

Converting Colors

YIQ(69.8510, 7.4290, -7.9870)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(69.8510, 7.4290, -7.9870)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(69.8510, 7.4290,
-7.9870)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	484930
RGB	72, 73, 48
RGB Percent	28%, 29%, 19%
CMY	0.7177, 0.7137, 0.8117
CMYK	0.01, 0.00, 0.34, 0.71
HSL	62°, 21%, 24%
HSV	62°, 34%, 29%
XYZ	5.5885, 6.3562, 3.7300
YIQ	69.8510, 7.4290, -7.9870

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

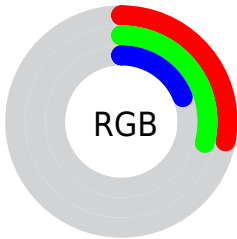
Format	Color
RYB	48, 73, 49
Decimal	4737328
CIELab	30.29, -5.12, 14.86
CIElCh	30, 15.718, 108.996
Yxy	6.3562, 0.3565, 0.4055
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282927408 (0xFF484930)
YUV	69.8510, -10.7725, 1.8847
Hunter-Lab	25.2115, -4.5531, 8.8762

Details

The YIQ color **69.8510, 7.4290, -7.9870** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333300**. A complement of this color would be **51.1490, -7.4290, 7.9870**, and the grayscale version is **70.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **117.9220, 8.6670, -8.3970**, and **25.8080, 8.9880, -8.7080** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **69.0530, 9.6760, -10.1640**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **70.6490, 5.1820, -5.8100**.

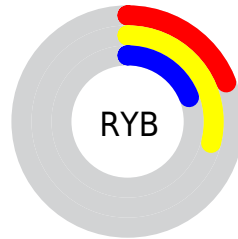
Distribution



Red (28%)

Green (29%)

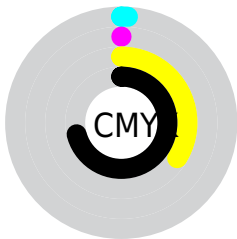
Blue (19%)



Red (19%)

Yellow (29%)

Blue (19%)

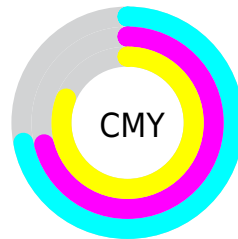


Cyan (1%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (34%)

Black (71%)



Cyan (72%)

Magenta (71%)

Yellow (81%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 69.8510, 7.4290, -7.9870 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 69.8510, 7.4290, -7.9870 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 69.8510, 7.4290,
-7.9870

■ 69.8510, 7.4290,
-7.9870

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 47.6660, 6.5120,
-7.8880

■ 117.9220, 8.6670,
-8.3970

■ 25.8080, 8.9880,
-8.7080

■ 143.8080, 8.9880,
-8.7080

■ 1.1740, -0.5500,
-1.0460

■ 170.6940, 9.3090,
-9.0190

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 197.5800, 9.6300,
-9.3300

■ 225.5800, 9.6300,
-9.3300

■ 251.8080, 8.9880,

-8.7080

■ 69.8510, 7.4290,
-7.9870

■ 69.8510, 7.4290,
-7.9870

■ 69.0530, 9.6760,
-10.1640

■ 70.6490, 5.1820,
-5.8100

■ 67.8420, 11.6480,
-12.8640

■ 71.8600, 3.2100,
-3.1100

■ 67.0440, 13.8950,
-15.0410

■ 72.6580, 0.9630,
-0.9330

■ 66.2460, 16.1420,
-17.2180

■ 73.4560, -1.2840,
1.2440

■ 65.4480, 18.3890,
-19.3950

■ 74.3680, -3.8520,
3.7320

■ 64.2370, 20.3610,
-22.0950

■ 75.4650, -5.5030,
6.1210

■ 63.7810, 21.6450,
-23.3390

■ 76.2630, -7.7500,
8.2980

■ 77.0610, -9.9970,
10.4750

■ 78.2720, -11.9690,
13.1750

Harmonies

Analogous

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



70.9770, 16.0020, -3.6620



69.8510, 7.4290, -7.9870



68.2240, -3.9870, -10.3470

Triad

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



69.8510, 7.4290, -7.9870



65.8100, -28.8840, -5.1720



73.4520, 13.7070, 10.4030

Complementary

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



69.8510, 7.4290, -7.9870



51.1490, -7.4290, 7.9870

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.



73.1780, 2.7950, 9.9230



69.8510, 7.4290, -7.9870



68.9190, -21.6410, 1.2310

Square

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



69.8510, 7.4290, -7.9870



64.9580, -26.5450, -9.0170



71.8390, -9.4920, 6.8280



72.9810, 19.3470, 7.3070

Rectangle

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



69.8510, 7.4290, -7.9870



66.9180, -11.8730, -10.6010



71.8390, -9.4920, 6.8280



73.0110, 10.6350, 11.0110

Sweetspot

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



69.8510, 7.4290, -7.9870



92.9740, 2.8890, -2.7990



56.0620, 14.6250, 4.7770



47.4300, 1.6050, -1.5550



176.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



48.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



69.8510, 7.4290, -7.9870



89.3690, 11.6020, -12.0300



66.2630, 0.2770, -10.5310



35.5440, 1.2840, -1.2440



86.5180, 29.3950, -31.6370



198.4310, 67.5030, -72.5050

Inverse Universe

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



51.1490, -7.4290, 7.9870



60.6310, -11.6020, 12.0300



54.7370, -0.2770, 10.5310



32.4560, -1.2840, 1.2440



12.4820, -29.3950, 31.6370



28.5690, -67.5030, 72.5050

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 69.8510, 7.4290, -7.9870 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

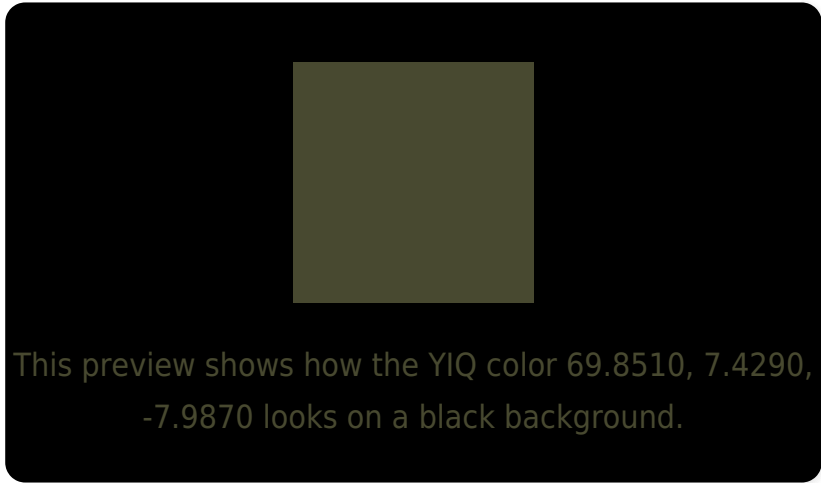
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

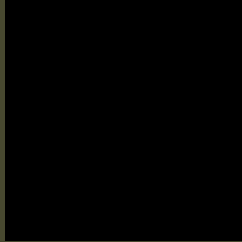
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

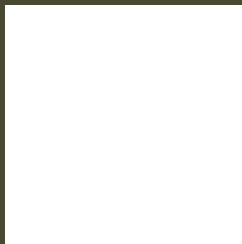
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 69.8510, 7.4290, -7.9870

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 69.8510, 7.4290, -7.9870.



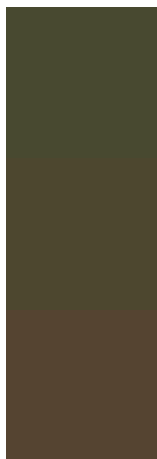
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 69.8510, 7.4290, -7.9870.

-7.9870.

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

69.8510, 7.4290, -7.9870

Protanopia

70.0580, 11.2800, -6.1920

Deuteranopia

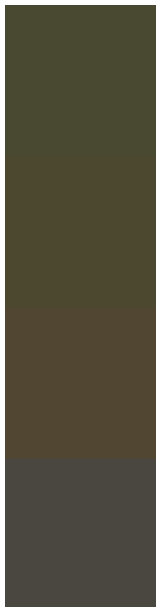
70.9170, 16.2310, -2.3050



Tritanopia

72.0650, 1.3750, 2.6150

Trichromacy



Original Color

69.8510, 7.4290, -7.9870

Protanomaly

70.0470, 9.8130, -7.1390

Deuteranomaly

70.5960, 12.7010, -4.4110

Tritanomaly

71.2130, 3.7140, -1.2300

Monochromacy



Original Color

69.8510, 7.4290, -7.9870

Achromatopsia

70.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

69.9740, 2.8890, -2.7990

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 69.8510, 7.4290, -7.9870 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, 73, 48)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(72, 73, 48)  
}
```

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, 73, 48) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(72, 73, 48) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 69.8510, 7.4290, -7.9870 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, 73, 48) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(72, 73, 48) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(72, 73, 48)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(72, 73, 48); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(72, 73, 48);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(72, 73, 48)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 69.8510, 7.4290, -7.9870 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(72, 73, 48) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(72, 73,  
48) }
```

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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