

Converting Colors

YIQ(69.7700, -49.7430,
-18.1190)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(69.7700, -49.7430, -18.1190)
contains.

YIQ(69.7700, -49.7430, -18.1190)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YIQ(69.7700, -49.7430,
-18.1190)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	0B5F5E
RGB	11, 95, 94
RGB Percent	4%, 37%, 37%
CMY	0.9570, 0.6273, 0.6316
CMYK	0.88, 0.00, 0.01, 0.63
HSL	179°, 79%, 21%
HSV	179°, 88%, 37%
XYZ	6.2509, 9.0688, 11.9989
YIQ	69.7700, -49.7430, -18.1190

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

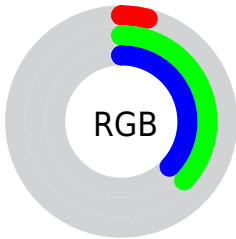
Format	Color
R_{YB}	11, 53, 95
Decimal	745310
CIE Lab	36.12, -22.82, -6.03
CIE LCh	36, 23.601, 194.804
Yxy	9.0688, 0.2288, 0.3320
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278935390 (0xFF0B5F5E)
YUV	69.7700, 11.9454, -51.5413
Hunter-Lab	30.1145, -15.6492, -2.5435

Details

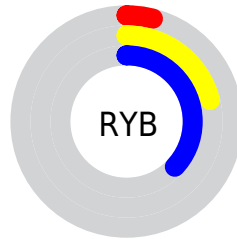
The YIQ color **69.7700, -49.7430, -18.1190** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **006666**. A complement of this color would be **36.2300, 49.7430, 18.1190**, and the grayscale version is **70.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **124.2440, -42.2700, -15.8860**, and **33.6480, -28.6080, -10.1760** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **66.7800, -55.7030, -20.2390**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **72.4610, -44.3790, -16.2110**.

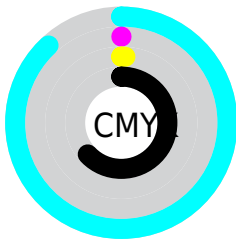
Distribution



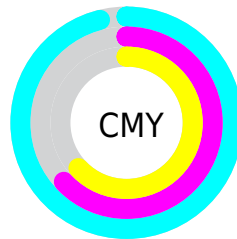
- Red (4%)
- Green (37%)
- Blue (37%)



- Red (4%)
- Yellow (21%)
- Blue (37%)



- Cyan (88%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (1%)
- Black (63%)



- Cyan (96%)
- Magenta (63%)
- Yellow (63%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 69.7700, -49.7430, -18.1190 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 69.7700, -49.7430, -18.1190 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 69.7700, -49.7430,
-18.1190

■ 69.7700, -49.7430,
-18.1190

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 49.6570, -41.9950,
-15.3630

■ 124.2440,
-42.2700, -15.8860

■ 33.6480, -28.6080,
-10.1760

■ 151.2440,
-42.2700, -15.8860

■ 20.1010, -16.6420,
-6.7700

■ 178.5430,
-41.6740, -15.6740

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 206.2440,
-42.2700, -15.8860

■ 233.7710,
-42.3160, -15.0520

■ 242.4420,

-25.0320, -8.9040

251.1130, -7.7480,
-2.7560

69.7700, -49.7430,
-18.1190

69.7700, -49.7430,
-18.1190

66.7800, -55.7030,
-20.2390

72.4610, -44.3790,
-16.2110

66.4810, -56.2990,
-20.4510

75.4510, -38.4190,
-14.0910

78.1420, -33.0550,
-12.1830

81.1320, -27.0950,
-10.0630

83.9370, -22.0520,
-7.8440

■ 86.9270, -16.0920,
-5.7240

■ 89.6180, -10.7280,
-3.8160

■ 92.6080, -4.7680,
-1.6960

■ 95.2990, 0.5960,
0.2120

Harmonies

Analogous

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



76.1720, -24.5720, -17.2440



69.7700, -49.7430, -18.1190



67.8320, -61.4810, -14.6410

Triad

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



69.7700, -49.7430, -18.1190



87.5680, 1.8770, 15.5490



84.2400, 25.4470, -4.1290

Complementary

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



69.7700, -49.7430, -18.1190



36.2300, 49.7430, 18.1190

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.



85.4460, 31.0390, 4.6630



69.7700, -49.7430, -18.1190



87.1910, 19.1160, 17.0040

Square

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



69.7700, -49.7430, -18.1190



84.9290, -18.4330, 9.1750



86.2320, 29.0660, 12.8900



82.8530, 13.1150, -11.9170

Rectangle

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



69.7700, -49.7430, -18.1190



75.0560, -47.1320, -4.8600



86.2320, 29.0660, 12.8900



84.4900, 27.7390, -1.6130

Sweetspot

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



69.7700, -49.7430, -18.1190



112.1330, -19.6680, -6.9960



60.6070, -22.5040, -43.7200



55.3190, -11.3240, -4.0280



189.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



61.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



69.7700, -49.7430, -18.1190



85.4080, -72.3910, -26.1750



45.8170, -38.7890, 3.6350



46.8040, -2.3840, -0.8480



78.3980, -66.4310, -24.0550



167.8980, -142.0770, -51.8130

Inverse Universe

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



36.2300, 49.7430, 18.1190



36.7060, 72.0700, 26.4860



60.1830, 38.7890, -3.6350



45.1960, 2.3840, 0.8480



33.6020, 66.4310, 24.0550



72.1020, 142.0770, 51.8130

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 69.7700, -49.7430, -18.1190 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

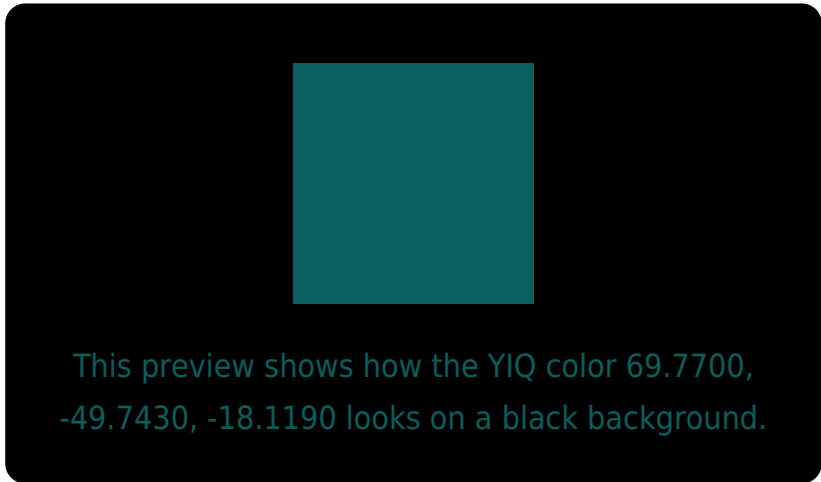
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

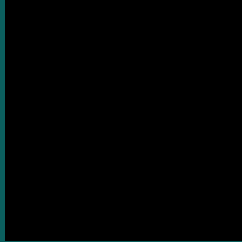
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 69.7700, -49.7430, -18.1190

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 69.7700, -49.7430, -18.1190.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 69.7700, -49.7430,

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

69.7700, -49.7430, -18.1190

Protanopia

84.6410, -0.3670, 1.1450

Deuteranopia

85.7920, -2.1100, 5.2020



Tritanopia

73.0850, -46.0760, -12.9880

Trichromacy



Original Color

69.7700, -49.7430, -18.1190

Protanomaly

79.2580, -18.5220, -5.7380

Deuteranomaly

79.6540, -19.5770, -3.1370

Tritanomaly

71.5470, -47.4970, -14.7690

Monochromacy



Original Color

69.7700, -49.7430, -18.1190

Achromatopsia

70.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

70.0300, -17.8800, -6.3600

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 69.7700, -49.7430, -18.1190 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(11, 95, 94)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(11, 95, 94)  
}
```

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(11, 95, 94) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(11, 95, 94) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 69.7700, -49.7430, -18.1190 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(11, 95, 94) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(11, 95, 94) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(11, 95, 94)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(11, 95, 94); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(11, 95, 94);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(11, 95, 94)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 69.7700, -49.7430, -18.1190 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(11, 95, 94) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(11, 95,  
94) }
```

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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