650, 49.5170, 0.1810

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 69.5650, 49.5170, 0.1810.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 69.5650, 49.5170,

0.1810.

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

69.5650, 49.5170, 0.1810

Protanopia

70.5350, 22.6980, -14.8860

Deuteranopia

69.0110, 35.8570, -16.5830



Tritanopia

72.4890, 38.6480, 15.4480

Trichromacy



Original Color

69.5650, 49.5170, 0.1810

Protanomaly

69.7860, 32.4170, -9.3030

Deuteranomaly

69.3370, 40.9910, -10.5050

Tritanomaly

71.0670, 42.5920, 10.0480

Monochromacy



Original Color

69.5650, 49.5170, 0.1810

Achromatopsia

70.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

69.8680, 17.9270, -0.0010

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 69.5650, 49.5170, 0.1810 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(117, 56, 15)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(117, 56, 15)  
}
```

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(117, 56, 15) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(117, 56, 15) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 69.5650, 49.5170, 0.1810 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(117, 56, 15) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(117, 56, 15) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(117, 56, 15)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(117, 56, 15); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(117, 56, 15);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(117, 56,  
15) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 69.5650, 49.5170, 0.1810 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(117, 56, 15) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(117, 56,  
15) }
```

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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