Converting Colors

YIQ(69.6250, 40.1200, -11.2400)

Have a look what the booklet for YIQ(69.6250, 40.1200, -11.2400) contains.

Color

YIQ(69.6250, 40.1200, -11.2400)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	654206
RGB	101, 66, 6
RGB Percent	40%, 26%, 2%
CMY	0.6039, 0.7412, 0.9763
CMYK	0.00, 0.35, 0.94, 0.60
HSL	38°, 89%, 21%
HSV	38°, 94%, 40%
XYZ	7.3486, 6.6753, 1.0750
YIQ	69.6250, 40.1200, -11.2400

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

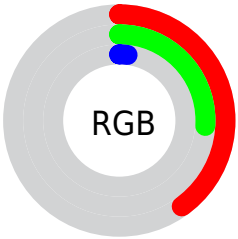
Format	Color
RYB	61, 101, 6
Decimal	6636038
CIELab	31.06, 10.18, 38.23
CIELCh	31, 39.558, 75.090
Yxy	6.6753, 0.4867, 0.4421
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284826118 (0xFF654206)
YUV	69.6250, -31.3671, 27.5159
Hunter-Lab	25.8367, 5.5561, 15.6189

Details

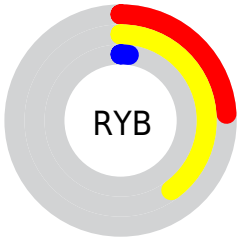
The YIQ color 69.6250, 40.1200, -11.2400 is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 663300. A complement of this color would be 37.3750, -40.1200, 11.2400, and the grayscale version is 70.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is 119.8320, 43.9710, -9.4450, and 28.1520, 22.8790, -1.6410 is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get 67.7670, 42.5960, -12.0600, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is 73.1130, 35.8100, -10.2220.

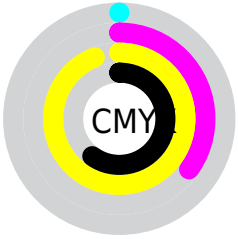
Distribution



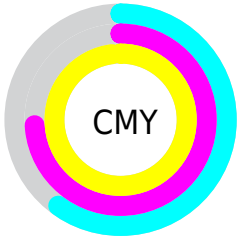
- Red (40%)
- Green (26%)
- Blue (2%)



- Red (24%)
- Yellow (40%)
- Blue (2%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (35%)
- Yellow (94%)
- Black (60%)



- Cyan (60%)
- Magenta (74%)
- Yellow (98%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 69.6250, 40.1200, -11.2400 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 69.6250, 40.1200, -11.2400 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

69.6250, 40.1200, -11.2400

69.6250, 40.1200, -11.2400

253.2900, 4.8150, -4.6650

48.2530, 32.6000, -7.1120

119.8320, 43.9710, -9.4450

28.1520, 22.8790, -1.6410

145.6150, 46.0800, -9.1200

7.4750, 14.9000, 5.3000

172.9850, 47.9140, -9.3180

0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

200.7680, 50.0230, -8.9930

223.2830, 41.0830, -12.1730

243.3840, 24.4410,

-18.9430

250.0980, 13.8030, -13.3730

69.6250, 40.1200, -11.2400

67.7670, 42.5960, -12.0600

69.6250, 40.1200, -11.2400

73.1130, 35.8100, -10.2220

76.0140, 31.7750, -8.6810

79.5020, 27.4650, -7.6630

82.9900, 23.1550, -6.6450

86.5920, 18.5240, -5.3160

89.4930, 14.4890, -3.7750

92.9810, 10.1790, -2.7570

96.4690, 5.8690, -1.7390

99.9570, 1.5590, -0.7210

Harmonies

Analogous

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

70.7100, 47.9110, 7.2630

69.6250, 40.1200, -11.2400

67.0800, 22.2410, -23.1270

Triad

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

69.6250, 40.1200, -11.2400

61.6880, -52.4480, -18.6560

75.4900, 2.5170, 25.9810

Complementary

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

69.6250, 40.1200, -11.2400

37.3750, -40.1200, 11.2400

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.

68.5000, -38.9740, 12.4980

69.6250, 40.1200, -11.2400

63.7060, -60.8860, -8.9020

Square

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

69.6250, 40.1200, -11.2400

57.4530, -41.9010, -28.0850

62.7090, -64.9680, -1.0000

72.8540, 30.8510, 30.1070

Rectangle

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

69.6250, 40.1200, -11.2400

64.7340, 2.6640, -26.2640

62.7090, -64.9680, -1.0000

74.4500, -9.1740, 23.0980

Sweetspot

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

69.6250, 40.1200, -11.2400

118.2650, 15.1310, -4.3970

38.5090, 45.0640, 31.3360

58.7960, 9.2620, -2.6580

194.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

66.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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

69.6250, 40.1200, -11.2400

87.0040, 54.9300, -15.3260

86.8810, 23.9390, -31.8770

49.2560, 2.1550, -0.5090

76.6490, 48.7400, -13.2760

162.1690, 102.1570, -28.7150

Inverse Universe

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

37.3750, -40.1200, 11.2400

42.9960, -54.9300, 15.3260

20.1190, -23.9390, 31.8770

47.7440, -2.1550, 0.5090

37.7640, -48.4650, 13.7990

79.8310, -102.1570, 28.7150

Previews

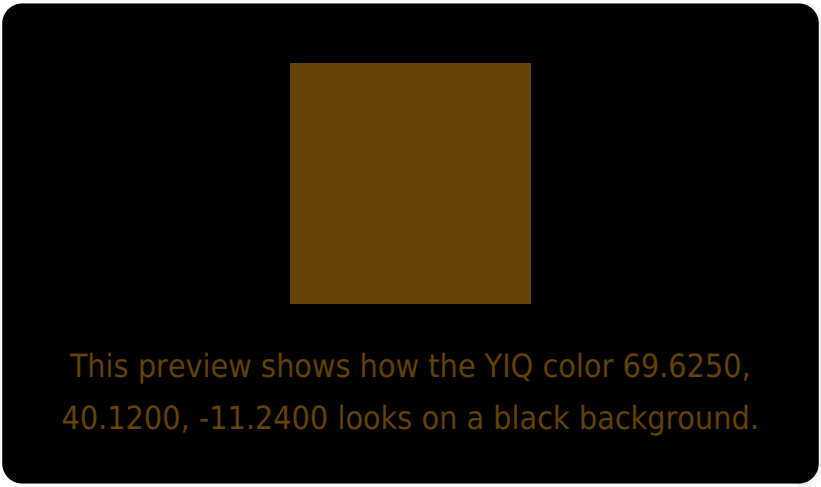
White Background

This preview shows how the YIQ color 69.6250, 40.1200, -11.2400 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

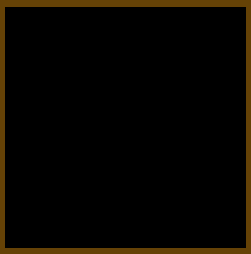


Color Contrast Check

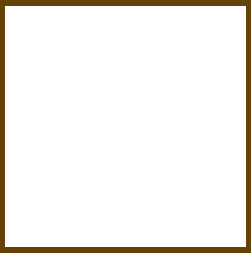
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail
Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the Color Contrast Checker.

YIQ 69.6250, 40.1200, -11.2400 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 69.6250, 40.1200, -11.2400.



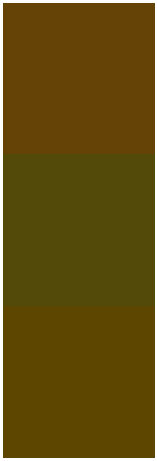
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 69.6250, 40.1200,

-11.2400.

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
69.6250, 40.1200, -11.2400

Protanopia
69.2810, 26.2290, -18.3070

Deuteranopia
68.8970, 36.1780, -16.8940

Tritanopia
74.4270, 24.0230, 10.6710

Trichromacy

Original Color
69.6250, 40.1200, -11.2400

Protanomaly
69.4990, 31.5470, -15.5650

Deuteranomaly
69.4350, 37.5990, -15.1130

Tritanomaly
72.7940, 29.9390, 2.5710

Monochromacy

Original Color
69.6250, 40.1200, -11.2400

Achromatopsia
70.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly
70.0800, 14.2140, -4.2980

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 69.6250, 40.1200, -11.2400 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(101, 66, 6) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{
    color:rgb(101, 66, 6)
}
```

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(101, 66, 6) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(101, 66, 6) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 69.6250, 40.1200, -11.2400 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(101, 66, 6) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(101, 66, 6) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(101, 66, 6) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(101, 66, 6); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(101, 66, 6); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(101, 66, 6) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 69.6250, 40.1200, -11.2400 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{
background:rgb(101, 66, 6) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:rgb(101, 66,
6) }
```

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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