

Converting Colors

YIQ(69.8740, 34.9850, -11.7910)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(69.8740, 34.9850, -11.7910)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(69.8740, 34.9850,
-11.7910)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	60440B
RGB	96, 68, 11
RGB Percent	38%, 27%, 4%
CMY	0.6235, 0.7334, 0.9567
CMYK	0.00, 0.29, 0.88, 0.62
HSL	40°, 79%, 21%
HSV	40°, 88%, 38%
XYZ	6.9518, 6.6443, 1.2341
YIQ	69.8740, 34.9850, -11.7910

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

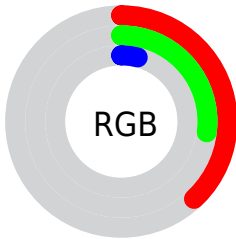
Format	Color
R_{YB}	53, 96, 11
Decimal	6308875
CIE Lab	30.98, 6.59, 36.08
CIE LCh	31, 36.676, 79.652
Yxy	6.6443, 0.4688, 0.4480
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284498955 (0xFF60440B)
YUV	69.8740, -29.0249, 22.9125
Hunter-Lab	25.7765, 3.0315, 15.2049

Details

The YIQ color **69.8740, 34.9850, -11.7910** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663300**. A complement of this color would be **37.1260, -34.9850, 11.7910**, and the grayscale version is **70.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **119.6680, 38.5610, -10.5190**, and **28.1300, 19.9450, -3.5350** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **66.9730, 39.0200, -13.3320**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **72.7750, 30.9500, -10.2500**.

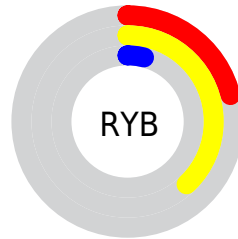
Distribution



Red (38%)

Green (27%)

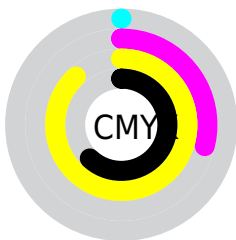
Blue (4%)



Red (21%)

Yellow (38%)

Blue (4%)

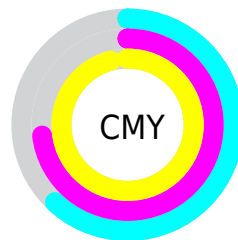


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (29%)

Yellow (88%)

Black (62%)



Cyan (62%)

Magenta (73%)

Yellow (96%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 69.8740, 34.9850, -11.7910 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 69.8740, 34.9850, -11.7910 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 69.8740, 34.9850,
-11.7910

■ 69.8740, 34.9850,
-11.7910

■ 253.7460, 3.5310,
-3.4210

■ 48.2310, 29.6660,
-9.0060

■ 119.6680, 38.5610,
-10.5190

■ 28.1300, 19.9450,
-3.5350

■ 145.4510, 40.6700,
-10.1940

■ 5.9800, 11.9200,
4.2400

■ 172.5220, 41.9080,
-10.6040

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 200.3050, 44.0170,
-10.2790

■ 225.3860, 39.2950,
-12.8090

■ 245.0140, 22.6070,

-18.7450

■ 250.5540, 12.5190,
-12.1290

■ 69.8740, 34.9850,
-11.7910

■ 69.8740, 34.9850,
-11.7910

■ 66.9730, 39.0200,
-13.3320

■ 72.7750, 30.9500,
-10.2500

■ 66.2720, 39.6160,
-13.1200

■ 75.5620, 27.2360,
-9.0200

■ 78.4630, 23.2010,
-7.4790

■ 81.8370, 19.2120,
-6.7720

■ 84.7380, 15.1770,
-5.2310

■ 87.6390, 11.1420,
-3.6900

■ 90.4260, 7.4280,
-2.4600

■ 93.3270, 3.3930,
-0.9190

■ 96.1140, -0.3210,
0.3110

Harmonies

Analogous

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



70.9760, 44.1060, 4.6340



69.8740, 34.9850, -11.7910



67.4970, 16.6930, -21.6990

Triad

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



69.8740, 34.9850, -11.7910



61.4430, -53.1360, -17.2000



75.3010, 7.4230, 25.1750

Complementary

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



69.8740, 34.9850, -11.7910



37.1260, -34.9850, 11.7910

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.



71.4260, -26.9620, 15.0700



69.8740, 34.9850, -11.7910



63.1190, -60.6110, -8.3790

Square

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



69.8740, 34.9850, -11.7910



57.5500, -43.5520, -25.6960



61.0790, -63.1340, -1.1980



73.0450, 31.6310, 26.9830

Rectangle

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



69.8740, 34.9850, -11.7910



64.7490, -1.6920, -24.4120



61.0790, -63.1340, -1.1980



74.8590, -3.0760, 22.7160

Sweetspot

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



69.8740, 34.9850, -11.7910



114.6670, 13.9390, -4.8210



39.6070, 41.6720, 26.7280



57.4970, 8.6660, -2.8700



191.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



64.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



69.8740, 34.9850, -11.7910



86.6830, 51.4000, -17.4320



82.1240, 18.9410, -29.4030



46.9570, 1.5590, -0.7210



77.5130, 46.1270, -15.4810



166.2670, 98.7650, -33.3230

Inverse Universe

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



37.1260, -34.9850, 11.7910



38.3170, -51.4000, 17.4320



24.8760, -18.9410, 29.4030



45.0430, -1.5590, 0.7210



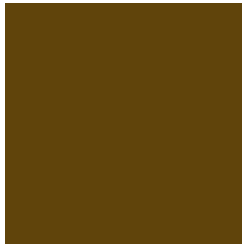
34.4870, -46.1270, 15.4810



73.7330, -98.7650, 33.3230

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 69.8740, 34.9850, -11.7910 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 69.8740, 34.9850, -11.7910 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 69.8740, 34.9850, -11.7910

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 69.8740, 34.9850, -11.7910.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 69.8740, 34.9850, -11.7910.

-11.7910.

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

69.8740, 34.9850, -11.7910

Protanopia

69.7370, 24.9450, -17.0630

Deuteranopia

70.0370, 32.9680, -13.7840



Tritanopia

74.3340, 19.8510, 9.1870

Trichromacy



Original Color

69.8740, 34.9850, -11.7910

Protanomaly

69.9440, 28.7960, -15.2680

Deuteranomaly

69.7490, 33.8390, -13.0490

Tritanomaly

72.8150, 25.4460, 1.3980

Monochromacy



Original Color

69.8740, 34.9850, -11.7910

Achromatopsia

70.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

69.7100, 12.3800, -4.1000

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 69.8740, 34.9850, -11.7910 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(96, 68, 11)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(96, 68, 11)  
}
```

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(96, 68, 11) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(96, 68, 11) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 69.8740, 34.9850, -11.7910 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(96, 68, 11) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(96, 68, 11) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(96, 68, 11)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(96, 68, 11); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(96, 68, 11);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(96, 68, 11)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 69.8740, 34.9850, -11.7910 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(96, 68, 11) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(96, 68,  
11) }
```

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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