

Converting Colors

YIQ(70.1020, 34.3430, -11.1690)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(70.1020, 34.3430, -11.1690)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(70.1020, 34.3430,
-11.1690)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	60440D
RGB	96, 68, 13
RGB Percent	38%, 27%, 5%
CMY	0.6235, 0.7334, 0.9488
CMYK	0.00, 0.29, 0.86, 0.62
HSL	40°, 76%, 21%
HSV	40°, 86%, 38%
XYZ	6.9641, 6.6492, 1.2987
YIQ	70.1020, 34.3430, -11.1690

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

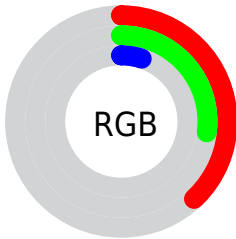
Format	Color
R_{YB}	55, 96, 13
Decimal	6308877
CIE _{Lab}	30.99, 6.66, 35.33
CIE _{LCh}	31, 35.952, 79.323
Yxy	6.6492, 0.4670, 0.4459
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284498957 (0xFF60440D)
YUV	70.1020, -28.1513, 22.7125
Hunter-Lab	25.7861, 3.0821, 15.0642

Details

The YIQ color **70.1020, 34.3430, -11.1690** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663300**. A complement of this color would be **38.8980, -34.3430, 11.1690**, and the grayscale version is **70.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **119.7820, 38.2400, -10.2080**, and **28.1300, 19.9450, -3.5350** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **67.2010, 38.3780, -12.7100**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **73.0030, 30.3080, -9.6280**.

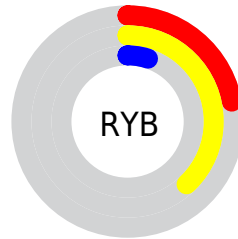
Distribution



Red (38%)

Green (27%)

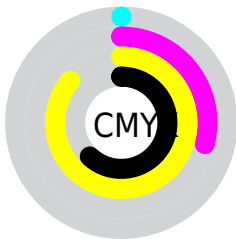
Blue (5%)



Red (22%)

Yellow (38%)

Blue (5%)

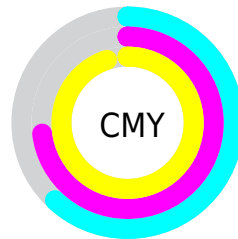


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (29%)

Yellow (86%)

Black (62%)



Cyan (62%)

Magenta (73%)

Yellow (95%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 70.1020, 34.3430, -11.1690 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 70.1020, 34.3430, -11.1690 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 70.1020, 34.3430,
-11.1690

■ 70.1020, 34.3430,
-11.1690

■ 253.9740, 2.8890,
-2.7990

■ 48.2310, 29.6660,
-9.0060

■ 119.7820, 38.2400,
-10.2080

■ 28.1300, 19.9450,
-3.5350

■ 145.6790, 40.0280,
-9.5720

■ 5.9800, 11.9200,
4.2400

■ 172.6360, 41.5870,
-10.2930

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 200.1200, 43.1000,
-10.1800

■ 225.6140, 38.6530,
-12.1870

■ 245.1280, 22.2860,

-18.4340

■ 250.6680, 12.1980,
-11.8180

■ 70.1020, 34.3430,
-11.1690

■ 70.1020, 34.3430,
-11.1690

■ 67.2010, 38.3780,
-12.7100

■ 73.0030, 30.3080,
-9.6280

■ 66.2720, 39.6160,
-13.1200

■ 75.7900, 26.5940,
-8.3980

■ 79.2780, 22.2840,
-7.3800

■ 82.0650, 18.5700,
-6.1500

■ 84.9660, 14.5350,
-4.6090

■ 87.8670, 10.5000,
-3.0680

■ 91.2410, 6.5110,
-2.3610

■ 94.1420, 2.4760,
-0.8200

■ 96.9290, -1.2380,
0.4100

Harmonies

Analogous

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



71.3780, 42.9140, 4.2100



70.1020, 34.3430, -11.1690



67.7250, 16.0510, -21.0770

Triad

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



70.1020, 34.3430, -11.1690



60.8560, -52.8610, -16.6770



75.5890, 6.5520, 24.4400

Complementary

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



70.1020, 34.3430, -11.1690



38.8980, -34.3430, 11.1690

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.



71.8990, -26.9160, 14.2360



70.1020, 34.3430, -11.1690



62.4180, -60.0150, -8.1670

Square

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



70.1020, 34.3430, -11.1690



57.5500, -43.5520, -25.6960



60.9650, -62.8130, -1.5090



73.3330, 30.7600, 26.2480

Rectangle

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



70.1020, 34.3430, -11.1690



65.1620, -1.4170, -23.8890



60.9650, -62.8130, -1.5090



75.4460, -3.3510, 22.1930

Sweetspot

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



70.1020, 34.3430, -11.1690



114.7810, 13.6180, -4.5100



41.1230, 40.1590, 26.6150



57.6110, 8.3450, -2.5590



191.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



64.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



70.1020, 34.3430, -11.1690



86.0960, 51.6750, -16.9090



82.9500, 19.4910, -28.3570



46.9570, 1.5590, -0.7210



76.9260, 46.4020, -14.9580



165.0930, 99.3150, -32.2770

Inverse Universe

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



38.8980, -34.3430, 11.1690



38.9040, -51.6750, 16.9090



26.0500, -19.4910, 28.3570



45.0430, -1.5590, 0.7210



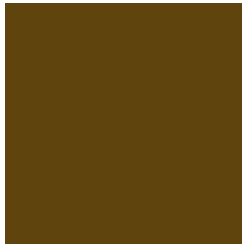
35.0740, -46.4020, 14.9580



74.9070, -99.3150, 32.2770

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 70.1020, 34.3430, -11.1690 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

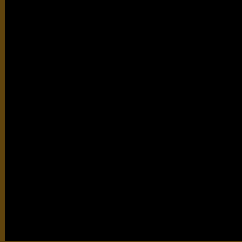
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 70.1020, 34.3430, -11.1690

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 70.1020, 34.3430, -11.1690.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 70.1020, 34.3430,

-11.1690.

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

70.1020, 34.3430, -11.1690

Protanopia

69.9650, 24.3030, -16.4410

Deuteranopia

70.2650, 32.3260, -13.1620



Tritanopia

74.3340, 19.8510, 9.1870

Trichromacy



Original Color

70.1020, 34.3430, -11.1690

Protanomaly

70.1720, 28.1540, -14.6460

Deuteranomaly

69.9770, 33.1970, -12.4270

Tritanomaly

72.9290, 25.1250, 1.7090

Monochromacy



Original Color

70.1020, 34.3430, -11.1690

Achromatopsia

70.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

69.7100, 12.3800, -4.1000

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 70.1020, 34.3430, -11.1690 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(96, 68, 13)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(96, 68, 13)  
}
```

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(96, 68, 13) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(96, 68, 13) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 70.1020, 34.3430, -11.1690 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(96, 68, 13) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(96, 68, 13) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(96, 68, 13) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(96, 68, 13); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(96, 68, 13);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(96, 68, 13)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 70.1020, 34.3430, -11.1690 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(96, 68, 13) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(96, 68,  
13) }
```

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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