

Converting Colors

YIQ(69.6350, 34.1600, -13.3600)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(69.6350, 34.1600, -13.3600)
contains.

YIQ(69.6350, 34.1600, -13.3600)	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(69.6350, 34.1600,
-13.3600)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5E4509
RGB	94, 69, 9
RGB Percent	37%, 27%, 4%
CMY	0.6314, 0.7294, 0.9645
CMYK	0.00, 0.27, 0.90, 0.63
HSL	42°, 82%, 20%
HSV	42°, 90%, 37%
XYZ	6.7937, 6.6547, 1.1862
YIQ	69.6350, 34.1600, -13.3600

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

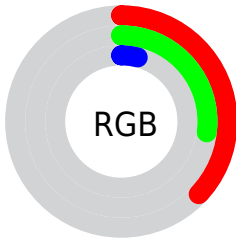
Format	Color
RYB	44, 94, 9
Decimal	6178057
CIELab	31.01, 4.88, 36.71
CIElCh	31, 37.035, 82.421
Yxy	6.6547, 0.4642, 0.4547
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284368137 (0xFF5E4509)
YUV	69.6350, -29.8931, 21.3681
Hunter-Lab	25.7968, 1.8644, 15.3314

Details

The YIQ color **69.6350, 34.1600, -13.3600** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663300**. A complement of this color would be **33.3650, -34.1600, 13.3600**, and the grayscale version is **70.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **119.5430, 37.4150, -11.7770**, and **28.1190, 18.4780, -4.4820** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **66.8480, 37.8740, -14.5900**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **72.4220, 30.4460, -12.1300**.

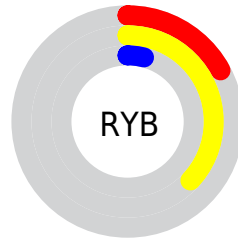
Distribution



Red (37%)

Green (27%)

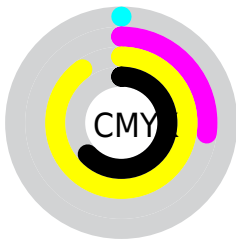
Blue (4%)



Red (17%)

Yellow (37%)

Blue (4%)

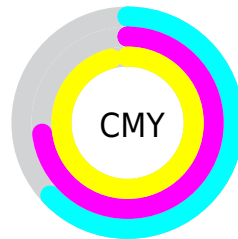


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (27%)

Yellow (90%)

Black (63%)



Cyan (63%)

Magenta (73%)

Yellow (96%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 69.6350, 34.1600, -13.3600 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 69.6350, 34.1600, -13.3600 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

69.6350, 34.1600,
-13.3600

69.6350, 34.1600,
-13.3600

253.6320, 3.8520,
-3.7320

48.2200, 28.1990,
-9.9530

119.5430, 37.4150,
-11.7770

28.1190, 18.4780,
-4.4820

145.3260, 39.5240,
-11.4520

5.0830, 10.1320,
3.6040

172.3970, 40.7620,
-11.8620

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

199.8810, 42.2750,
-11.7490

225.8590, 39.3410,
-13.6430

245.3730, 22.9740,

-19.8900

■ 250.3260, 13.1610,
-12.7510

■ 69.6350, 34.1600,
-13.3600

■ 69.6350, 34.1600,
-13.3600

■ 66.8480, 37.8740,
-14.5900

■ 72.4220, 30.4460,
-12.1300

■ 75.3230, 26.4110,
-10.5890

■ 77.5230, 22.9720,
-8.8360

■ 80.4240, 18.9370,
-7.2950

■ 83.2110, 15.2230,
-6.0650

■ 85.9980, 11.5090,
-4.8350

■ 88.3120, 7.7490,
-2.7710

■ 91.0990, 4.0350,
-1.5410

■ 94.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

Harmonies

Analogous

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



70.6230, 43.6020, 2.7540



69.6350, 34.1600, -13.3600



67.3010, 14.3090, -22.5470

Triad

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



69.6350, 34.1600, -13.3600



61.7850, -54.0990, -16.2670



75.4970, 9.8070, 26.0230

Complementary

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



69.6350, 34.1600, -13.3600



33.3650, -34.1600, 13.3600

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.



72.3340, -23.7070, 16.6530



69.6350, 34.1600, -13.3600



62.7600, -60.9780, -7.2340

Square

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



69.6350, 34.1600, -13.3600



57.7780, -44.1940, -25.0740



60.6060, -63.1800, -0.3640



72.5290, 33.1440, 27.0960

Rectangle

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



69.6350, 34.1600, -13.3600



64.3680, -4.9930, -25.1610



60.6060, -63.1800, -0.3640



75.3540, -0.0960, 23.7760

Sweetspot

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



69.6350, 34.1600, -13.3600



112.9550, 13.0680, -5.5560



37.3790, 42.3140, 26.1060



55.3120, 7.7490, -2.7710



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.



69.6350, 34.1600, -13.3600



86.9600, 49.0620, -19.1140



79.2270, 17.1530, -30.0390



44.8430, 1.8800, -1.0320



78.0890, 44.3850, -16.9510



168.8920, 95.3270, -37.0970

Inverse Universe

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



33.3650, -34.1600, 13.3600



35.0400, -49.0620, 19.1140



23.7730, -17.1530, 30.0390



42.7440, -2.1550, 0.5090



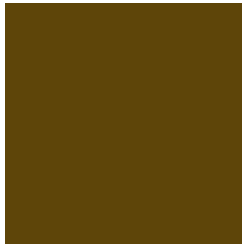
31.3240, -44.1100, 17.4740



68.1080, -95.3270, 37.0970

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 69.6350, 34.1600, -13.3600 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 69.6350, 34.1600, -13.3600 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

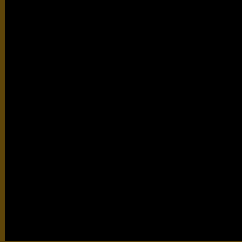
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 69.6350, 34.1600, -13.3600

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 69.6350, 34.1600, -13.3600.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 69.6350, 34.1600, -13.3600.

-13.3600.

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

69.6350, 34.1600, -13.3600

Protanopia

69.5090, 25.5870, -17.6850

Deuteranopia

69.8090, 33.6100, -14.4060



Tritanopia

74.4370, 18.0630, 8.5510

Trichromacy



Original Color

69.6350, 34.1600, -13.3600

Protanomaly

69.4170, 28.8420, -16.1020

Deuteranomaly

69.8090, 33.6100, -14.4060

Tritanomaly

72.8040, 23.9790, 0.4510

Monochromacy



Original Color

69.6350, 34.1600, -13.3600

Achromatopsia

70.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

70.1830, 12.4260, -4.9340

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 69.6350, 34.1600, -13.3600 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(94, 69, 9)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(94, 69, 9)  
}
```

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(94, 69, 9) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(94, 69, 9) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 69.6350, 34.1600, -13.3600 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(94, 69, 9) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(94, 69, 9) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(94, 69, 9)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(94, 69, 9); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(94, 69, 9); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(94, 69, 9) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 69.6350, 34.1600, -13.3600 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(94, 69, 9) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(94, 69,  
9) }
```

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