

Converting Colors

YIQ(70.0730, 16.0920, 5.7240)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(70.0730, 16.0920, 5.7240)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(70.0730, 16.0920,
5.7240)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	593E3E
RGB	89, 62, 62
RGB Percent	35%, 24%, 24%
CMY	0.6509, 0.7569, 0.7568
CMYK	0.00, 0.30, 0.30, 0.65
HSL	360°, 18%, 30%
HSV	360°, 30%, 35%
XYZ	6.7134, 5.9167, 5.3480
YIQ	70.0730, 16.0920, 5.7240

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

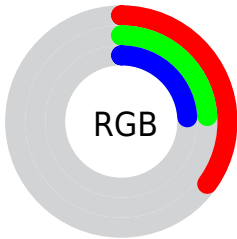
Format	Color
R_{YB}	89, 62, 62
Decimal	5848638
CIE Lab	29.20, 11.85, 4.69
CIE LCh	29, 12.744, 21.589
Yxy	5.9167, 0.3734, 0.3291
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284038718 (0xFF593E3E)
YUV	70.0730, -3.9800, 16.5990
Hunter-Lab	24.3242, 6.6978, 3.9913

Details

The YIQ color **70.0730, 16.0920, 5.7240** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663333**. A complement of this color would be **80.9270, -16.0920, -5.7240**, and the grayscale version is **70.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **118.8560, 18.2010, 6.0490**, and **25.9910, 13.3870, 5.1870** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **63.7640, 21.4560, 7.6320**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **76.3820, 10.7280, 3.8160**.

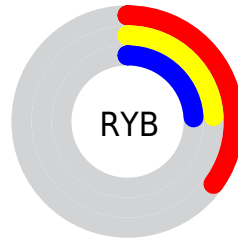
Distribution



Red (35%)

Green (24%)

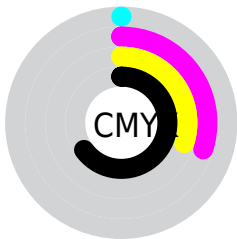
Blue (24%)



Red (35%)

Yellow (24%)

Blue (24%)

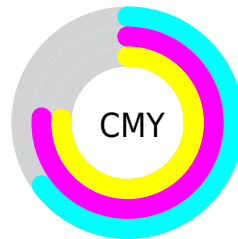


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (30%)

Yellow (30%)

Black (65%)



Cyan (65%)

Magenta (76%)

Yellow (76%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 70.0730, 16.0920, 5.7240 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 70.0730, 16.0920, 5.7240 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

70.0730, 16.0920,
5.7240

70.0730, 16.0920,
5.7240

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

47.4750, 14.9000,
5.3000

118.8560, 18.2010,
6.0490

25.9910, 13.3870,
5.1870

144.2690, 18.4760,
6.5720

5.6810, 11.3240,
4.0280

170.8670, 19.6680,
6.9960

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

198.1660, 20.2640,
7.2080

226.4650, 20.8600,
7.4200

247.8760, 6.2810,

1.8090

■ 70.0730, 16.0920,
5.7240

■ 70.0730, 16.0920,
5.7240

■ 63.7640, 21.4560,
7.6320

■ 76.3820, 10.7280,
3.8160

■ 57.4550, 26.8200,
9.5400

■ 82.6910, 5.3640,
1.9080

■ 51.1460, 32.1840,
11.4480

■ 89.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 44.8370, 37.5480,
13.3560

■ 95.3090, -5.3640,
-1.9080

■ 38.6420, 42.5910,
15.5750

■ 100.9170,
-10.1320, -3.6040

■ 32.9200, 47.6800,
16.9600

■ 107.2260,
-15.4960, -5.5120

■ 26.6110, 53.0440,
18.8680

■ 113.5350,
-20.8600, -7.4200

■ 119.8440,
-26.2240, -9.3280

■ 126.1530,
-31.5880, -11.2360

Harmonies

Analogous

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



70.6150, 11.6900, 8.4100



70.0730, 16.0920, 5.7240



69.4380, 16.3220, 1.5540

Triad

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



70.0730, 16.0920, 5.7240



66.2780, -4.0790, -8.6790



67.5560, -16.1850, 1.4710

Complementary

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



70.0730, 16.0920, 5.7240



80.9270, -16.0920, -5.7240

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.



65.2840, -21.4110, -2.9390



70.0730, 16.0920, 5.7240



65.0150, -13.5240, -8.2120

Square

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



70.0730, 16.0920, 5.7240



67.4210, 5.8240, -6.4320



64.3610, -20.3100, -6.3740



69.2800, -6.4200, 6.2200

Rectangle

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



70.0730, 16.0920, 5.7240



68.9600, 14.6720, -1.5840



64.3610, -20.3100, -6.3740



66.8330, -18.5230, -0.2110

Sweetspot

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



70.0730, 16.0920, 5.7240



107.2890, 6.5560, 2.3320



73.1510, 7.4250, 14.1210



54.0930, 4.1720, 1.4840



186.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



59.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



70.0730, 16.0920, 5.7240



85.5580, 25.0320, 8.9040



77.7040, 12.5170, -1.0750



40.1960, 2.3840, 0.8480



31.9930, 63.7720, 22.6840



70.2650, 140.0600, 49.8200

Inverse Universe

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



70.0730, 16.0920, 5.7240



85.5580, 25.0320, 8.9040



73.2960, -12.5170, 1.0750



40.1960, 2.3840, 0.8480



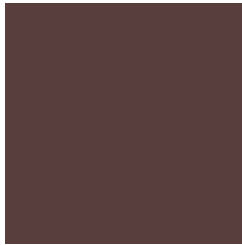
31.9930, 63.7720, 22.6840



70.2650, 140.0600, 49.8200

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 70.0730, 16.0920, 5.7240 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

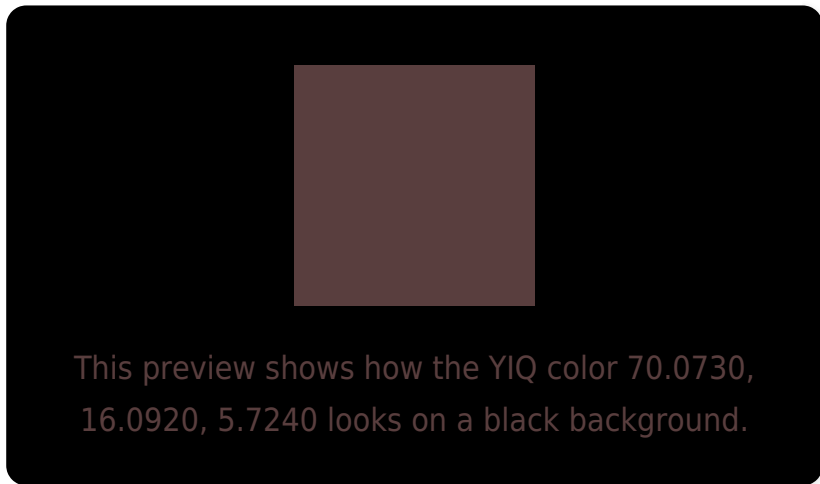
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

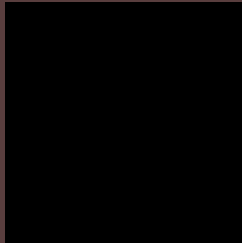
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 70.0730, 16.0920, 5.7240

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 70.0730, 16.0920, 5.7240.

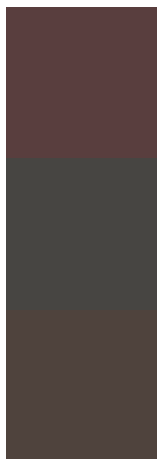


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 70.0730, 16.0920,

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

70.0730, 16.0920, 5.7240

Protanopia

69.2560, 2.1550, -0.5090

Deuteranopia

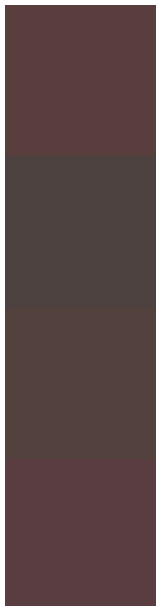
69.9040, 9.0780, 0.6780



Tritanopia

69.9420, 15.0830, 7.4910

Trichromacy



Original Color

70.0730, 16.0920, 5.7240

Protanomaly

69.4740, 7.4730, 2.2330

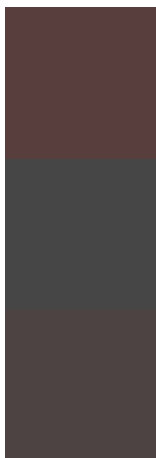
Deuteranomaly

69.9260, 12.0120, 2.5720

Tritanomaly

69.8280, 15.4040, 7.1800

Monochromacy



Original Color

70.0730, 16.0920, 5.7240

Achromatopsia

70.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

69.9900, 5.9600, 2.1200

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 70.0730, 16.0920, 5.7240 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(89, 62, 62)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(89, 62, 62)  
}
```

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(89, 62, 62) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(89, 62, 62) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 70.0730, 16.0920, 5.7240 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

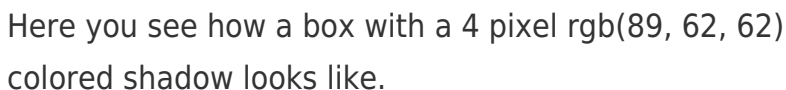
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(89, 62, 62) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(89, 62, 62) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(89, 62, 62)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(89, 62, 62); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(89, 62, 62);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(89, 62, 62)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 70.0730, 16.0920, 5.7240 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(89, 62, 62) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(89, 62,  
62) }
```

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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