

Converting Colors

YIQ(69.9730, -5.6790, -34.7590)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(69.9730, -5.6790, -34.7590)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(69.9730, -5.6790,
-34.7590)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	2B5E11
RGB	43, 94, 17
RGB Percent	17%, 37%, 7%
CMY	0.8315, 0.6313, 0.9333
CMYK	0.54, 0.00, 0.82, 0.63
HSL	100°, 69%, 22%
HSV	100°, 82%, 37%
XYZ	5.1003, 8.5623, 1.9146
YIQ	69.9730, -5.6790, -34.7590

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

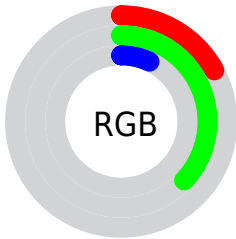
Format	Color
RYB	17, 94, 68
Decimal	2842129
CIELab	35.13, -31.79, 36.14
CIElCh	35, 48.132, 131.330
Yxy	8.5623, 0.3274, 0.5497
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281032209 (0xFF2B5E11)
YUV	69.9730, -26.1157, -23.6553
Hunter-Lab	29.2615, -20.0949, 16.6037

Details

The YIQ color **69.9730, -5.6790, -34.7590** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336600**. A complement of this color would be **41.0270, 5.6790, 34.7590**, and the grayscale version is **70.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **120.7450, -5.0370, -35.3810**, and **27.5890, -12.9250, -24.5810** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **67.1530, -6.3660, -38.8300**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **72.7930, -4.9920, -30.6880**.

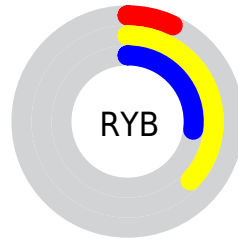
Distribution



 Red (17%)

 Green (37%)

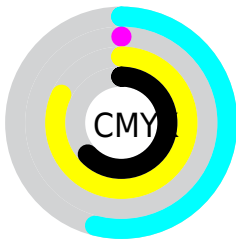
 Blue (7%)




 Red (7%)

 Yellow (37%)

 Blue (27%)

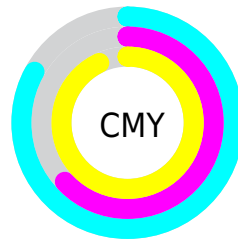


 Cyan (54%)

 Magenta (0%)

 Yellow (82%)

 Black (63%)



 Cyan (83%)

 Magenta (63%)

 Yellow (93%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 69.9730, -5.6790, -34.7590 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 69.9730, -5.6790, -34.7590 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 69.9730, -5.6790,
-34.7590

■ 69.9730, -5.6790,
-34.7590

■ 254.8860, 0.3210,
-0.3110

■ 45.5750, -10.3100,
-33.4300

■ 120.7450, -5.0370,
-35.3810

■ 27.5890, -12.9250,
-24.5810

■ 147.5170, -4.3950,
-36.0030

■ 15.8490, -7.4250,
-14.1210

■ 173.9900, -4.3490,
-36.8370

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 201.8760, -4.0280,
-37.1480

■ 229.6480, -3.3860,
-37.7700

■ 241.5110, 4.9100,

-22.9140

■ 251.5800, 9.6300,
-9.3300

■ 69.9730, -5.6790,
-34.7590

■ 69.9730, -5.6790,
-34.7590

■ 67.1530, -6.3660,
-38.8300

■ 72.7930, -4.9920,
-30.6880

■ 64.7460, -6.7780,
-42.3780

■ 75.7270, -4.6260,
-26.3060

■ 78.8460, -3.3430,
-22.0230

■ 81.7800, -2.9770,
-17.6410

■ 84.6000, -2.2900,
-13.5700

■ 87.4200, -1.6030,
-9.4990

■ 90.6530, -0.6410,
-4.9050

■ 93.4730, 0.0460,
-0.8340

■ 96.4070, 0.4120,
3.5480

Harmonies

Analogous

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



75.9080, 28.4770, -26.0110



69.9730, -5.6790, -34.7590



64.4970, -45.2010, -34.3610

Triad

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



69.9730, -5.6790, -34.7590



72.3750, -75.6510, -0.1230



77.1960, 56.2510, 32.3390

Complementary

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



69.9730, -5.6790, -34.7590



41.0270, 5.6790, 34.7590

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.



81.4620, 35.2510, 38.4750



69.9730, -5.6790, -34.7590



66.2600, -73.5890, 6.5630

Square

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



69.9730, -5.6790, -34.7590



73.2750, -69.9180, -10.4140



84.7270, -2.3440, 31.4800



77.9180, 59.1890, 12.1250

Rectangle

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



69.9730, -5.6790, -34.7590



68.1620, -54.1430, -26.4870



84.7270, -2.3440, 31.4800



78.0800, 50.8860, 35.9580

Sweetspot

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



69.9730, -5.6790, -34.7590



112.6000, -2.2900, -13.5700



69.3730, 32.1420, -9.8260



55.3600, -1.3740, -8.1420



189.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



61.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



69.9730, -5.6790, -34.7590



84.6990, -8.5640, -54.0680



63.5670, -25.0270, -36.5390



44.5330, -0.1830, -2.1910



75.6330, -8.1980, -49.6860



163.0390, -17.4950, -106.9910

Inverse Universe

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



41.0270, 5.6790, 34.7590



39.6000, 9.1600, 54.2800



47.4330, 25.0270, 36.5390



42.4670, 0.1830, 2.1910



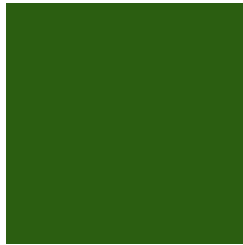
34.3670, 8.1980, 49.6860



73.9610, 17.4950, 106.9910

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 69.9730, -5.6790, -34.7590 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

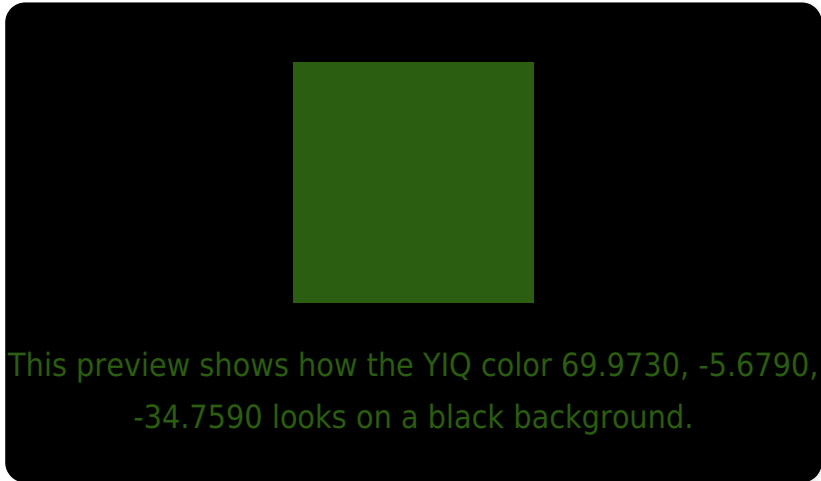
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

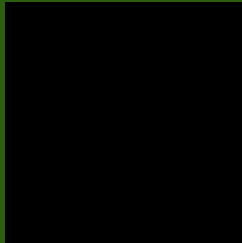
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 69.9730, -5.6790, -34.7590

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 69.9730, -5.6790, -34.7590.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 69.9730, -5.6790, -34.7590.

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

69.9730, -5.6790, -34.7590

Protanopia

78.1240, 28.1090, -19.3390

Deuteranopia

79.4330, 31.9130, -11.1830



Tritanopia

79.2300, -21.3190, -4.6070

Trichromacy



Original Color

69.9730, -5.6790, -34.7590

Protanomaly

75.2040, 15.9600, -24.9360

Deuteranomaly

76.0350, 18.1140, -19.9180

Tritanomaly

75.7170, -15.8610, -15.4210

Monochromacy



Original Color

69.9730, -5.6790, -34.7590

Achromatopsia

70.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

70.1270, -2.3360, -12.7360

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 69.9730, -5.6790, -34.7590 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(43, 94, 17)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(43, 94, 17)  
}
```

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(43, 94, 17) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(43, 94, 17) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 69.9730, -5.6790, -34.7590 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(43, 94, 17) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(43, 94, 17) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(43, 94, 17) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(43, 94, 17); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(43, 94, 17);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(43, 94, 17)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 69.9730, -5.6790, -34.7590 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(43, 94, 17) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(43, 94,  
17) }
```

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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