

Converting Colors

YIQ(70.2730, 11.5120, -21.4160)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(70.2730, 11.5120, -21.4160)
contains.

YIQ(70.2730, 11.5120, -21.4160)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YIQ(70.2730, 11.5120,
-21.4160)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	445115
RGB	68, 81, 21
RGB Percent	27%, 32%, 8%
CMY	0.7334, 0.6823, 0.9175
CMYK	0.16, 0.00, 0.74, 0.68
HSL	73°, 59%, 20%
HSV	73°, 74%, 32%
XYZ	5.4611, 7.1682, 1.8064
YIQ	70.2730, 11.5120, -21.4160

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

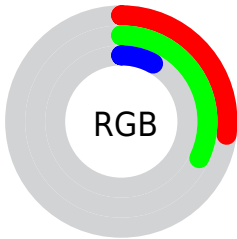
Format	Color
R_{YB}	21, 81, 34
Decimal	4477205
CIE Lab	32.19, -14.76, 32.07
CIE LCh	32, 35.307, 114.719
Yxy	7.1682, 0.3783, 0.4966
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282667285 (0xFF445115)
YUV	70.2730, -24.2916, -1.9934
Hunter-Lab	26.7735, -10.4443, 14.7412

Details

The YIQ color **70.2730, 11.5120, -21.4160** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666633**. A complement of this color would be **31.7270, -11.5120, 21.4160**, and the grayscale version is **71.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **119.3440, 12.7500, -21.8260**, and **27.7100, 3.2120, -14.1640** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **68.7630, 12.8880, -24.3280**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **71.7830, 10.1360, -18.5040**.

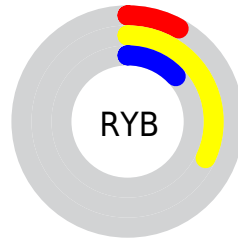
Distribution



Red (27%)

Green (32%)

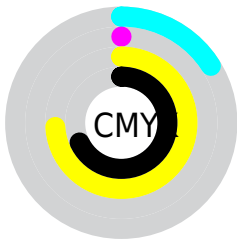
Blue (8%)



Red (8%)

Yellow (32%)

Blue (13%)

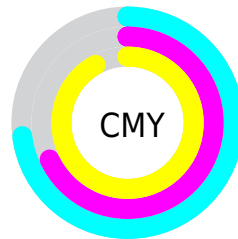


Cyan (16%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (74%)

Black (68%)



Cyan (73%)

Magenta (68%)

Yellow (92%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 70.2730, 11.5120, -21.4160 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 70.2730, 11.5120, -21.4160 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

70.2730, 11.5120,
-21.4160

70.2730, 11.5120,
-21.4160

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

47.5010, 10.8700,
-20.7940

119.3440, 12.7500,
-21.8260

27.7100, 3.2120,
-14.1640

145.1160, 13.3920,
-22.4480

8.2180, -3.8500,
-7.3220

171.8880, 14.0340,
-23.0700

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

199.7740, 14.3550,
-23.3810

227.5460, 14.9970,
-24.0030

248.5020, 18.2970,

-17.7270

■ 251.6940, 9.3090,
-9.0190

■ 70.2730, 11.5120,
-21.4160

■ 70.2730, 11.5120,
-21.4160

■ 68.7630, 12.8880,
-24.3280

■ 71.7830, 10.1360,
-18.5040

■ 67.2530, 14.2640,
-27.2400

■ 73.2930, 8.7600,
-15.5920

■ 66.3840, 15.2730,
-29.0070

■ 74.5040, 6.7880,
-12.8920

■ 76.0140, 5.4120,
-9.9800

■ 77.6380, 3.7150,
-6.7570

■ 79.1480, 2.3390,
-3.8450

■ 80.3590, 0.3670,
-1.1450

■ 81.8690, -1.0090,
1.7670

■ 83.3790, -2.3850,
4.6790

Harmonies

Analogous

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



73.0800, 31.4090, -13.0630



70.2730, 11.5120, -21.4160



64.8380, -18.0600, -25.1320

Triad

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



70.2730, 11.5120, -21.4160



64.2760, -62.4910, -7.3470



76.0620, 32.9610, 24.9050

Complementary

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



70.2730, 11.5120, -21.4160



31.7270, -11.5120, 21.4160

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.



78.3400, 11.6870, 24.9910



70.2730, 11.5120, -21.4160



61.8940, -64.0510, -1.0990

Square

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



70.2730, 11.5120, -21.4160



63.4150, -55.9330, -16.0690



75.7860, -19.1680, 16.9920



74.3540, 43.4620, 16.3100

Rectangle

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



70.2730, 11.5120, -21.4160



58.4960, -43.4600, -27.3640



75.7860, -19.1680, 16.9920



76.4790, 27.4130, 26.3330

Sweetspot

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



70.2730, 11.5120, -21.4160



100.8830, 4.4030, -8.2130



46.5710, 32.1850, 5.9210



51.5070, 2.7060, -4.9900



181.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



54.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



70.2730, 11.5120, -21.4160



88.1190, 17.3370, -33.3750



61.3030, -6.3680, -27.7760



40.2450, 0.6880, -1.4560



86.1530, 19.9970, -37.5310



190.6020, 44.6720, -82.7520

Inverse Universe

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



31.7270, -11.5120, 21.4160



28.5820, -17.9330, 33.1630



40.6970, 6.3680, 27.7760



37.7550, -0.6880, 1.4560



18.8470, -19.9970, 37.5310



41.3980, -44.6720, 82.7520

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 70.2730, 11.5120, -21.4160 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

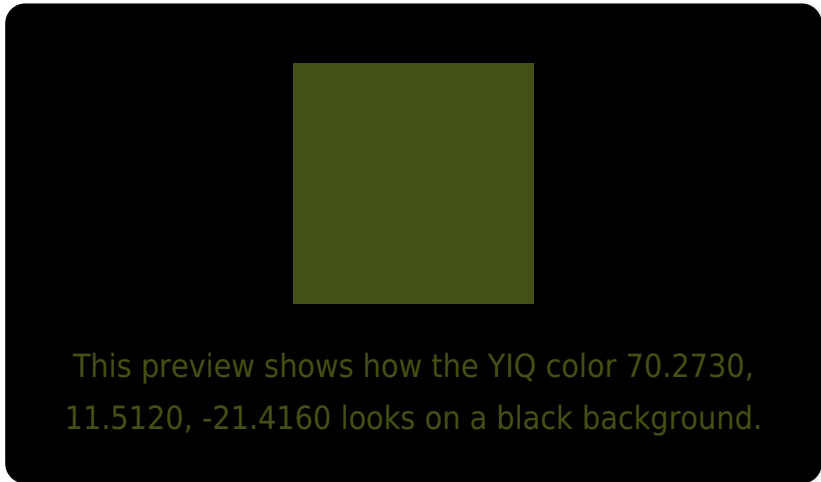
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

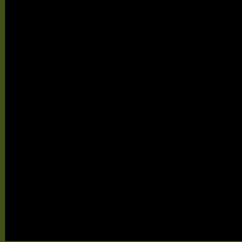
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 70.2730, 11.5120, -21.4160

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 70.2730, 11.5120, -21.4160.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 70.2730, 11.5120,

-21.4160.

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

70.2730, 11.5120, -21.4160

Protanopia

72.3070, 23.3400, -15.5080

Deuteranopia

73.5190, 28.7950, -9.7410



Tritanopia

76.0860, -3.1180, 1.4420

Trichromacy



Original Color

70.2730, 11.5120, -21.4160

Protanomaly

71.6870, 19.2140, -17.8260

Deuteranomaly

72.1760, 22.3310, -13.7410

Tritanomaly

74.1540, 2.2020, -6.8700

Monochromacy



Original Color

70.2730, 11.5120, -21.4160

Achromatopsia

70.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

69.9970, 4.0820, -7.9020

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 70.2730, 11.5120, -21.4160 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(68, 81, 21)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(68, 81, 21)  
}
```

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(68, 81, 21) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(68, 81, 21) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 70.2730, 11.5120, -21.4160 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(68, 81, 21) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(68, 81, 21) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(68, 81, 21)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(68, 81, 21); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(68, 81, 21);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(68, 81, 21)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 70.2730, 11.5120, -21.4160 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(68, 81, 21) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(68, 81,  
21) }
```

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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