

Converting Colors

YIQ(69.7530, -43.0460,
-34.8700)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(69.7530, -43.0460, -34.8700)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(69.7530, -43.0460,
-34.8700)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	07683A
RGB	7, 104, 58
RGB Percent	3%, 41%, 23%
CMY	0.9728, 0.5920, 0.7727
CMYK	0.93, 0.00, 0.44, 0.59
HSL	152°, 88%, 22%
HSV	152°, 93%, 41%
XYZ	5.8040, 10.2587, 5.6726
YIQ	69.7530, -43.0460, -34.8700

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

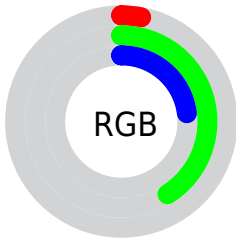
Format	Color
RYB	7, 71, 104
Decimal	485434
CIELab	38.30, -37.17, 18.93
CIELCh	38, 41.711, 153.013
Yxy	10.2587, 0.2670, 0.4720
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278675514 (0xFF07683A)
YUV	69.7530, -5.7942, -55.0344
Hunter-Lab	32.0292, -23.7049, 11.9197

Details

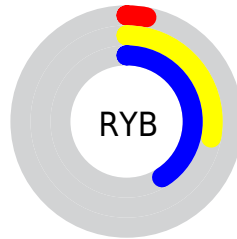
The YIQ color **69.7530, -43.0460, -34.8700** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **006633**. A complement of this color would be **41.2470, 43.0460, 34.8700**, and the grayscale version is **70.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **125.4830, -33.4180, -33.1460**, and **33.9950, -19.9400, -24.1000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **67.3180, -46.2550, -37.2870**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **73.3130, -38.6910, -31.1950**.

Distribution



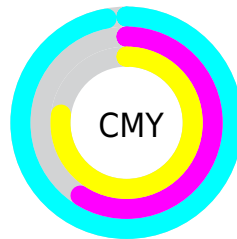
- Red (3%)
- Green (41%)
- Blue (23%)



- Red (3%)
- Yellow (28%)
- Blue (41%)



- Cyan (93%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (44%)
- Black (59%)



- Cyan (97%)
- Magenta (59%)
- Yellow (77%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 69.7530, -43.0460, -34.8700 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 69.7530, -43.0460, -34.8700 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 69.7530, -43.0460,
-34.8700

■ 69.7530, -43.0460,
-34.8700

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 50.4770, -33.2810,
-30.1210

■ 125.4830,
-33.4180, -33.1460

■ 34.5820, -20.2150,
-24.6230

■ 152.2550,
-32.7760, -33.7680

■ 21.1320, -9.9000,
-18.8280

■ 179.7280,
-32.7300, -34.6020

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 208.2010,
-32.6840, -35.4360

■ 228.5700,
-29.1090, -28.6370

■ 240.4330,

-20.8130, -13.7810

■ 250.8140, -8.3440,
-2.9680

■ 69.7530, -43.0460,
-34.8700

■ 69.7530, -43.0460,
-34.8700

■ 67.3180, -46.2550,
-37.2870

■ 73.3130, -38.6910,
-31.1950

■ 77.1720, -33.7400,
-27.3080

■ 80.7320, -29.3850,
-23.6330

■ 84.5910, -24.4340,
-19.7460

■ 88.1510, -20.0790,
-16.0710

■ 91.7110, -15.7240,
-12.3960

■ 95.5700, -10.7730,
-8.5090

■ 99.0160, -6.0970,
-5.1450

■ 102.8750, -1.1460,
-1.2580

Harmonies

Analogous

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



82.3490, 5.1860, -27.9180



69.7530, -43.0460, -34.8700



72.8240, -59.0030, -26.5150

Triad

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



69.7530, -43.0460, -34.8700



72.6030, -76.2930, 0.4990



88.0900, 52.9530, 15.0090

Complementary

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



69.7530, -43.0460, -34.8700



41.2470, 43.0460, 34.8700

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.



88.9280, 45.2020, 28.8340



69.7530, -43.0460, -34.8700



92.1230, -12.5670, 24.0170

Square

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



69.7530, -43.0460, -34.8700



76.9740, -76.2000, -6.6960



92.0150, 23.1480, 32.0440



87.8590, 48.5090, -3.5790

Rectangle

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



69.7530, -43.0460, -34.8700



75.4460, -66.3860, -19.3620



92.0150, 23.1480, 32.0440



88.4800, 52.0350, 20.6350

Sweetspot

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



69.7530, -43.0460, -34.8700



121.5860, -16.8700, -13.6540



77.9920, 1.3370, -40.7670



60.5700, -10.7730, -8.5090



196.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



69.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



69.7530, -43.0460, -34.8700



87.3390, -59.9160, -48.5240



73.8230, -57.2620, -19.5180



49.2770, -2.3380, -1.6820



74.3450, -50.8850, -41.4850



156.5320, -107.3170, -87.0690

Inverse Universe

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



41.2470, 43.0460, 34.8700



47.6610, 59.9160, 48.5240



37.1770, 57.2620, 19.5180



47.7230, 2.3380, 1.6820



40.5410, 51.2060, 41.1740



85.4680, 107.3170, 87.0690

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 69.7530, -43.0460, -34.8700 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

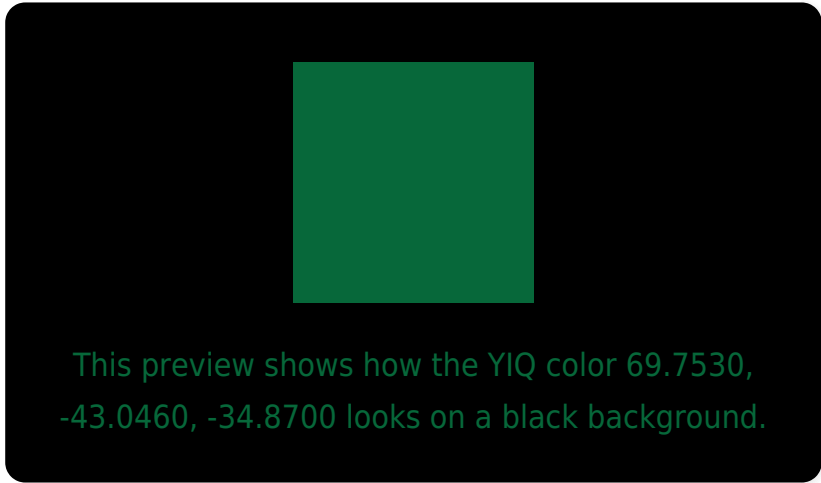
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

Black Background



Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 69.7530, -43.0460, -34.8700

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 69.7530, -43.0460, -34.8700.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 69.7530, -43.0460,

-34.8700.

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

69.7530, -43.0460, -34.8700

Protanopia

88.4730, 17.2410, -9.5990

Deuteranopia

89.5430, 20.2200, -3.0120



Tritanopia

81.2710, -37.7320, -10.0200

Trichromacy



Original Color

69.7530, -43.0460, -34.8700

Protanomaly

81.7690, -4.4440, -18.5880

Deuteranomaly

82.7740, -2.8400, -14.6160

Tritanomaly

76.9190, -39.9770, -18.8970

Monochromacy



Original Color

69.7530, -43.0460, -34.8700

Achromatopsia

70.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

69.7110, -15.7240, -12.3960

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 69.7530, -43.0460, -34.8700 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(7, 104, 58)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(7, 104, 58)  
}
```

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(7, 104, 58) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(7, 104, 58) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 69.7530, -43.0460, -34.8700 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(7, 104, 58) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(7, 104, 58) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(7, 104, 58)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(7, 104, 58); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(7, 104, 58);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(7, 104, 58)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 69.7530, -43.0460, -34.8700 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(7, 104, 58) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(7, 104,  
58) }
```

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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