

# Converting Colors

YIQ(69.5890, 32.9150, 25.7390)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(69.5890, 32.9150, 25.7390)  
contains.

<b>YIQ(69.5890, 32.9150, 25.7390)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**YIQ(69.5890, 32.9150,  
25.7390)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	752C4D
RGB	117, 44, 77
RGB Percent	46%, 17%, 30%
CMY	0.5410, 0.8276, 0.6979
CMYK	0.00, 0.62, 0.34, 0.54
HSL	333°, 45%, 32%
HSV	333°, 62%, 46%
XYZ	9.5828, 6.1206, 7.7025
YIQ	69.5890, 32.9150, 25.7390

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

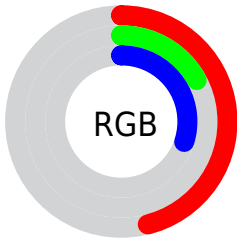
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	117, 44, 77
Decimal	7679053
CIE Lab	29.71, 35.67, -3.90
CIE LCh	30, 35.879, 353.765
Yxy	6.1206, 0.4094, 0.2615
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285869133 (0xFF752C4D)
YUV	69.5890, 3.6536, 41.5794
Hunter-Lab	24.7399, 25.8459, -1.1413

# Details

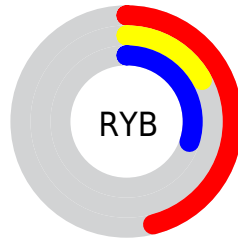
The YIQ color **69.5890, 32.9150, 25.7390** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **660033**. A complement of this color would be **91.4110, -32.9150, -25.7390**, and the grayscale version is **70.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **120.9700, 36.2160, 26.4880**, and **23.1970, 28.1470, 24.0430** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **61.8610, 38.1410, 30.1490**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **77.3170, 27.6890, 21.3290**.

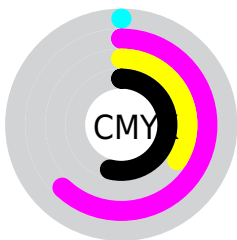
# Distribution



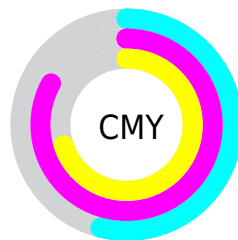
- Red (46%)
- Green (17%)
- Blue (30%)



- Red (46%)
- Yellow (17%)
- Blue (30%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (62%)
- Yellow (34%)
- Black (54%)



- Cyan (54%)
- Magenta (83%)
- Yellow (70%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 69.5890, 32.9150, 25.7390 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 69.5890, 32.9150, 25.7390 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



69.5890, 32.9150,  
25.7390

69.5890, 32.9150,  
25.7390

255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

43.9310, 31.9520,  
26.6720

120.9700, 36.2160,  
26.4880

23.1970, 28.1470,  
24.0430

146.9810, 37.6830,  
27.4350

14.5950, 23.6100,  
12.6500

174.4650, 39.1960,  
27.5480

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

201.2800, 38.2790,  
27.6470

220.9080, 21.5910,  
21.7110

239.7380, 7.1500,

13.5980

■ 69.5890, 32.9150,  
25.7390

■ 69.5890, 32.9150,  
25.7390

■ 61.8610, 38.1410,  
30.1490

■ 77.3170, 27.6890,  
21.3290

■ 54.6060, 43.4130,  
33.7250

■ 84.5720, 22.4170,  
17.7530

■ 46.8780, 48.6390,  
38.1350

■ 92.3000, 17.1910,  
13.3430

■ 41.0250, 52.7190,  
41.2870

■ 100.1420, 11.6440,  
9.2440

■ 107.2830, 6.6930,  
5.3570

■ 115.0110, 1.4670,  
0.9470

■ 122.8530, -4.0800,  
-3.1520

■ 130.5810, -9.3060,  
-7.5620

■ 137.8360,  
-14.5780, -11.1380

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



72.1550, 10.7700, 25.0900



69.5890, 32.9150, 25.7390



68.4680, 43.1410, 16.6210

# Triad

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



69.5890, 32.9150, 25.7390



64.3440, 12.7500, -21.8260



60.5430, -58.8690, -6.9090

# Complementary

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



69.5890, 32.9150, 25.7390



91.4110, -32.9150, -25.7390

# 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.



59.2090, -52.3570, -14.7970



69.5890, 32.9150, 25.7390



58.4250, -18.3350, -25.6550

# Square

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



69.5890, 32.9150, 25.7390



66.8520, 32.0510, -13.6850



55.9030, -43.0480, -23.8160



58.2750, -60.7500, -0.3500



# Rectangle

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



69.5890, 32.9150, 25.7390



68.3720, 43.0510, 7.2350



55.9030, -43.0480, -23.8160



60.4460, -57.2180, -9.2980

# Sweetspot

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



69.5890, 32.9150, 25.7390



134.1530, 13.1110, 10.1910



63.9830, -0.1890, 30.9710



65.2940, 8.1600, 6.3040



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.



69.5890, 32.9150, 25.7390



78.3130, 51.8480, 40.5520



67.0010, 42.9580, 14.4300



55.0220, 2.9340, 1.8940



42.7480, 55.0570, 42.9690



87.6320, 112.7270, 88.1430



# Inverse Universe

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



69.5890, 32.9150, 25.7390



78.3130, 51.8480, 40.5520



93.9990, -42.9580, -14.4300



55.0220, 2.9340, 1.8940



42.7480, 55.0570, 42.9690

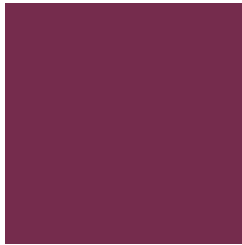


87.6320, 112.7270, 88.1430



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 69.5890, 32.9150, 25.7390 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

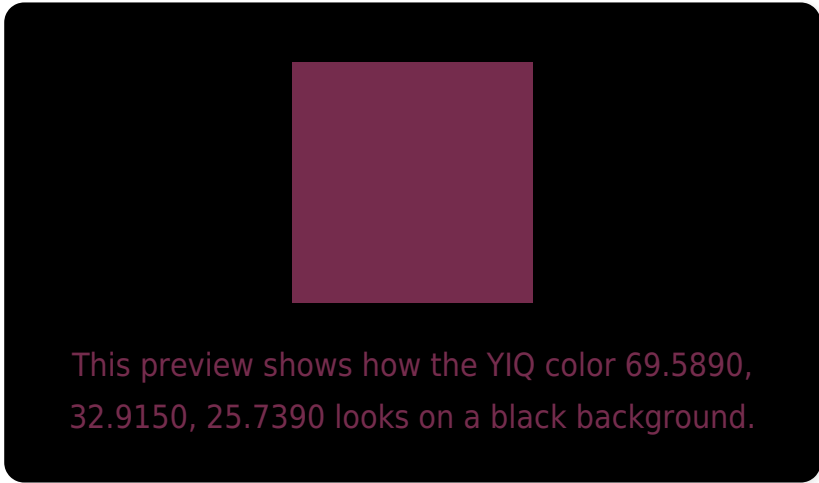
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

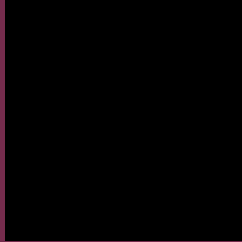
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YIQ 69.5890, 32.9150, 25.7390

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 69.5890, 32.9150, 25.7390.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 69.5890, 32.9150,



# 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

69.5890, 32.9150, 25.7390

### Protanopia

70.9420, -11.2800, 6.1920

### Deuteranopia

71.8480, 3.4840, 2.9400



## Tritanopia

69.1900, 38.0520, 15.2360

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

69.5890, 32.9150, 25.7390

## Protanomaly

70.6560, 4.4450, 13.0610

## Deuteranomaly

71.1640, 14.5780, 11.1380

## Tritanomaly

69.3410, 36.3090, 19.2930

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

69.5890, 32.9150, 25.7390

## Achromatopsia

70.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

70.1420, 11.6440, 9.2440

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 69.5890, 32.9150, 25.7390 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, 44, 77)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(117, 44, 77)  
}
```

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, 44, 77) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(117, 44, 77) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 69.5890, 32.9150, 25.7390 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, 44, 77) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(117, 44, 77) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(117, 44, 77)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(117, 44, 77); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(117, 44, 77);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(117, 44,  
77) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 69.5890, 32.9150, 25.7390 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(117, 44, 77) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(117, 44,  
77) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor