

Converting Colors

YIQ(70.1450, 86.6510, 21.0430)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(70.1450, 86.6510, 21.0430)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(70.1450, 86.6510,
21.0430)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A6210A
RGB	166, 33, 10
RGB Percent	65%, 13%, 4%
CMY	0.3487, 0.8708, 0.9604
CMYK	0.00, 0.80, 0.94, 0.35
HSL	9°, 89%, 35%
HSV	9°, 94%, 65%
XYZ	16.3396, 9.2220, 1.2086
YIQ	70.1450, 86.6510, 21.0430

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

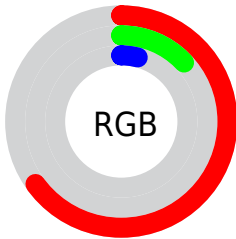
Format	Color
R_{YB}	166, 37, 10
Decimal	10887434
CIE _{Lab}	36.41, 52.12, 45.74
CIE _{LCh}	36, 69.347, 41.273
Yxy	9.2220, 0.6104, 0.3445
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289077514 (0xFFA6210A)
YUV	70.1450, -29.6515, 84.0648
Hunter-Lab	30.3678, 42.8996, 18.8977

Details

The YIQ color **70.1450, 86.6510, 21.0430** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **990000**. A complement of this color would be **105.8550, -86.6510, -21.0430**, and the grayscale version is **70.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **127.9130, 93.1160, 19.5160**, and **31.3950, 62.5800, 22.2600** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **63.7220, 92.3360, 22.6400**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **80.3010, 77.3440, 19.0080**.

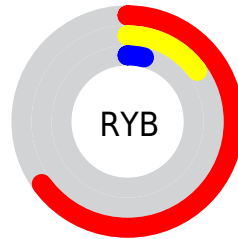
Distribution



Red (65%)

Green (13%)

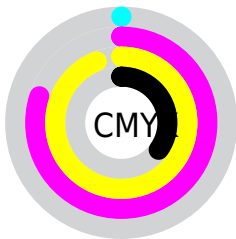
Blue (4%)



Red (65%)

Yellow (15%)

Blue (4%)

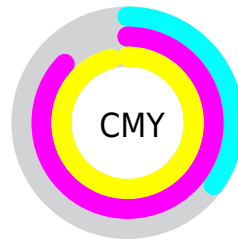


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (80%)

Yellow (94%)

Black (35%)



Cyan (35%)


Magenta (87%)


Yellow (96%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the YIQ color 70.1450, 86.6510, 21.0430 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 70.1450, 86.6510, 21.0430 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 70.1450, 86.6510,
21.0430

 70.1450, 86.6510,
21.0430


 253.6320, 3.8520,
-3.7320


 40.6640, 81.0560,
28.8320


 127.9130, 93.1160,
19.5160


 31.3950, 62.5800,
22.2600

 154.8590, 93.2080,
17.8480

 22.4250, 44.7000,
15.9000

 173.5580, 77.7580,
11.5020

 14.5800, 27.9660,
10.7980

 192.9580, 61.7120,
4.9440

 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

 212.3580, 45.6660,
-1.6140

 232.4590, 29.0240,

-8.3840

■ 250.3260, 13.1610,
-12.7510

■ 70.1450, 86.6510,
21.0430

■ 70.1450, 86.6510,
21.0430

■ 63.7220, 92.3360,
22.6400

■ 80.3010, 77.3440,
19.0080

■ 90.3430, 68.3580,
16.6620

■ 100.4990, 59.0510,
14.6270

■ 111.2420, 49.4690,
12.0690

■ 121.2840, 40.4830,
9.7230

■ 131.4400, 31.1760,
7.6880

■ 141.4820, 22.1900,
5.3420

■ 151.6380, 12.8830,
3.3070

■ 162.3810, 3.3010,
0.7490

Harmonies

Analogous

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



61.2730, 84.8560, 59.0960



70.1450, 86.6510, 21.0430



80.8570, 60.0180, -8.4140

Triad

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



70.1450, 86.6510, 21.0430



67.5800, -44.2370, -40.8210



73.5270, -87.1620, 15.7660

Complementary

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



70.1450, 86.6510, 21.0430



105.8550, -86.6510, -21.0430

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.



81.8760, -90.0030, 6.6770



70.1450, 86.6510, 21.0430



75.4800, -63.7260, -23.5180

Square

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



70.1450, 86.6510, 21.0430



59.2870, -27.7750, -52.8230



81.5220, -80.7390, -7.0350



86.4300, -5.2810, 46.1670

Rectangle

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



70.1450, 86.6510, 21.0430



80.6920, 38.0130, -22.6190



81.5220, -80.7390, -7.0350



77.2770, -89.4540, 13.2500

Sweetspot

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



70.1450, 86.6510, 21.0430



179.5220, 33.8810, 8.2250



72.0340, 49.6410, 75.0570



86.8840, 20.9980, 4.9180



237.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



110.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



70.1450, 86.6510, 21.0430



83.6670, 120.5320, 29.2680



114.7570, 65.7510, -18.7050



78.9790, 4.4930, 1.1730



57.1660, 82.1580, 19.8700



7.7410, 11.0950, 2.6710

Inverse Universe

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



105.8550, -86.6510, -21.0430



133.3330, -120.5320, -29.2680



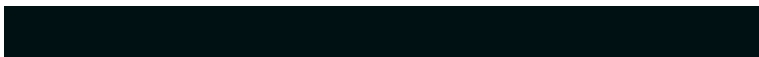
61.2430, -65.7510, 18.7050



81.0210, -4.4930, -1.1730



90.8340, -82.1580, -19.8700



12.2590, -11.0950, -2.6710

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 70.1450, 86.6510, 21.0430 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

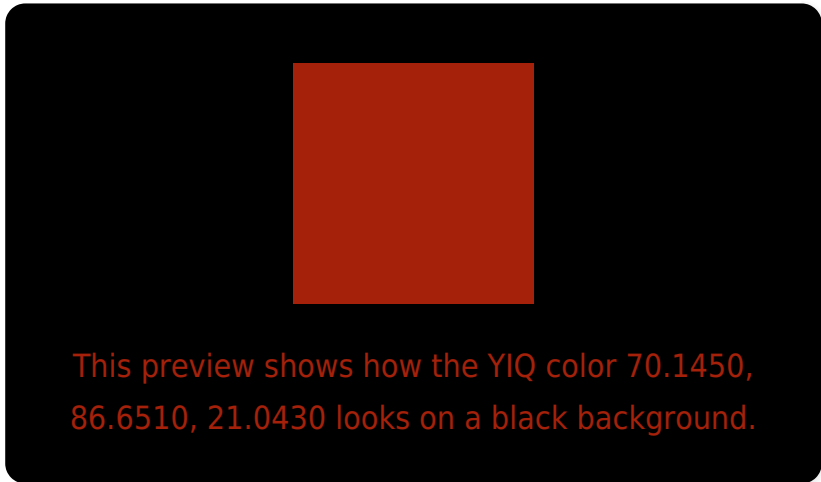
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 70.1450, 86.6510, 21.0430

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 70.1450, 86.6510, 21.0430.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 70.1450, 86.6510,

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

70.1450, 86.6510, 21.0430

Protanopia

82.9930, 27.1000, -17.5720

Deuteranopia

81.6110, 42.7350, -20.0890



Tritanopia

71.3650, 80.4600, 28.6200

Trichromacy



Original Color

70.1450, 86.6510, 21.0430

Protanomaly

78.1580, 49.1050, -3.3670

Deuteranomaly

77.4810, 58.3210, -5.1910

Tritanomaly

71.0400, 82.7530, 25.6090

Monochromacy



Original Color

70.1450, 86.6510, 21.0430

Achromatopsia

70.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

70.3260, 31.4970, 7.3770

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 70.1450, 86.6510, 21.0430 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(166, 33, 10)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(166, 33, 10)  
}
```

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(166, 33, 10) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(166, 33, 10) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 70.1450, 86.6510, 21.0430 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(166, 33, 10) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(166, 33, 10) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(166, 33, 10) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(166, 33, 10); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(166, 33, 10);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(166, 33,  
10) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 70.1450, 86.6510, 21.0430 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(166, 33, 10) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(166, 33,  
10) }
```

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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