

Converting Colors

YIQ(69.6620, 20.3620, -27.6220)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(69.6620, 20.3620, -27.6220)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(69.6620, 20.3620,
-27.6220)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	485200
RGB	72, 82, 0
RGB Percent	28%, 32%, 0%
CMY	0.7177, 0.6784, 0.9998
CMYK	0.12, 0.00, 1.00, 0.68
HSL	67°, 100%, 16%
HSV	67°, 100%, 32%
XYZ	5.6889, 7.4123, 1.1319
YIQ	69.6620, 20.3620, -27.6220

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

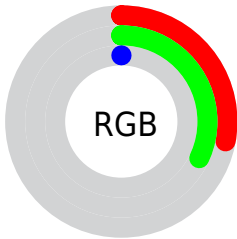
Format	Color
RYB	0, 82, 10
Decimal	4739584
CIELab	32.73, -14.45, 40.36
CIELCh	33, 42.871, 109.696
Yxy	7.4123, 0.3997, 0.5208
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282929664 (0xFF485200)
YUV	69.6620, -34.3434, 2.0504
Hunter-Lab	27.2255, -10.3463, 16.5928

Details

The YIQ color **69.6620, 20.3620, -27.6220** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666600**. A complement of this color would be **12.3380, -20.3620, 27.6220**, and the grayscale version is **70.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **119.7160, 20.2700, -25.9540**, and **28.8950, 4.1290, -14.2630** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **69.6620, 20.3620, -27.6220**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **70.8730, 18.3900, -24.9220**.

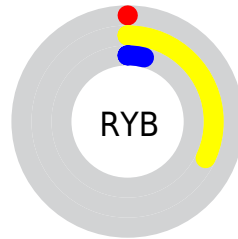
Distribution



Red (28%)

Green (32%)

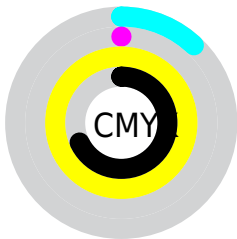
Blue (0%)



Red (0%)

Yellow (32%)

Blue (4%)

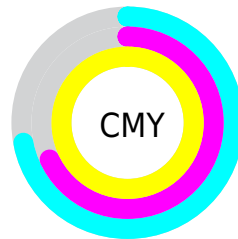


Cyan (12%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (68%)



Cyan (72%)

Magenta (68%)

Yellow (100%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 69.6620, 20.3620, -27.6220 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 69.6620, 20.3620, -27.6220 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 69.6620, 20.3620,
-27.6220

■ 69.6620, 20.3620,
-27.6220

■ 253.1760, 5.1360,
-4.9760

■ 49.2840, 12.9790,
-20.4690

■ 119.7160, 20.2700,
-25.9540

■ 28.8950, 4.1290,
-14.2630

■ 145.9010, 21.1870,
-26.0530

■ 9.9790, -4.6750,
-8.8910

■ 172.9720, 22.4250,
-26.4630

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 200.7440, 23.0670,
-27.0850

■ 228.8150, 24.3050,
-27.4950

■ 246.7920, 23.1120,

-22.3920

■ 249.9840, 14.1240,
-13.6840

■ 69.6620, 20.3620,
-27.6220

■ 70.8730, 18.3900,
-24.9220

■ 72.0840, 16.4180,
-22.2220

■ 73.4090, 14.1250,
-19.2110

■ 74.6200, 12.1530,
-16.5110

■ 75.8310, 10.1810,
-13.8110

■ 77.0420, 8.2090,
-11.1110

■ 78.2530, 6.2370,
-8.4110

■ 79.5780, 3.9440,
-5.4000

■ 80.7890, 1.9720,
-2.7000

Harmonies

Analogous

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



72.4740, 41.8630, -15.2970



69.6620, 20.3620, -27.6220



64.0350, -17.4170, -31.2810

Triad

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



69.6620, 20.3620, -27.6220



67.4220, -65.8380, -7.2620



75.5560, 37.6820, 32.9620

Complementary

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



69.6620, 20.3620, -27.6220



12.3380, -20.3620, 27.6220

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.



78.9470, 8.6600, 30.2920



69.6620, 20.3620, -27.6220



65.7240, -69.3240, 0.8520

Square

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



69.6620, 20.3620, -27.6220



65.8770, -57.3540, -17.8500



74.4730, -34.3440, 16.6960



73.1750, 51.5760, 23.4480

Rectangle

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



69.6620, 20.3620, -27.6220



59.3450, -41.7170, -31.4210



74.4730, -34.3440, 16.6960



77.0650, 28.8790, 32.8070

Sweetspot

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



69.6620, 20.3620, -27.6220



102.1560, 7.8880, -10.8000



30.3880, 46.1220, 12.1540



50.8230, 4.6320, -6.8560



181.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



54.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



69.6620, 20.3620, -27.6220



90.9150, 26.5990, -36.0330



57.4030, -4.0740, -36.3140



40.2450, 0.6880, -1.4560



89.1430, 25.9570, -35.4110



197.1800, 57.7840, -78.0880

Inverse Universe

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



12.3380, -20.3620, 27.6220



16.0850, -26.5990, 36.0330



24.5970, 4.0740, 36.3140



37.4560, -1.2840, 1.2440



15.8570, -25.9570, 35.4110



34.8200, -57.7840, 78.0880

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 69.6620, 20.3620, -27.6220 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 69.6620, 20.3620, -27.6220 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

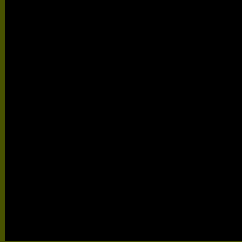
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 69.6620, 20.3620, -27.6220

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 69.6620, 20.3620, -27.6220.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 69.6620, 20.3620,

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

69.6620, 20.3620, -27.6220

Protanopia

71.2120, 30.6770, -21.8270

Deuteranopia

73.4500, 33.2430, -13.2610



Tritanopia

77.2820, -0.7340, 2.2900

Trichromacy



Original Color

69.6620, 20.3620, -27.6220

Protanomaly

70.8910, 27.1470, -23.9330

Deuteranomaly

71.9500, 28.6590, -18.2930

Tritanomaly

74.4380, 7.1540, -8.5100

Monochromacy



Original Color

69.6620, 20.3620, -27.6220

Achromatopsia

70.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

69.7970, 7.5210, -9.6550

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 69.6620, 20.3620, -27.6220 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(72, 82, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(72, 82, 0)  
}
```

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(72, 82, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(72, 82, 0) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 69.6620, 20.3620, -27.6220 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(72, 82, 0) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(72, 82, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(72, 82, 0)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(72, 82, 0); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(72, 82, 0); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(72, 82, 0) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 69.6620, 20.3620, -27.6220 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(72, 82, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(72, 82,  
0) }
```

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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