

Converting Colors

YIQ(69.6410, -9.5350, -8.9190)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(69.6410, -9.5350, -8.9190)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(69.6410, -9.5350,
-8.9190)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	374E41
RGB	55, 78, 65
RGB Percent	22%, 31%, 25%
CMY	0.7844, 0.6941, 0.7451
CMYK	0.30, 0.00, 0.17, 0.69
HSL	146°, 17%, 26%
HSV	146°, 30%, 31%
XYZ	5.2537, 6.6435, 6.0054
YIQ	69.6410, -9.5350, -8.9190

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

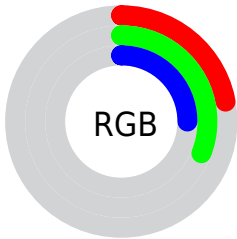
Format	Color
RYB	55, 71, 78
Decimal	3624513
CIELab	30.98, -12.04, 4.87
CIELCh	31, 12.990, 157.972
Yxy	6.6435, 0.2935, 0.3711
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281814593 (0xFF374E41)
YUV	69.6410, -2.2880, -12.8402
Hunter-Lab	25.7750, -8.7228, 4.2284

Details

The YIQ color **69.6410, -9.5350, -8.9190** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336666**. A complement of this color would be **63.3590, 9.5350, 8.9190**, and the grayscale version is **70.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **117.9290, -10.4060, -9.6540**, and **26.1680, -9.5810, -8.0850** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **66.7930, -13.0190, -11.8590**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **72.4890, -6.0510, -5.9790**.

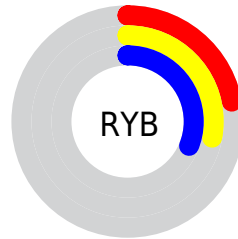
Distribution



Red (22%)

Green (31%)

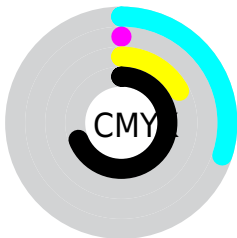
Blue (25%)



Red (22%)

Yellow (28%)

Blue (31%)

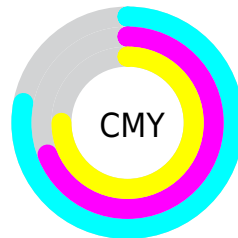


Cyan (30%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (17%)

Black (69%)



Cyan (78%)

Magenta (69%)

Yellow (75%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 69.6410, -9.5350, -8.9190 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 69.6410, -9.5350, -8.9190 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 69.6410, -9.5350,
-8.9190

■ 69.6410, -9.5350,
-8.9190

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 47.0540, -9.2600,
-8.3960

■ 117.9290,
-10.4060, -9.6540

■ 26.1680, -9.5810,
-8.0850

■ 143.8150,
-10.0850, -9.9650

■ 4.1090, -1.9250,
-3.6610

■ 170.4020,
-10.3600, -10.4880

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 197.5160,
-10.6810, -10.1770

■ 225.6900,
-11.2310, -11.2230

■ 248.8200, -8.4810,

-5.9930

■ 69.6410, -9.5350,
-8.9190

■ 69.6410, -9.5350,
-8.9190

■ 66.7930, -13.0190,
-11.8590

■ 72.4890, -6.0510,
-5.9790

■ 63.8310, -16.1820,
-15.1100

■ 75.4510, -2.8880,
-2.7280

■ 61.2820, -19.0700,
-17.8380

■ 78.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 58.3200, -22.2330,
-21.0890

■ 80.9620, 3.1630,
3.2510

■ 55.4720, -25.7170,
-24.0290

■ 83.8100, 6.6470,
6.1910

■ 52.6240, -29.2010,
-26.9690

■ 86.6580, 10.1310,
9.1310

■ 49.6620, -32.3640,
-30.2200

■ 89.6200, 13.2940,
12.3820

■ 92.1690, 16.1820,
15.1100

■ 95.1310, 19.3450,
18.3610

Harmonies

Analogous

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



70.8440, 0.1390, -8.0290



69.6410, -9.5350, -8.9190



68.6770, -18.3840, -8.2400

Triad

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



69.6410, -9.5350, -8.9190



72.5890, -11.7840, 4.3120



74.0900, 17.4220, 3.6460

Complementary

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



69.6410, -9.5350, -8.9190



63.3590, 9.5350, 8.9190

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.



74.6430, 14.4870, 7.2790



69.6410, -9.5350, -8.9190



73.9710, -1.0560, 8.1280

Square

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



69.6410, -9.5350, -8.9190



70.2350, -19.7150, -0.6350



74.8750, 8.0220, 8.8060



73.2590, 15.2680, -1.3720

Rectangle

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



69.6410, -9.5350, -8.9190



68.2900, -21.5480, -5.9640



74.8750, 8.0220, 8.8060



74.1440, 17.3300, 5.3140

Sweetspot

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



69.6410, -9.5350, -8.9190



98.7390, -3.7590, -3.4630



72.3880, 1.4230, -9.2730



48.8640, -2.6130, -2.2050



179.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



51.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



69.6410, -9.5350, -8.9190



88.9560, -15.0360, -13.8520



70.8950, -13.0660, -5.4980



36.5760, -1.7420, -1.4700



64.8900, -42.1740, -39.6620



146.4100, -95.3500, -89.1900

Inverse Universe

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



63.3590, 9.5350, 8.9190



79.0440, 15.0360, 13.8520



62.1050, 13.0660, 5.4980



35.5380, 1.4210, 1.7810



37.1100, 42.1740, 39.6620



83.5900, 95.3500, 89.1900

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 69.6410, -9.5350, -8.9190 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

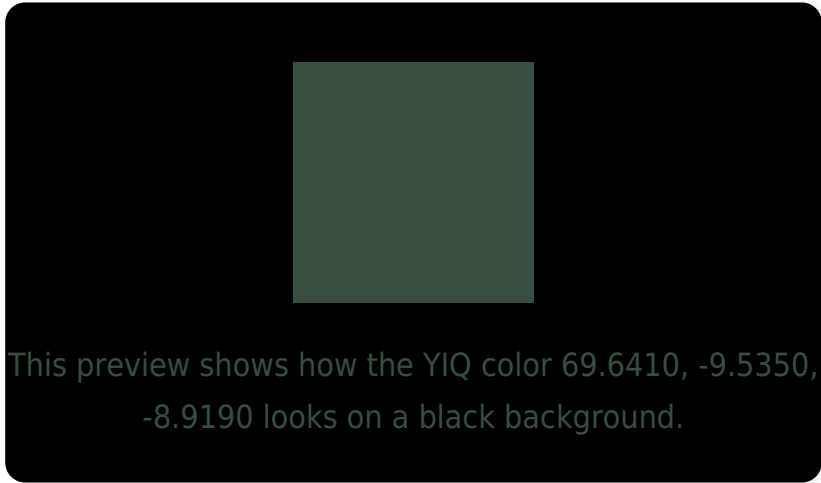
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

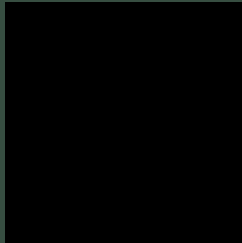
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 69.6410, -9.5350, -8.9190

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 69.6410, -9.5350, -8.9190.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 69.6410, -9.5350, -8.9190.

-8.9190.

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

69.6410, -9.5350, -8.9190

Protanopia

72.6430, 5.3190, -2.7850

Deuteranopia

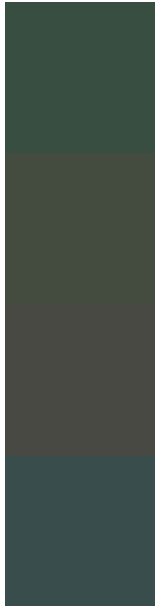
73.2460, 8.1150, 1.6110



Tritanopia

71.3020, -12.6540, -1.9500

Trichromacy



Original Color

69.6410, -9.5350, -8.9190

Protanomaly

71.5390, -0.3200, -5.2160

Deuteranomaly

71.9030, 1.6510, -2.3890

Tritanomaly

70.9060, -11.5990, -4.5510

Monochromacy



Original Color

69.6410, -9.5350, -8.9190

Achromatopsia

70.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

70.0380, -3.1630, -3.2510

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 69.6410, -9.5350, -8.9190 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(55, 78, 65)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(55, 78, 65)  
}
```

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(55, 78, 65) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(55, 78, 65) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 69.6410, -9.5350, -8.9190 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(55, 78, 65) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(55, 78, 65) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(55, 78, 65)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(55, 78, 65); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(55, 78, 65);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(55, 78, 65)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 69.6410, -9.5350, -8.9190 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(55, 78, 65) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(55, 78,  
65) }
```

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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