

Converting Colors

YIQ(70.2270, 10.2670, 17.6830)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(70.2270, 10.2670, 17.6830)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(70.2270, 10.2670,
17.6830)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5B3859
RGB	91, 56, 89
RGB Percent	36%, 22%, 35%
CMY	0.6430, 0.7804, 0.6510
CMYK	0.00, 0.38, 0.02, 0.64
HSL	303°, 24%, 29%
HSV	303°, 38%, 36%
XYZ	7.5338, 5.7738, 10.1694
YIQ	70.2270, 10.2670, 17.6830

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

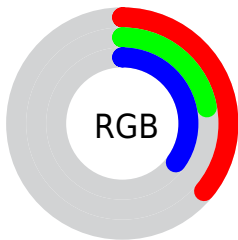
Format	Color
R_{YB}	91, 56, 89
Decimal	5978201
CIE _{Lab}	28.83, 21.53, -13.44
CIE _{LCh}	29, 25.381, 328.022
Yxy	5.7738, 0.3209, 0.2459
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284168281 (0xFF5B3859)
YUV	70.2270, 9.2551, 18.2179
Hunter-Lab	24.0286, 13.9157, -8.2727

Details

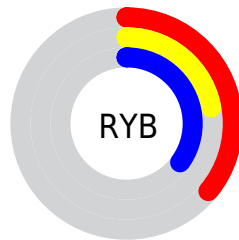
The YIQ color **70.2270, 10.2670, 17.6830** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663366**. A complement of this color would be **76.7730, -10.2670, -17.6830**, and the grayscale version is **70.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **119.3520, 11.4130, 18.9410**, and **25.1020, 9.1210, 16.4250** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **64.8300, 13.0630, 22.0790**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **75.6240, 7.4710, 13.2870**.

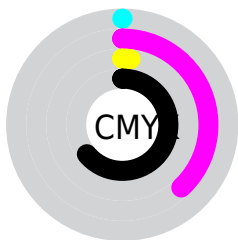
Distribution



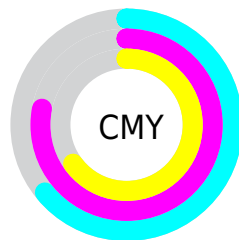
- Red (36%)
- Green (22%)
- Blue (35%)



- Red (36%)
- Yellow (22%)
- Blue (35%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (38%)
- Yellow (2%)
- Black (64%)



- Cyan (64%)
- Magenta (78%)
- Yellow (65%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 70.2270, 10.2670, 17.6830 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 70.2270, 10.2670, 17.6830 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

70.2270, 10.2670,
17.6830

70.2270, 10.2670,
17.6830

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

47.5150, 9.3960,
16.9480

119.3520, 11.4130,
18.9410

25.1020, 9.1210,
16.4250

145.0640, 12.2840,
19.6760

9.7980, 6.9210,
12.2410

171.5910, 12.2380,
20.5100

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

198.8900, 12.8340,
20.7220

227.3030, 13.1090,
21.2450

245.0210, 4.6750,

8.8910

■ 70.2270, 10.2670,
17.6830

■ 70.2270, 10.2670,
17.6830

■ 64.8300, 13.0630,
22.0790

■ 75.6240, 7.4710,
13.2870

■ 59.5470, 15.5380,
26.7860

■ 80.9070, 4.9960,
8.5800

■ 54.1500, 18.3340,
31.1820

■ 86.3040, 2.2000,
4.1840

■ 48.8670, 20.8090,
35.8890

■ 91.5870, -0.2750,
-0.5230

■ 42.8830, 23.8800,
40.8080

■ 97.5710, -3.3460,
-5.4420

■ 37.6000, 26.3550,
45.5150

■ 102.8540, -5.8210,
-10.1490

■ 37.0130, 26.6300,
46.0380

■ 108.2510, -8.6170,
-14.5450

■ 113.5340,
-11.0920, -19.2520

■ 118.9310,
-13.8880, -23.6480

Harmonies

Analogous

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



68.7560, -10.4560, 13.2880



70.2270, 10.2670, 17.6830



69.3010, 24.6180, 16.4100

Triad

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



70.2270, 10.2670, 17.6830



66.1530, 21.1380, -8.6380



55.5900, -49.0560, -14.0480

Complementary

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



70.2270, 10.2670, 17.6830



76.7730, -10.2670, -17.6830

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.



53.3100, -42.6360, -20.2680



70.2270, 10.2670, 17.6830



64.1510, 6.2840, -14.7720

Square

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



70.2270, 10.2670, 17.6830



67.3270, 29.7560, 0.3800



60.9190, -13.6140, -17.5980



55.5390, -53.0460, -7.8140

Rectangle

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



70.2270, 10.2670, 17.6830



68.4170, 29.9830, 12.7910



60.9190, -13.6140, -17.5980



54.7920, -46.8090, -16.2250

Sweetspot

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



70.2270, 10.2670, 17.6830



108.6680, 4.1710, 7.0110



60.5880, -10.0430, 11.3090



53.6030, 2.7960, 4.3960



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.



70.2270, 10.2670, 17.6830



84.9600, 15.8130, 27.3090



68.2890, 15.7240, 12.3960



43.0650, 1.3750, 2.6150



44.6320, 32.4970, 55.3530



96.2850, 69.6690, 119.5970

Inverse Universe

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



70.2270, 10.2670, 17.6830



84.9600, 15.8130, 27.3090



78.7110, -15.7240, -12.3960



43.0650, 1.3750, 2.6150



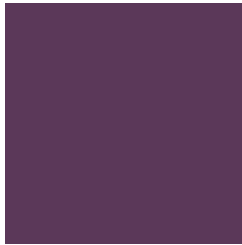
44.6320, 32.4970, 55.3530



96.2850, 69.6690, 119.5970

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 70.2270, 10.2670, 17.6830 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

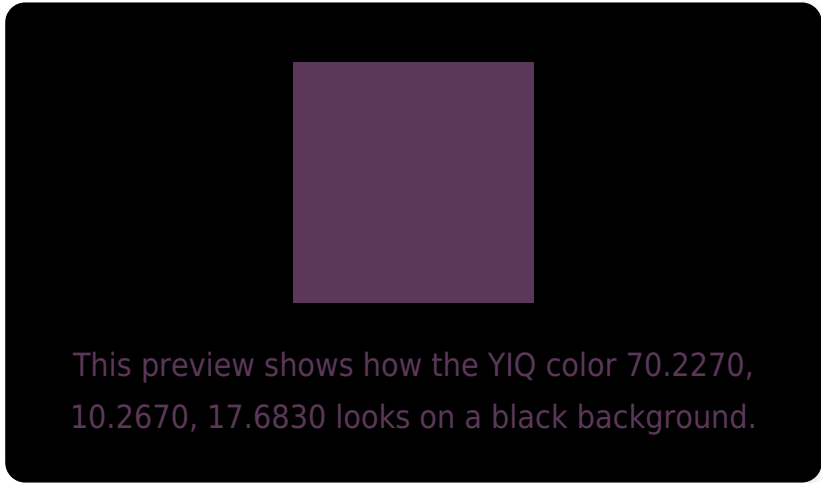
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 70.2270, 10.2670, 17.6830

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 70.2270, 10.2670, 17.6830.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 70.2270, 10.2670,

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

70.2270, 10.2670, 17.6830

Protanopia

68.1420, -14.7190, 7.9450

Deuteranopia

68.6820, -7.6120, 5.7960



Tritanopia

69.6430, 14.4870, 7.2790

Trichromacy



Original Color

70.2270, 10.2670, 17.6830

Protanomaly

69.0400, -5.5040, 11.6480

Deuteranomaly

69.1390, -1.4690, 10.1070

Tritanomaly

69.6800, 13.0650, 11.0250

Monochromacy



Original Color

70.2270, 10.2670, 17.6830

Achromatopsia

70.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

70.2550, 3.8960, 6.4880

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 70.2270, 10.2670, 17.6830 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(91, 56, 89)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(91, 56, 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(91, 56, 89) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(91, 56, 89) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 70.2270, 10.2670, 17.6830 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(91, 56, 89) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(91, 56, 89) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(91, 56, 89)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(91, 56, 89); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(91, 56, 89);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(91, 56, 89)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 70.2270, 10.2670, 17.6830 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(91, 56, 89) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(91, 56,  
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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