

Converting Colors

YIQ(69.9070, -20.2260, 36.1740)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(69.9070, -20.2260, 36.1740)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(69.9070, -20.2260,
36.1740)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	49349A
RGB	73, 52, 154
RGB Percent	29%, 20%, 60%
CMY	0.7136, 0.7961, 0.3962
CMYK	0.53, 0.66, 0.00, 0.40
HSL	252°, 50%, 40%
HSV	252°, 66%, 60%
XYZ	9.8068, 6.2046, 31.2348
YIQ	69.9070, -20.2260, 36.1740

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

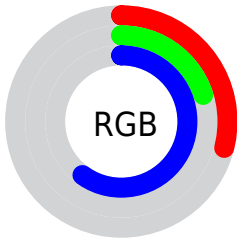
Format	Color
R_{YB}	73, 52, 154
Decimal	4797594
CIE _{Lab}	29.92, 36.57, -52.73
CIE _{LCh}	30, 64.167, 304.744
Yxy	6.2046, 0.2076, 0.1313
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282987674 (0xFF49349A)
YUV	69.9070, 41.4578, 2.7126
Hunter-Lab	24.9090, 26.6859, -56.9111

Details

The YIQ color **69.9070, -20.2260, 36.1740** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333399**. A complement of this color would be **136.0930, 20.2260, -36.1740**, and the grayscale version is **70.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **121.0970, -17.7050, 40.0470**, and **16.0360, -34.0710, 28.2730** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **57.5140, -23.2530, 41.4750**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **82.3000, -17.1990, 30.8730**.

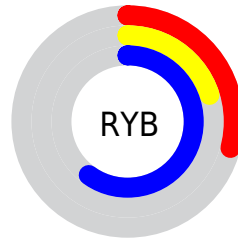
Distribution



Red (29%)

Green (20%)

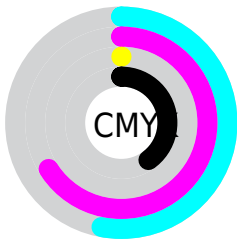
Blue (60%)



Red (29%)

Yellow (20%)

Blue (60%)

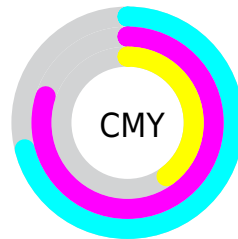


Cyan (53%)

Magenta (66%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (40%)



Cyan (71%)

Magenta (80%)

Yellow (40%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 69.9070, -20.2260, 36.1740 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 69.9070, -20.2260, 36.1740 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 69.9070, -20.2260,
36.1740

■ 69.9070, -20.2260,
36.1740

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 44.6570, -22.5180,
33.6580

■ 121.0970,
-17.7050, 40.0470

■ 16.3350, -33.4750,
28.4850

■ 147.4500,
-17.2010, 41.9270

■ 8.7780, -24.7170,
23.9470

■ 173.0220,
-13.1200, 39.5520

■ 8.9770, -18.3880,
13.8680

■ 197.5420, -3.2610,
31.5790

■ 4.7080, -10.5010,
8.5950

■ 222.6490, 6.3230,
23.0830

■ 0.2280, -0.6420,
0.6220

■ 243.2600, 5.5000,

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

10.4600

0.0000

■ 69.9070, -20.2260,
36.1740

■ 69.9070, -20.2260,
36.1740

■ 57.5140, -23.2530,
41.4750

■ 82.3000, -17.1990,
30.8730

■ 44.5340, -26.0050,
47.2990

■ 95.2800, -14.4470,
25.0490

■ 31.8420, -29.6280,
52.3880

■ 107.9720,
-10.8240, 19.9600

■ 27.1240, -30.3620,
54.6780

■ 120.9520, -8.0720,
14.1360

■ 133.3450, -5.0450,
8.8350

■ 145.7380, -2.0180,
3.5340

■ 159.0170, 1.3300,
-2.0780

■ 171.4100, 4.3570,
-7.3790

■ 184.3900, 7.1090,
-13.2030

Harmonies

Analogous

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



63.6330, -75.8370, 14.2670



69.9070, -20.2260, 36.1740



52.7630, 42.6740, 63.6500

Triad

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



69.9070, -20.2260, 36.1740



65.2300, 57.7700, -0.7100



61.6080, -49.4670, -23.1230

Complementary

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



69.9070, -20.2260, 36.1740



136.0930, 20.2260, -36.1740

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.



54.2780, -31.5830, -38.8710



69.9070, -20.2260, 36.1740



65.5970, 28.1550, -20.1730

Square

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



69.9070, -20.2260, 36.1740



47.2390, 81.0550, 34.3590



54.7120, -9.4380, -38.2220



67.3080, -65.5170, -7.5730

Rectangle

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



69.9070, -20.2260, 36.1740



54.1980, 63.0780, 57.3020



54.7120, -9.4380, -38.2220



59.0830, -43.7350, -27.8870

Sweetspot

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



69.9070, -20.2260, 36.1740



165.9520, -8.0720, 14.1360



111.7620, -55.2920, -11.1640



80.1170, -4.4030, 8.2130



227.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



99.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



69.9070, -20.2260, 36.1740



69.4660, -31.3250, 55.6110



84.8570, 9.5740, 46.7740



70.2110, -1.9720, 2.7000



24.6310, -27.6560, 49.6880



2.3790, -2.3850, 4.6790

Inverse Universe

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



91.7320, 34.7910, 46.8150



103.0790, 53.7680, 71.8480



121.1430, -9.5740, -46.7740



72.0760, 2.8420, 3.5620



54.5140, 47.8090, 64.2010



5.0270, 4.5380, 5.8660

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 69.9070, -20.2260, 36.1740 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 69.9070, -20.2260, 36.1740 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

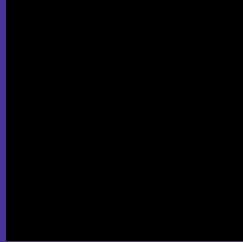
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 69.9070, -20.2260, 36.1740

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 69.9070, -20.2260, 36.1740.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 69.9070, -20.2260,

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

69.9070, -20.2260, 36.1740

Protanopia

56.3320, -64.9240, 9.2200

Deuteranopia

56.4000, -59.6040, 0.9080



Tritanopia

67.9100, -17.4220, -3.6460

Trichromacy



Original Color

69.9070, -20.2260, 36.1740

Protanomaly

61.3390, -48.4660, 19.3260

Deuteranomaly

61.6180, -45.1180, 13.7140

Tritanomaly

68.9830, -18.5250, 10.8430

Monochromacy



Original Color

69.9070, -20.2260, 36.1740

Achromatopsia

70.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

69.7240, -7.4300, 13.5140

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 69.9070, -20.2260, 36.1740 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(73, 52, 154)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(73, 52, 154)  
}
```

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(73, 52, 154) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(73, 52, 154) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 69.9070, -20.2260, 36.1740 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(73, 52, 154) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(73, 52, 154) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(73, 52, 154)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(73, 52, 154); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(73, 52, 154);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(73, 52,  
154) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 69.9070, -20.2260, 36.1740 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(73, 52, 154) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(73, 52,  
154) }
```

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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