

Converting Colors

YIQ(69.9110, -46.6670,
-40.8350)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(69.9110, -46.6670, -40.8350)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(69.9110, -46.6670,
-40.8350)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	006D34
RGB	0, 109, 52
RGB Percent	0%, 43%, 20%
CMY	1.0000, 0.5724, 0.7962
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.52, 0.57
HSL	149°, 100%, 21%
HSV	149°, 100%, 43%
XYZ	6.0925, 11.1946, 5.0842
YIQ	69.9110, -46.6670, -40.8350

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

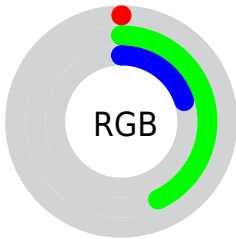
Format	Color
RYB	0, 74, 109
Decimal	27956
CIELab	39.91, -40.87, 24.37
CIELCh	40, 47.586, 149.194
Yxy	11.1946, 0.2723, 0.5004
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278218036 (0xFF006D34)
YUV	69.9110, -8.8301, -61.3119
Hunter-Lab	33.4584, -26.0486, 14.4113

Details

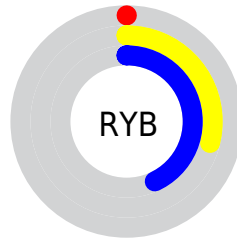
The YIQ color **69.9110, -46.6670, -40.8350** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **006633**. A complement of this color would be **39.0890, 46.6670, 40.8350**, and the grayscale version is **70.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **128.0220, -33.7380, -38.3620**, and **35.9040, -18.4260, -29.5140** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **69.9110, -46.6670, -40.8350**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **73.8840, -42.0370, -36.6370**.

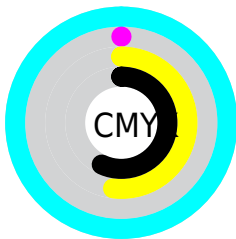
Distribution



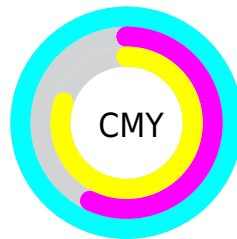
- Red (0%)
- Green (43%)
- Blue (20%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (29%)
- Blue (43%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (52%)
- Black (57%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (57%)
- Yellow (80%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 69.9110, -46.6670, -40.8350 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 69.9110, -46.6670, -40.8350 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 69.9110, -46.6670,
-40.8350

■ 69.9110, -46.6670,
-40.8350

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 52.7280, -32.7300,
-34.6020

■ 128.0220,
-33.7380, -38.3620

■ 35.9040, -18.4260,
-29.5140

■ 155.0930,
-32.5000, -38.7720

■ 22.8930, -10.7250,
-20.3970

■ 182.8650,
-31.8580, -39.3940


■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000


■ 211.3380,
-31.8120, -40.2280


■ 228.1850,
-26.5870, -30.2910


■ 240.0480,


-18.2910, -15.4350


 251.1130, -7.7480,
-2.7560


 69.9110, -46.6670,
-40.8350

 73.8840, -42.0370,
-36.6370

 77.7430, -37.0860,
-32.7500

 81.7160, -32.4560,
-28.5520

 85.6890, -27.8260,
-24.3540

 89.6620, -23.1960,
-20.1560

■ 93.2220, -18.8410,
-16.4810

■ 97.1950, -14.2110,
-12.2830

■ 101.1680, -9.5810,
-8.0850

■ 105.0270, -4.6300,
-4.1980

Harmonies

Analogous

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



84.7100, 11.2390, -32.9930



69.9110, -46.6670, -40.8350



76.2320, -60.3320, -29.9640

Triad

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



69.9110, -46.6670, -40.8350



77.7210, -82.4370, 1.7150



90.6720, 60.2420, 20.5780

Complementary

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



69.9110, -46.6670, -40.8350



39.0890, 46.6670, 40.8350

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.



91.4820, 49.6940, 35.5340



69.9110, -46.6670, -40.8350



94.9850, -20.8660, 25.7420

Square

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



69.9110, -46.6670, -40.8350



81.6360, -81.0600, -6.7240



95.5790, 21.6800, 36.6240



90.8060, 56.0280, -2.1800

Rectangle

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



69.9110, -46.6670, -40.8350



79.1960, -68.6780, -21.8780



95.5790, 21.6800, 36.6240



90.2900, 58.6820, 26.8260

Sweetspot

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



69.9110, -46.6670, -40.8350



127.5210, -18.2450, -16.2690



81.3250, 4.5930, -44.7110



62.0430, -10.7270, -9.3430



199.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



71.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



69.9110, -46.6670, -40.8350



91.6930, -61.1530, -53.6410



75.9530, -63.6800, -24.3520



51.8640, -2.6130, -2.2050



75.0630, -50.1510, -43.7750



157.1530, -104.9320, -91.7480

Inverse Universe

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



39.0890, 46.6670, 40.8350



51.3070, 61.1530, 53.6410



33.0470, 63.6800, 24.3520



50.1360, 2.6130, 2.2050



41.9370, 50.1510, 43.7750



87.8470, 104.9320, 91.7480

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 69.9110, -46.6670, -40.8350 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

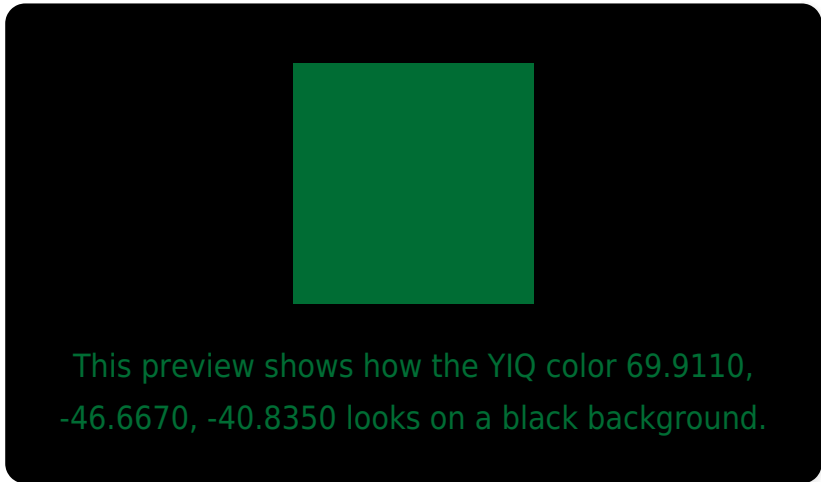
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 69.9110, -46.6670, -40.8350

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 69.9110, -46.6670, -40.8350.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 69.9110, -46.6670,

-40.8350.

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

69.9110, -46.6670, -40.8350

Protanopia

91.6320, 21.0470, -12.4970

Deuteranopia

93.4140, 24.8970, -5.1750



Tritanopia

85.6730, -38.9240, -10.4440

Trichromacy



Original Color

69.9110, -46.6670, -40.8350

Protanomaly

83.4330, -3.6180, -22.5460

Deuteranomaly

85.0360, -0.8220, -18.1500

Tritanomaly

79.9680, -41.6730, -21.2010

Monochromacy



Original Color

69.9110, -46.6670, -40.8350

Achromatopsia

70.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

69.9450, -16.5030, -14.7990

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 69.9110, -46.6670, -40.8350 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(0, 109, 52)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 109, 52)  
}
```

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(0, 109, 52) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 109, 52) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 69.9110, -46.6670, -40.8350 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(0, 109, 52) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 109, 52) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(0, 109, 52) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 109, 52); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 109, 52);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 109, 52)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 69.9110, -46.6670, -40.8350 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 109, 52) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 109,  
52) }
```

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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