

Converting Colors

YIQ(70.1720, 2.9320, 12.9480)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(70.1720, 2.9320, 12.9480)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(70.1720, 2.9320,
12.9480)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	513D59
RGB	81, 61, 89
RGB Percent	32%, 24%, 35%
CMY	0.6823, 0.7608, 0.6510
CMYK	0.09, 0.31, 0.00, 0.65
HSL	283°, 19%, 29%
HSV	283°, 31%, 35%
XYZ	6.8661, 5.8079, 10.2098
YIQ	70.1720, 2.9320, 12.9480

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

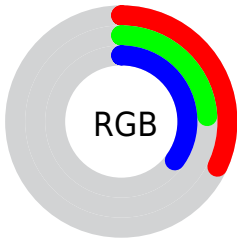
Format	Color
R_{YB}	81, 61, 89
Decimal	5324121
CIE _{Lab}	28.92, 14.61, -13.41
CIE _{LCh}	29, 19.829, 317.448
Yxy	5.8079, 0.3000, 0.2538
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283514201 (0xFF513D59)
YUV	70.1720, 9.2822, 9.4962
Hunter-Lab	24.0996, 8.6816, -8.2485

Details

The YIQ color **70.1720, 2.9320, 12.9480** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333366**. A complement of this color would be **79.8280, -2.9320, -12.9480**, and the grayscale version is **70.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **118.9980, 3.4820, 13.9940**, and **26.2320, 2.7030, 11.5910** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **63.9920, 3.6190, 17.0190**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **76.3520, 2.2450, 8.8770**.

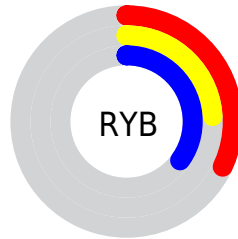
Distribution



Red (32%)

Green (24%)

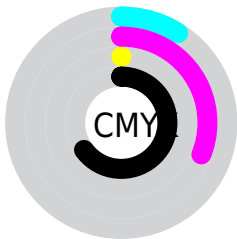
Blue (35%)



Red (32%)

Yellow (24%)

Blue (35%)

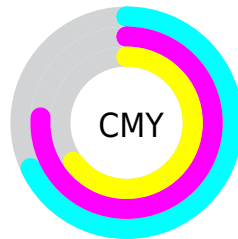


Cyan (9%)

Magenta (31%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (65%)



Cyan (68%)

Magenta (76%)

Yellow (65%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 70.1720, 2.9320, 12.9480 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 70.1720, 2.9320, 12.9480 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

70.1720, 2.9320,
12.9480

70.1720, 2.9320,
12.9480

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

47.7590, 2.6570,
12.4250

118.9980, 3.4820,
13.9940

26.2320, 2.7030,
11.5910

144.4110, 3.7570,
14.5170

6.5090, 0.3650,
9.9090

170.9380, 3.7110,
15.3510

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

198.2370, 4.3070,
15.5630

226.3510, 3.9860,
15.8740

247.9560, 3.3000,

6.2760

■ 70.1720, 2.9320,
12.9480

■ 70.1720, 2.9320,
12.9480

■ 63.9920, 3.6190,
17.0190

■ 76.3520, 2.2450,
8.8770

■ 58.1110, 4.9020,
21.3020

■ 82.2330, 0.9620,
4.5940

■ 51.9310, 5.5890,
25.3730

■ 88.4130, 0.2750,
0.5230

■ 46.0500, 6.8720,
29.6560

■ 94.2940, -1.0080,
-3.7600

■ 39.8700, 7.5590,
33.7270

■ 99.8870, -1.4200,
-7.3080

■ 34.5760, 8.5670,
37.4870

■ 105.7680, -2.7030,
-11.5910

■ 29.2820, 9.5750,
41.2470

■ 111.9480, -3.3900,
-15.6620

■ 117.8290, -4.6730,
-19.9450

■ 124.0090, -5.3600,
-24.0160

Harmonies

Analogous

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



68.3270, -13.8020, 7.8460



70.1720, 2.9320, 12.9480



70.1150, 16.2740, 13.4420

Triad

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



70.1720, 2.9320, 12.9480



67.6030, 19.9910, -4.3690



56.0810, -40.2530, -13.8930

Complementary

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



70.1720, 2.9320, 12.9480



79.8280, -2.9320, -12.9480

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.



61.1340, -21.4090, -13.9930



70.1720, 2.9320, 12.9480



66.0530, 9.6760, -10.1640

Square

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



70.1720, 2.9320, 12.9480



68.5700, 24.7580, 2.8540



64.3440, -4.4450, -13.0610



56.3780, -45.3430, -9.7510

Rectangle

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



70.1720, 2.9320, 12.9480



69.5840, 22.1430, 11.7030



64.3440, -4.4450, -13.0610



57.9030, -33.8800, -13.7520

Sweetspot

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



70.1720, 2.9320, 12.9480



107.6460, 1.2370, 5.1170



68.8880, -11.1880, 4.5240



54.2930, 0.7330, 3.2370



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.



70.1720, 2.9320, 12.9480



85.2850, 4.3520, 20.2560



71.8800, 9.6260, 12.7780



40.3530, 0.5040, 1.8800



35.2210, 11.5450, 49.6010



77.0220, 24.6930, 108.7010

Inverse Universe

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



70.2840, 14.1200, 8.4240



85.6380, 22.0510, 13.3710



78.1200, -9.6260, -12.7780



40.3100, 2.0630, 1.1590



35.5270, 53.8210, 32.3250



77.9030, 118.5530, 70.6570

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 70.1720, 2.9320, 12.9480 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



This preview shows how the YIQ color 70.1720, 2.9320, 12.9480 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

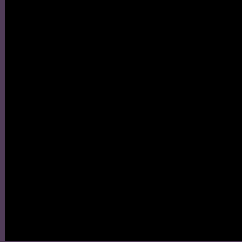
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 70.1720, 2.9320, 12.9480

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 70.1720, 2.9320, 12.9480.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 70.1720, 2.9320,

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

70.1720, 2.9320, 12.9480

Protanopia

68.2840, -12.2430, 7.1250

Deuteranopia

68.7960, -7.9330, 6.1070



Tritanopia

69.4570, 6.1430, 4.3110

Trichromacy



Original Color

70.1720, 2.9320, 12.9480

Protanomaly

68.9750, -6.8790, 9.0330

Deuteranomaly

69.4160, -3.8070, 8.4250

Tritanomaly

69.9670, 4.7670, 7.2230

Monochromacy



Original Color

70.1720, 2.9320, 12.9480

Achromatopsia

70.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

70.2330, 0.9620, 4.5940

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 70.1720, 2.9320, 12.9480 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(81, 61, 89)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(81, 61, 89)  
}
```

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(81, 61, 89) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(81, 61, 89) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 70.1720, 2.9320, 12.9480 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(81, 61, 89) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(81, 61, 89) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(81, 61, 89)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(81, 61, 89); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(81, 61, 89);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(81, 61, 89)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 70.1720, 2.9320, 12.9480 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(81, 61, 89) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(81, 61,  
89) }
```

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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