

Converting Colors

YIQ(69.9200, 12.1490, 5.5970)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(69.9200, 12.1490, 5.5970)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(69.9200, 12.1490,
5.5970)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	553F42
RGB	85, 63, 66
RGB Percent	33%, 25%, 26%
CMY	0.6666, 0.7530, 0.7411
CMYK	0.00, 0.26, 0.22, 0.67
HSL	352°, 15%, 29%
HSV	352°, 26%, 33%
XYZ	6.5083, 5.8794, 5.9479
YIQ	69.9200, 12.1490, 5.5970

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

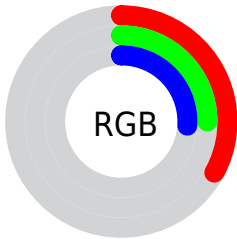
Format	Color
RYB	85, 63, 66
Decimal	5586754
CIELab	29.11, 10.13, 1.88
CIElCh	29, 10.306, 10.526
Yxy	5.8794, 0.3550, 0.3207
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283776834 (0xFF553F42)
YUV	69.9200, -1.9326, 13.2252
Hunter-Lab	24.2475, 5.4781, 2.4295




Details

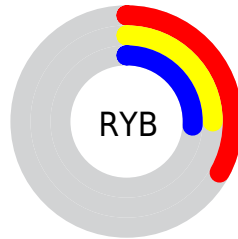
The YIQ color **69.9200, 12.1490, 5.5970** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **78.0800, -12.1490, -5.5970**, and the grayscale version is **70.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.




A 20% lighter version of the original color is **118.5180, 13.3410, 6.0210**, and **26.0230, 10.3610, 4.9610** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **63.8390, 16.8710, 8.1270**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **75.4140, 7.7020, 3.5900**.

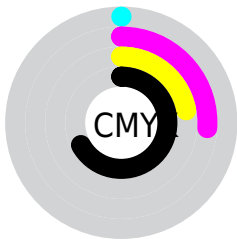
Distribution







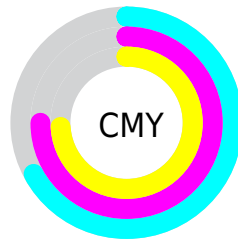
-  Red (33%)
-  Green (25%)
-  Blue (26%)






-  Red (33%)
-  Yellow (25%)
-  Blue (26%)



-  Cyan (0%)
-  Magenta (26%)
-  Yellow (22%)
-  Black (67%)



-  Cyan (67%)
-  Magenta (75%)
-  Yellow (74%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 69.9200, 12.1490, 5.5970 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 69.9200, 12.1490, 5.5970 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 69.9200, 12.1490,
5.5970

■ 69.9200, 12.1490,
5.5970

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 47.3220, 10.9570,
5.1730

■ 118.5180, 13.3410,
6.0210

■ 26.0230, 10.3610,
4.9610

■ 143.8170, 13.9370,
6.2330

■ 4.4850, 8.9400,
3.1800

■ 170.5290, 14.8080,
6.9680

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 197.8280, 15.4040,
7.1800

■ 225.8280, 15.4040,
7.1800

■ 249.0330, 4.4010,

2.8410

■ 69.9200, 12.1490,
5.5970

■ 69.9200, 12.1490,
5.5970

■ 63.8390, 16.8710,
8.1270

■ 75.4140, 7.7020,
3.5900

■ 58.2310, 21.6390,
9.8230

■ 81.6090, 2.6590,
1.3710

■ 52.1500, 26.3610,
12.3530

■ 87.1030, -1.7880,
-0.6360

■ 46.6560, 30.8080,
14.3600

■ 93.1840, -6.5100,
-3.1660

■ 40.4610, 35.8510,
16.5790

■ 99.3790, -11.5530,
-5.3850

■ 34.9670, 40.2980,
18.5860

■ 104.8730,
-16.0000, -7.3920

■ 28.8860, 45.0200,
21.1160

■ 110.9540,
-20.7220, -9.9220

■ 26.7830, 46.8080,
21.7520

■ 116.5620,
-25.4900, -11.6180

■ 122.6430,
-30.2120, -14.1480

Harmonies

Analogous

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



70.2230, 6.9220, 6.7140



69.9200, 12.1490, 5.5970



69.4100, 13.5250, 2.6850

Triad

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



69.9200, 12.1490, 5.5970



66.8980, 0.0470, -6.3610



66.9860, -14.5800, -0.0840

Complementary

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



69.9200, 12.1490, 5.5970



78.0800, -12.1490, -5.5970

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.



65.9100, -17.4220, -3.6460



69.9200, 12.1490, 5.5970



66.1790, -8.1140, -7.1380

Square

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



69.9200, 12.1490, 5.5970



68.0730, 6.9240, -4.3400



65.2970, -14.2580, -5.9220



68.3290, -8.1160, 3.9160

Rectangle

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



69.9200, 12.1490, 5.5970



68.6440, 12.7460, 0.2820



65.2970, -14.2580, -5.9220



66.8610, -15.7260, -1.3420

Sweetspot

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



69.9200, 12.1490, 5.5970



103.8050, 5.0430, 2.2190



71.1890, 4.2620, 10.8700



51.9080, 3.2550, 1.5830



184.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000



56.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



69.9200, 12.1490, 5.5970



86.6220, 18.9800, 8.4520



74.2740, 10.9120, 0.4800



40.3100, 2.0630, 1.1590



33.7030, 58.9570, 27.3490



73.9130, 129.7880, 59.7720

Inverse Universe

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



69.9200, 12.1490, 5.5970



86.6220, 18.9800, 8.4520



73.7260, -10.9120, -0.4800



40.3100, 2.0630, 1.1590



33.7030, 58.9570, 27.3490



73.9130, 129.7880, 59.7720

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 69.9200, 12.1490, 5.5970 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

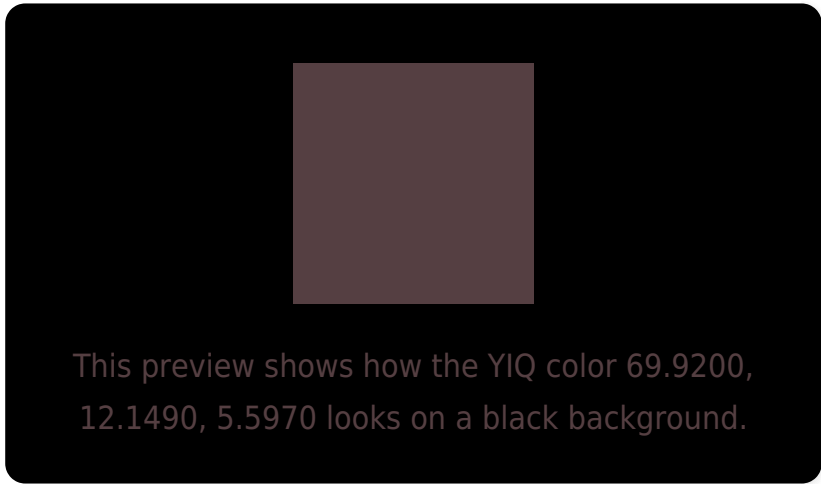
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 69.9200, 12.1490, 5.5970

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 69.9200, 12.1490, 5.5970.

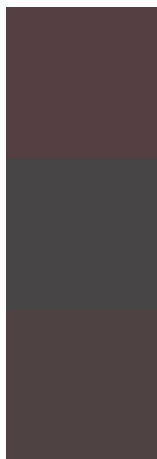


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 69.9200, 12.1490,

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

69.9200, 12.1490, 5.5970

Protanopia

68.7120, 0.8710, 0.7350

Deuteranopia

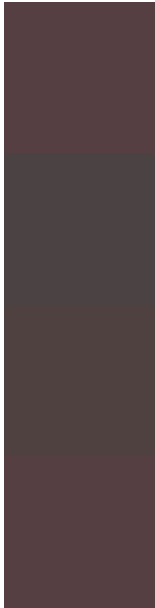
69.1750, 6.8770, 2.0210



Tritanopia

70.1480, 11.5070, 6.2190

Trichromacy



Original Color

69.9200, 12.1490, 5.5970

Protanomaly

68.9190, 4.7220, 2.5300

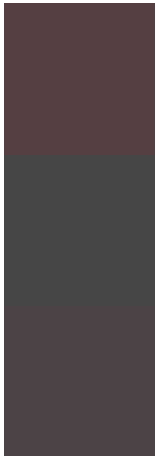
Deuteranomaly

69.4850, 8.9400, 3.1800

Tritanomaly

70.0340, 11.8280, 5.9080

Monochromacy



Original Color

69.9200, 12.1490, 5.5970

Achromatopsia

70.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

69.6200, 4.1260, 2.3180

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 69.9200, 12.1490, 5.5970 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(85, 63, 66)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(85, 63, 66)  
}
```

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(85, 63, 66) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(85, 63, 66) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 69.9200, 12.1490, 5.5970 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(85, 63, 66) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(85, 63, 66) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(85, 63, 66) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(85, 63, 66); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(85, 63, 66);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(85, 63, 66)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 69.9200, 12.1490, 5.5970 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(85, 63, 66) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(85, 63,  
66) }
```

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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