

Converting Colors

YIQ(69.9200, 38.5120, 6.8960)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(69.9200, 38.5120, 6.8960)
contains.

YIQ(69.9200, 38.5120, 6.8960)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YIQ(69.9200, 38.5120,
6.8960)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6F3727
RGB	111, 55, 39
RGB Percent	44%, 22%, 15%
CMY	0.5646, 0.7844, 0.8469
CMYK	0.00, 0.50, 0.65, 0.56
HSL	13°, 48%, 29%
HSV	13°, 65%, 44%
XYZ	8.2915, 6.2584, 2.6941
YIQ	69.9200, 38.5120, 6.8960

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

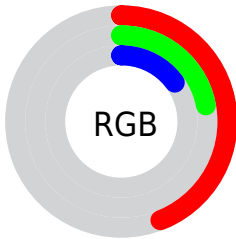
Format	Color
RYB	111, 60, 39
Decimal	7288615
CIELab	30.06, 23.24, 21.13
CIELCh	30, 31.406, 42.275
Yxy	6.2584, 0.4808, 0.3629
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285478695 (0xFF6F3727)
YUV	69.9200, -15.2436, 36.0272
Hunter-Lab	25.0169, 15.3816, 11.1268

Details

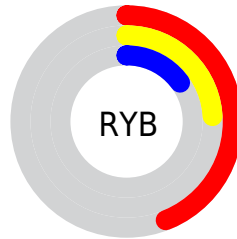
The YIQ color **69.9200, 38.5120, 6.8960** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663333**. A complement of this color would be **80.0800, -38.5120, -6.8960**, and the grayscale version is **70.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **119.6710, 43.6470, 7.4470**, and **23.5110, 32.4140, 7.2780** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **63.3830, 44.5180, 8.1820**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **76.4570, 32.5060, 5.6100**.

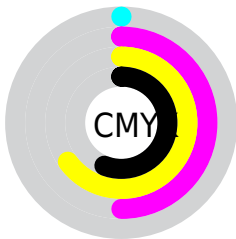
Distribution



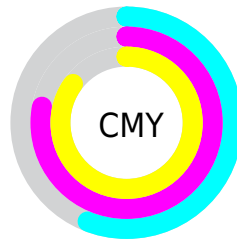
- Red (44%)
- Green (22%)
- Blue (15%)



- Red (44%)
- Yellow (24%)
- Blue (15%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (50%)
- Yellow (65%)
- Black (56%)



- Cyan (56%)
- Magenta (78%)
- Yellow (85%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 69.9200, 38.5120, 6.8960 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, 38.5120, 6.8960 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 69.9200, 38.5120,
6.8960

■ 69.9200, 38.5120,
6.8960

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 45.9520, 35.4860,
6.6700

■ 119.6710, 43.6470,
7.4470

■ 23.5110, 32.4140,
7.2780

■ 145.5680, 45.4350,
8.0830

■ 11.1770, 21.7310,
8.1550

■ 172.9380, 47.2690,
7.8850

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 200.7210, 49.3780,
8.2100

■ 220.2460, 34.4780,
2.9100

■ 240.4610, 17.5150,

-3.5490

■ 253.7460, 3.5310,
-3.4210

■ 69.9200, 38.5120,
6.8960

■ 69.9200, 38.5120,
6.8960

■ 63.3830, 44.5180,
8.1820

■ 76.4570, 32.5060,
5.6100

■ 57.4330, 50.2490,
8.9450

■ 82.4070, 26.7750,
4.8470

■ 50.8960, 56.2550,
10.2310

■ 88.9440, 20.7690,
3.5610

■ 47.8640, 59.2810,
10.4570

■ 95.4810, 14.7630,
2.2750

■ 101.5450, 8.7110,
1.8230

■ 108.0820, 2.7050,
0.5370

■ 114.0320, -3.0260,
-0.2260

■ 120.5690, -9.0320,
-1.5120

■ 127.1060,
-15.0380, -2.7980

Harmonies

Analogous

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



70.5150, 35.7590, 18.2470



69.9200, 38.5120, 6.8960



68.8940, 32.2330, -5.9670

Triad

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



69.9200, 38.5120, 6.8960



54.4040, -40.2050, -25.7810



68.1110, -30.6290, 9.9390

Complementary

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



69.9200, 38.5120, 6.8960



80.0800, -38.5120, -6.8960

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.



58.5370, -58.7320, -3.8840



69.9200, 38.5120, 6.8960



57.8410, -48.5050, -18.5290

Square

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



69.9200, 38.5120, 6.8960



64.4870, -3.7100, -20.8780



59.8760, -55.6130, -10.8530



72.8330, -0.1870, 19.9170

Rectangle

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



69.9200, 38.5120, 6.8960



68.0730, 24.1190, -13.1050



59.8760, -55.6130, -10.8530



63.1090, -45.4830, 3.8050

Sweetspot

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



69.9200, 38.5120, 6.8960



129.5950, 14.4420, 2.5860



66.9120, 24.9360, 32.6800



64.4310, 9.0320, 1.5120



201.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



74.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



69.9200, 38.5120, 6.8960



80.4620, 60.4730, 10.8810



91.0520, 28.6120, -11.9320



52.9680, 3.0260, 0.2260



51.7290, 64.0950, 11.3190



106.1380, 132.0870, 23.5990

Inverse Universe

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



80.0800, -38.5120, -6.8960



96.5380, -60.4730, -10.8810



58.9480, -28.6120, 11.9320



53.6190, -3.3010, -0.7490



68.2710, -64.0950, -11.3190



141.4490, -132.3620, -24.1220

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 69.9200, 38.5120, 6.8960 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

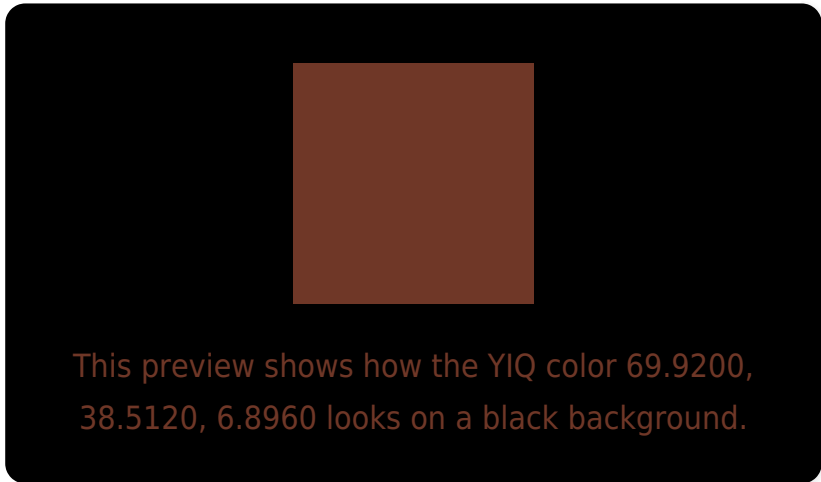
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

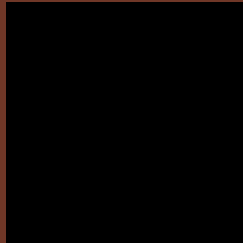
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 69.9200, 38.5120, 6.8960

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 69.9200, 38.5120, 6.8960.

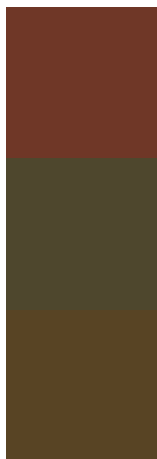


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 69.9200, 38.5120,

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, 38.5120, 6.8960

Protanopia

70.1290, 12.5180, -6.6020

Deuteranopia

70.3320, 22.1920, -5.7120



Tritanopia

70.9830, 34.2010, 13.4410

Trichromacy



Original Color

69.9200, 38.5120, 6.8960

Protanomaly

69.9670, 21.9620, -1.5420

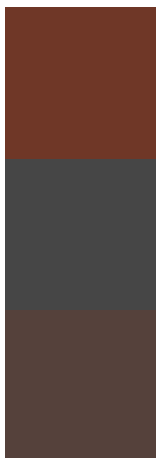
Deuteranomaly

69.9030, 28.0140, -1.0900

Tritanomaly

70.8860, 35.8520, 11.0520

Monochromacy



Original Color

69.9200, 38.5120, 6.8960

Achromatopsia

70.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

70.2960, 13.8460, 2.3740

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 69.9200, 38.5120, 6.8960 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(111, 55, 39)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(111, 55, 39)  
}
```

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(111, 55, 39) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(111, 55, 39) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 69.9200, 38.5120, 6.8960 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(111, 55, 39) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(111, 55, 39) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(111, 55, 39)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(111, 55, 39); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(111, 55, 39);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(111, 55,  
39) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 69.9200, 38.5120, 6.8960 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(111, 55, 39) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(111, 55,  
39) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor