

# Converting Colors

YIQ(69.6820, -25.9480,  
-14.3320)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(69.6820, -25.9480, -14.3320)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(69.6820, -25.9480,  
-14.3320)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	24564A
RGB	36, 86, 74
RGB Percent	14%, 34%, 29%
CMY	0.8589, 0.6627, 0.7099
CMYK	0.58, 0.00, 0.14, 0.66
HSL	166°, 41%, 24%
HSV	166°, 58%, 34%
XYZ	5.2911, 7.5275, 7.6484
YIQ	69.6820, -25.9480, -14.3320

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

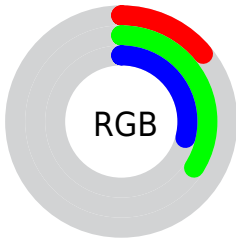
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	36, 64, 86
Decimal	2381386
CIE Lab	32.98, -20.20, 1.92
CIE LCh	33, 20.292, 174.557
Yxy	7.5275, 0.2585, 0.3678
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280571466 (0xFF24564A)
YUV	69.6820, 2.1288, -29.5391
Hunter-Lab	27.4363, -13.5896, 2.6771

# Details

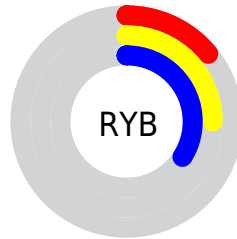
The YIQ color **69.6820, -25.9480, -14.3320** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336666**. A complement of this color would be **52.3180, 25.9480, 14.3320**, and the grayscale version is **70.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **119.5680, -25.6270, -14.6430**, and **26.9000, -20.6300, -11.5900** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **66.7630, -30.6700, -16.8620**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **72.6010, -21.2260, -11.8020**.

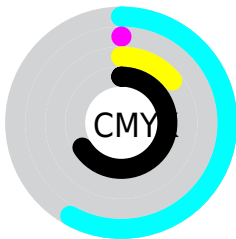
# Distribution



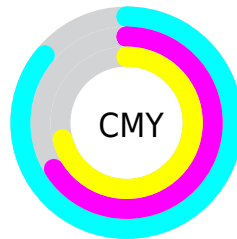
- Red (14%)
- Green (34%)
- Blue (29%)



- Red (14%)
- Yellow (25%)
- Blue (34%)



- Cyan (58%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (14%)
- Black (66%)



- Cyan (86%)
- Magenta (66%)
- Yellow (71%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 69.6820, -25.9480, -14.3320 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 69.6820, -25.9480, -14.3320 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



69.6820, -25.9480,  
-14.3320

69.6820, -25.9480,  
-14.3320

255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

45.1870, -28.9280,  
-15.3920

119.5680,  
-25.6270, -14.6430

26.9000, -20.6300,  
-11.5900

145.7420,  
-26.1770, -15.6890

11.8370, -7.1510,  
-8.0710

172.4430,  
-26.7730, -15.9010

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

200.0300,  
-27.0480, -16.4240

228.0300,  
-27.0480, -16.4240

244.5350,

-20.8600, -7.4200

253.2060, -3.5760,  
-1.2720

69.6820, -25.9480,  
-14.3320

69.6820, -25.9480,  
-14.3320

66.7630, -30.6700,  
-16.8620

72.6010, -21.2260,  
-11.8020

64.1430, -34.7960,  
-19.1800

75.2210, -17.1000,  
-9.4840

61.2240, -39.5180,  
-21.7100

78.1400, -12.3780,  
-6.9540

58.6040, -43.6440,  
-24.0280

80.7600, -8.2520,  
-4.6360

57.8920, -44.5150,  
-24.7630

83.6790, -3.5300,  
-2.1060

■ 86.5980, 1.1920,  
0.4240

■ 89.2180, 5.3180,  
2.7420

■ 92.2510, 9.7190,  
5.5830

■ 94.8710, 13.8450,  
7.9010

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



72.6640, -8.3420, -14.0220



69.6820, -25.9480, -14.3320



66.1240, -41.8120, -13.1720

# Triad

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



69.6820, -25.9480, -14.3320



78.0610, -9.9970, 10.4750



77.8150, 25.4460, 1.3980

# Complementary

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



69.6820, -25.9480, -14.3320



52.3180, 25.9480, 14.3320

# 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.



78.7430, 25.9490, 8.8050



69.6820, -25.9480, -14.3320



79.8520, 6.8290, 13.9090

# Square

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



69.6820, -25.9480, -14.3320



74.3360, -27.1890, 2.6590



79.0830, 19.3000, 13.6680



77.0650, 18.5700, -6.1500



# Rectangle

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



69.6820, -25.9480, -14.3320



66.9760, -44.1510, -9.3270



79.0830, 19.3000, 13.6680



77.9940, 26.5000, 4.3240

# Sweetspot

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



69.6820, -25.9480, -14.3320



105.8630, -10.0400, -5.2720



68.9380, -6.5980, -23.6060



52.3690, -5.5930, -3.2650



184.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000



56.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



69.6820, -25.9480, -14.3320



86.5120, -40.3890, -22.4450



64.0060, -26.5000, -4.3240



41.6900, -2.0630, -1.1590



72.0430, -55.4260, -30.7700



158.2370, -121.7630, -67.5470



# Inverse Universe

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



52.3180, 25.9480, 14.3320



59.4880, 40.3890, 22.4450



57.9940, 26.5000, 4.3240



40.3100, 2.0630, 1.1590



34.9570, 55.4260, 30.7700



76.6490, 122.0840, 67.2360



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 69.6820, -25.9480, -14.3320 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

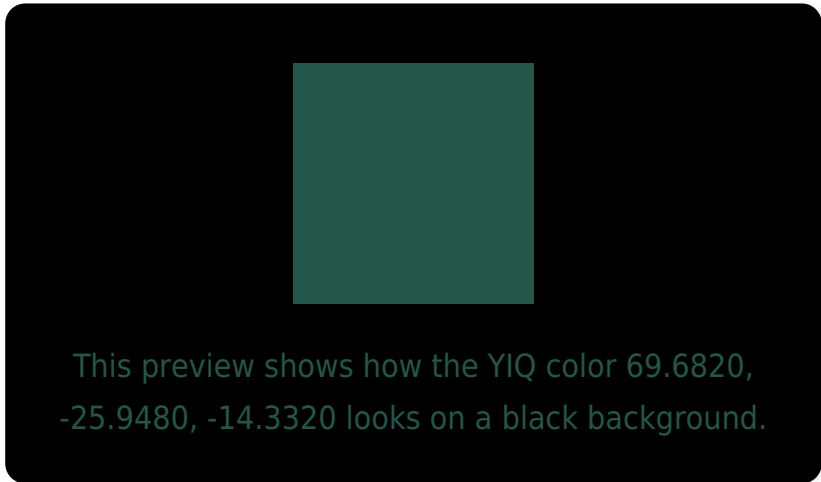
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 69.6820, -25.9480, -14.3320

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 69.6820, -25.9480, -14.3320.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 69.6820, -25.9480,

-14.3320.

# 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

69.6820, -25.9480, -14.3320

### Protanopia

77.2840, 4.9520, -1.6400

### Deuteranopia

78.1040, 5.6390, 2.4310



## Tritanopia

72.1260, -26.9580, -7.0380

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

69.6820, -25.9480, -14.3320

## Protanomaly

74.4890, -6.0510, -5.9790

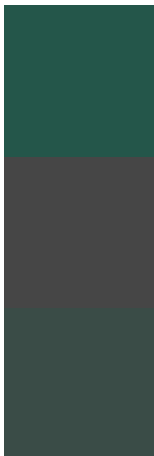
## Deuteranomaly

74.9560, -5.8680, -3.7880

## Tritanomaly

71.4310, -26.4990, -9.8510

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

69.6820, -25.9480, -14.3320

## Achromatopsia

70.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

70.0480, -9.1230, -5.3710

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 69.6820, -25.9480, -14.3320 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(36, 86, 74)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(36, 86, 74)  
}
```

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(36, 86, 74) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(36, 86, 74) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 69.6820, -25.9480, -14.3320 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(36, 86, 74) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(36, 86, 74) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(36, 86, 74)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(36, 86, 74); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(36, 86, 74);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(36, 86, 74)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 69.6820, -25.9480, -14.3320 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(36, 86, 74) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(36, 86,  
74) }
```

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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