

Converting Colors

YIQ(69.6570, -5.3230, 24.8930)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(69.6570, -5.3230, 24.8930)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(69.6570, -5.3230,
24.8930)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	503776
RGB	80, 55, 118
RGB Percent	31%, 22%, 46%
CMY	0.6862, 0.7843, 0.5373
CMYK	0.32, 0.53, 0.00, 0.54
HSL	264°, 36%, 34%
HSV	264°, 53%, 46%
XYZ	7.9450, 5.7455, 17.8242
YIQ	69.6570, -5.3230, 24.8930

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

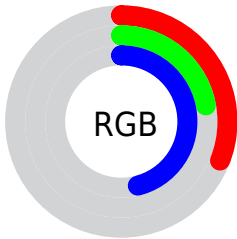
Format	Color
R_{YB}	80, 55, 118
Decimal	5257078
CIE _{Lab}	28.76, 25.68, -32.23
CIE _{LCh}	29, 41.214, 308.548
Yxy	5.7455, 0.2521, 0.1823
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283447158 (0xFF503776)
YUV	69.6570, 23.8331, 9.0708
Hunter-Lab	23.9699, 17.2183, -27.3097

Details

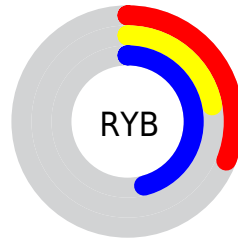
The YIQ color **69.6570, -5.3230, 24.8930** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333366**. A complement of this color would be **103.3430, 5.3230, -24.8930**, and the grayscale version is **69.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **119.1240, -5.1400, 27.0840**, and **24.1790, -6.9730, 21.7550** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **60.5200, -6.1950, 29.6850**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **78.7940, -4.4510, 20.1010**.

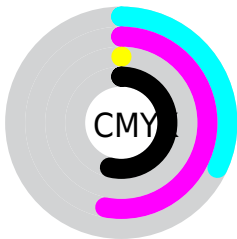
Distribution



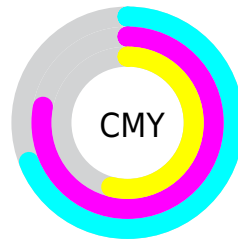
- Red (31%)
- Green (22%)
- Blue (46%)



- Red (31%)
- Yellow (22%)
- Blue (46%)



- Cyan (32%)
- Magenta (53%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (54%)



- Cyan (69%)
- Magenta (78%)
- Yellow (54%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 69.6570, -5.3230, 24.8930 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 69.6570, -5.3230, 24.8930 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 69.6570, -5.3230,
24.8930

■ 69.6570, -5.3230,
24.8930

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 46.4180, -6.1480,
23.3240

■ 119.1240, -5.1400,
27.0840

■ 24.1790, -6.9730,
21.7550

■ 144.9500, -4.5900,
28.1300

■ 8.3480, -9.1270,
16.7370

■ 171.7760, -4.0400,
29.1760

■ 3.4370, -8.3000,
7.2520

■ 199.3030, -4.0860,
30.0100

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 224.1110, 4.9020,
21.3020

■ 244.4340, 4.9500,

9.4140

■ 69.6570, -5.3230,
24.8930

■ 69.6570, -5.3230,
24.8930

■ 60.5200, -6.1950,
29.6850

■ 78.7940, -4.4510,
20.1010

■ 51.3830, -7.0670,
34.4770

■ 87.9310, -3.5790,
15.3090

■ 42.8330, -8.2140,
38.7460

■ 96.4810, -2.4320,
11.0400

■ 33.6960, -9.0860,
43.5380

■ 105.6180, -1.5600,
6.2480

■ 27.5050, -9.8660,
46.6620

■ 115.0540, -0.0920,
1.6680

■ 124.1910, 0.7800,
-3.1240

■ 133.3280, 1.6520,
-7.9160

■ 141.8780, 2.7990,
-12.1850

■ 151.0150, 3.6710,
-16.9770

Harmonies

Analogous

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



55.4370, -61.0260, 4.6540



69.6570, -5.3230, 24.8930



67.4560, 26.2200, 31.4360

Triad

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



69.6570, -5.3230, 24.8930



64.3590, 43.9250, -8.6110



56.7980, -46.9460, -19.2500

Complementary

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



69.6570, -5.3230, 24.8930



103.3430, 5.3230, -24.8930

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.



52.4490, -36.0780, -28.9900



69.6570, -5.3230, 24.8930



62.6290, 25.1290, -20.3990

Square

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



69.6570, -5.3230, 24.8930



64.2420, 49.4690, 12.0690



58.4130, -0.8660, -28.3700



60.3320, -56.8970, -9.6090

Rectangle

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



69.6570, -5.3230, 24.8930



64.5300, 40.5710, 30.1630



58.4130, -0.8660, -28.3700



55.5440, -43.4150, -22.6710

Sweetspot

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



69.6570, -5.3230, 24.8930



134.4270, -2.3400, 9.3720



85.0750, -30.9480, -0.8040



65.5040, -1.2390, 5.9370



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.



69.6570, -5.3230, 24.8930



77.8330, -8.2140, 38.7460



78.9260, 13.1530, 31.4650



54.2820, -0.7340, 2.2900



28.5590, -9.9580, 48.3300



58.1010, -21.2460, 98.7380

Inverse Universe

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



78.1690, 25.3500, 25.1740



91.0280, 39.4690, 39.1250



94.0740, -13.1530, -31.4650



55.1360, 2.6130, 2.2050



44.9140, 48.9580, 48.8780



91.9640, 100.5290, 99.9610

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 69.6570, -5.3230, 24.8930 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

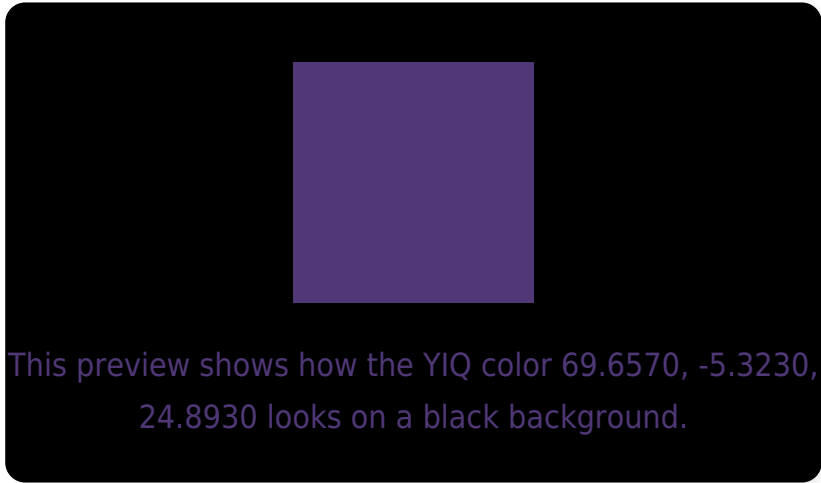
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

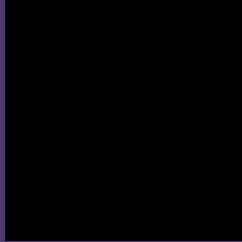
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 69.6570, -5.3230, 24.8930

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 69.6570, -5.3230, 24.8930.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 69.6570, -5.3230,

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

69.6570, -5.3230, 24.8930

Protanopia

63.3150, -39.8910, 12.5970

Deuteranopia

64.0780, -35.0300, 7.0980



Tritanopia

68.7660, 0.7790, 2.4030

Trichromacy



Original Color

69.6570, -5.3230, 24.8930

Protanomaly

65.5940, -27.3750, 17.0490

Deuteranomaly

66.0410, -24.4400, 13.4160

Tritanomaly

69.2530, -1.7900, 10.4180

Monochromacy



Original Color

69.6570, -5.3230, 24.8930

Achromatopsia

70.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

70.1990, -1.6980, 8.7500

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 69.6570, -5.3230, 24.8930 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(80, 55, 118)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(80, 55, 118)  
}
```

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(80, 55, 118) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(80, 55, 118) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 69.6570, -5.3230, 24.8930 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(80, 55, 118) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(80, 55, 118) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(80, 55, 118)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(80, 55, 118); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(80, 55, 118);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(80, 55,  
118) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 69.6570, -5.3230, 24.8930 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(80, 55, 118) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(80, 55,  
118) }
```

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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