

Converting Colors

YIQ(69.6240, 33.8340, 14.5860)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(69.6240, 33.8340, 14.5860)
contains.

YIQ(69.6240, 33.8340, 14.5860)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YIQ(69.6240, 33.8340,
14.5860)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6F3339
RGB	111, 51, 57
RGB Percent	44%, 20%, 22%
CMY	0.5646, 0.8001, 0.7763
CMYK	0.00, 0.54, 0.49, 0.56
HSL	354°, 37%, 32%
HSV	354°, 54%, 44%
XYZ	8.4823, 6.0431, 4.5946
YIQ	69.6240, 33.8340, 14.5860

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

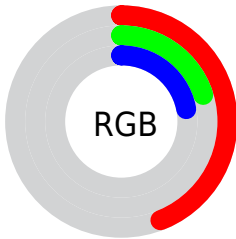
Format	Color
R_{YB}	111, 51, 57
Decimal	7287609
CIE Lab	29.52, 27.23, 8.86
CIE LCh	30, 28.633, 18.015
Yxy	6.0431, 0.4436, 0.3161
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285477689 (0xFF6F3339)
YUV	69.6240, -6.2236, 36.2868
Hunter-Lab	24.5828, 18.5719, 6.1265

Details

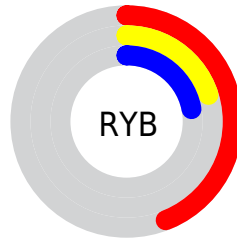
The YIQ color **69.6240, 33.8340, 14.5860** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663333**. A complement of this color would be **92.3760, -33.8340, -14.5860**, and the grayscale version is **70.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **119.3040, 37.7310, 15.5470**, and **21.8840, 30.1660, 14.9820** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **62.0270, 40.0690, 17.2290**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **77.2210, 27.5990, 11.9430**.

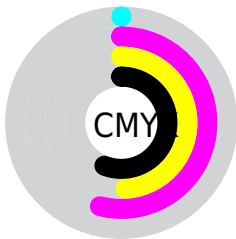
Distribution



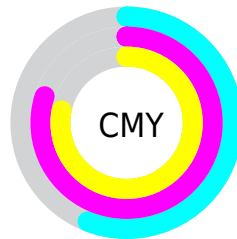
- Red (44%)
- Green (20%)
- Blue (22%)



- Red (44%)
- Yellow (20%)
- Blue (22%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (54%)
- Yellow (49%)
- Black (56%)



- Cyan (56%)
- Magenta (80%)
- Yellow (78%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 69.6240, 33.8340, 14.5860 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 69.6240, 33.8340, 14.5860 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

69.6240, 33.8340,
14.5860

69.6240, 33.8340,
14.5860

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

45.9550, 31.4040,
14.5720

119.3040, 37.7310,
15.5470

21.8840, 30.1660,
14.9820

145.7880, 39.2440,
15.6600

11.7750, 22.9230,
8.5790

172.6850, 41.0320,
16.2960

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

200.2830, 42.2240,
16.7200

220.9930, 28.2410,
11.3210

240.7350, 11.2320,

5.6960

■ 69.6240, 33.8340,
14.5860

■ 69.6240, 33.8340,
14.5860

■ 62.0270, 40.0690,
17.2290

■ 77.2210, 27.5990,
11.9430

■ 54.4300, 46.3040,
19.8720

■ 84.8180, 21.3640,
9.3000

■ 46.8330, 52.5390,
22.5150

■ 92.4150, 15.1290,
6.6570

■ 39.2360, 58.7740,
25.1580

■ 100.0120, 8.8940,
4.0140

■ 34.4430, 62.6250,
26.9530

■ 107.6090, 2.6590,
1.3710

■ 115.7930, -3.8510,
-1.7950

■ 123.3900,
-10.0860, -4.4380

■ 130.9870,
-16.3210, -7.0810

■ 138.5840,
-22.5560, -9.7240

Harmonies

Analogous

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



70.6370, 23.7920, 20.3680



69.6240, 33.8340, 14.5860



69.0720, 35.0280, 3.9560

Triad

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



69.6240, 33.8340, 14.5860



62.8010, -7.4700, -18.8140



56.9070, -56.8980, -4.0820

Complementary

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



69.6240, 33.8340, 14.5860



92.3760, -33.8340, -14.5860

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.



58.0010, -54.4670, -9.5950



69.6240, 33.8340, 14.5860



53.8000, -41.2600, -23.1800

Square

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



69.6240, 33.8340, 14.5860



65.7450, 13.2990, -15.2530



57.0090, -48.9180, -16.5500



68.8410, -21.0010, 11.6630

Rectangle

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



69.6240, 33.8340, 14.5860



68.2900, 31.1780, -3.3660



57.0090, -48.9180, -16.5500



57.1520, -56.2100, -5.5380

Sweetspot

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



69.6240, 33.8340, 14.5860



129.1050, 13.0660, 5.4980



73.6870, 12.3280, 29.8960



64.3000, 8.0230, 3.2790



201.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



74.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



69.6240, 33.8340, 14.5860



80.1320, 53.1350, 22.7270



82.4410, 29.4350, 0.6910



51.9080, 3.2550, 1.5830



37.2480, 67.6680, 29.1720



76.7030, 139.1870, 60.1390

Inverse Universe

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



69.6240, 33.8340, 14.5860



80.1320, 53.1350, 22.7270



79.5590, -29.4350, -0.6910



51.9080, 3.2550, 1.5830



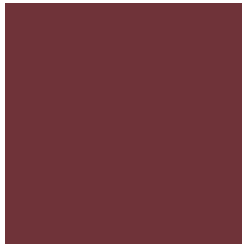
37.2480, 67.6680, 29.1720



76.7030, 139.1870, 60.1390

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 69.6240, 33.8340, 14.5860 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

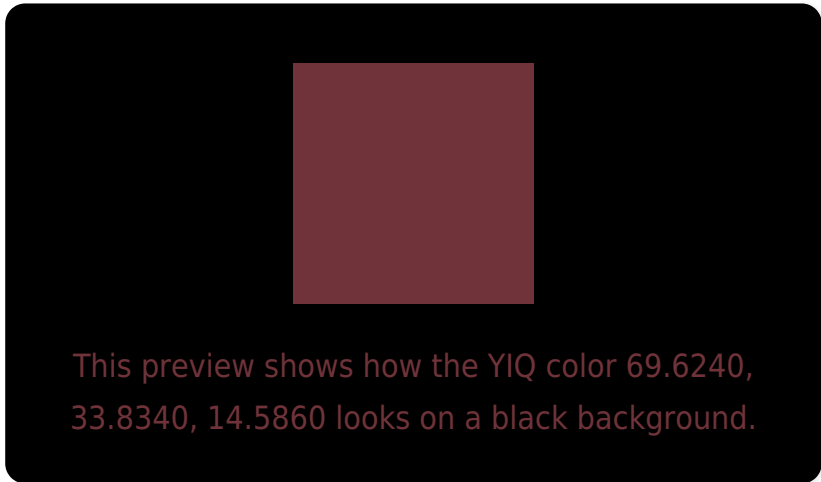
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

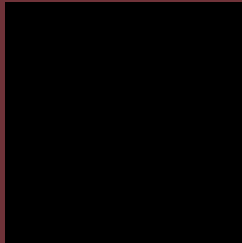
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 69.6240, 33.8340, 14.5860

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 69.6240, 33.8340, 14.5860.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 69.6240, 33.8340,

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

69.6240, 33.8340, 14.5860

Protanopia

70.2560, 2.1550, -0.5090

Deuteranopia

70.0030, 13.1130, -0.8630



Tritanopia

69.3960, 34.4760, 13.9640

Trichromacy



Original Color

69.6240, 33.8340, 14.5860

Protanomaly

69.8770, 13.7080, 4.8760

Deuteranomaly

69.8840, 20.9980, 4.9180

Tritanomaly

69.5100, 34.1550, 14.2750

Monochromacy



Original Color

69.6240, 33.8340, 14.5860

Achromatopsia

70.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

69.8060, 12.4700, 5.2860

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 69.6240, 33.8340, 14.5860 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(111, 51, 57)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(111, 51, 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(111, 51, 57) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(111, 51, 57) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 69.6240, 33.8340, 14.5860 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(111, 51, 57) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(111, 51, 57) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(111, 51, 57)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(111, 51, 57); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(111, 51, 57);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(111, 51,  
57) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 69.6240, 33.8340, 14.5860 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(111, 51, 57) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(111, 51,  
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](#).

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