

Converting Colors

YIQ(70.3950, 27.0490, 10.8970)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(70.3950, 27.0490, 10.8970)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(70.3950, 27.0490,
10.8970)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	67383B
RGB	103, 56, 59
RGB Percent	40%, 22%, 23%
CMY	0.5960, 0.7805, 0.7685
CMYK	0.00, 0.46, 0.43, 0.60
HSL	356°, 30%, 31%
HSV	356°, 46%, 40%
XYZ	7.8002, 6.0278, 4.8937
YIQ	70.3950, 27.0490, 10.8970

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

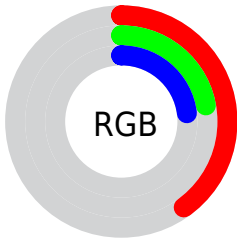
Format	Color
RYB	103, 56, 59
Decimal	6764603
CIELab	29.48, 21.24, 7.31
CIELCh	29, 22.461, 18.992
Yxy	6.0278, 0.4166, 0.3220
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284954683 (0xFF67383B)
YUV	70.3950, -5.6177, 28.5946
Hunter-Lab	24.5515, 13.7455, 5.3682

Details

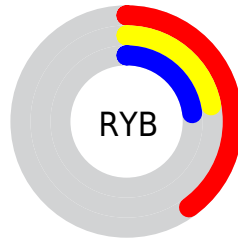
The YIQ color **70.3950, 27.0490, 10.8970** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663333**. A complement of this color would be **88.6050, -27.0490, -10.8970**, and the grayscale version is **70.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **119.7760, 30.3500, 11.6460**, and **24.8290, 22.8310, 10.2470** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **63.3850, 33.0090, 13.0170**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **77.4050, 21.0890, 8.7770**.

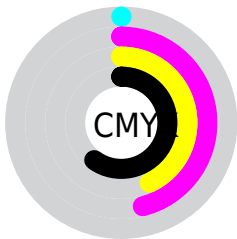
Distribution



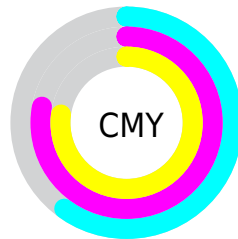
- Red (40%)
- Green (22%)
- Blue (23%)



- Red (40%)
- Yellow (22%)
- Blue (23%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (46%)
- Yellow (43%)
- Black (60%)



- Cyan (60%)
- Magenta (78%)
- Yellow (77%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 70.3950, 27.0490, 10.8970 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 70.3950, 27.0490, 10.8970 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 70.3950, 27.0490,
10.8970

■ 70.3950, 27.0490,
10.8970

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 47.4980, 25.2610,
10.2610

■ 119.7760, 30.3500,
11.6460

■ 24.8290, 22.8310,
10.2470

■ 145.6730, 32.1380,
12.2820

■ 9.9810, 19.3470,
7.3070

■ 172.8580, 33.0550,
12.1830

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 200.4560, 34.2470,
12.6070

■ 223.6830, 26.1780,
10.1620

■ 243.8980, 9.2150,

3.7030

■ 70.3950, 27.0490,
10.8970

■ 70.3950, 27.0490,
10.8970

■ 63.3850, 33.0090,
13.0170

■ 77.4050, 21.0890,
8.7770

■ 55.9020, 38.9230,
15.9710

■ 84.8880, 15.1750,
5.8230

■ 48.8920, 44.8830,
18.0910

■ 91.8980, 9.2150,
3.7030

■ 41.8820, 50.8430,
20.2110

■ 98.9080, 3.2550,
1.5830

■ 34.3990, 56.7570,
23.1650

■ 105.8040, -2.3840,
-0.8480

■ 31.5950, 59.1410,
24.0130

■ 113.4010, -8.6190,
-3.4910

■ 120.2970,
-14.2580, -5.9220

■ 127.3070,
-20.2180, -8.0420

■ 134.9040,
-26.4530, -10.6850

Harmonies

Analogous

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



71.2510, 18.8870, 15.6470



70.3950, 27.0490, 10.8970



69.5380, 27.7840, 3.0800

Triad

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



70.3950, 27.0490, 10.8970



64.8060, -5.8660, -14.8420



63.2640, -35.8540, 0.0020

Complementary

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



70.3950, 27.0490, 10.8970



88.6050, -27.0490, -10.8970

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.



56.0290, -51.6700, -10.7260



70.3950, 27.0490, 10.8970



60.3290, -26.4520, -16.2120

Square

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



70.3950, 27.0490, 10.8970



66.9990, 9.7680, -11.8320



55.4930, -47.4050, -16.4370



69.1960, -14.8110, 9.6130

Rectangle

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



70.3950, 27.0490, 10.8970



68.9950, 24.7590, -2.6730



55.4930, -47.4050, -16.4370



59.8390, -45.0230, -4.5350

Sweetspot

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



70.3950, 27.0490, 10.8970



121.7950, 11.0030, 4.3390



74.5140, 11.1370, 23.9450



60.7020, 6.8310, 2.8550



196.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



69.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



70.3950, 27.0490, 10.8970



83.6960, 42.4990, 17.2430



81.7930, 22.5120, -0.4960



47.4950, 2.9800, 1.0600



35.1830, 66.2930, 26.5570



74.1820, 139.0960, 56.2800

Inverse Universe

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



70.3950, 27.0490, 10.8970



83.6960, 42.4990, 17.2430



77.2070, -22.5120, 0.4960



47.4950, 2.9800, 1.0600



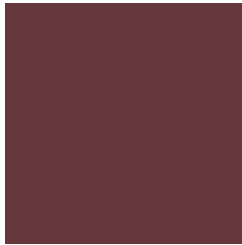
35.1830, 66.2930, 26.5570



74.1820, 139.0960, 56.2800

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 70.3950, 27.0490, 10.8970 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

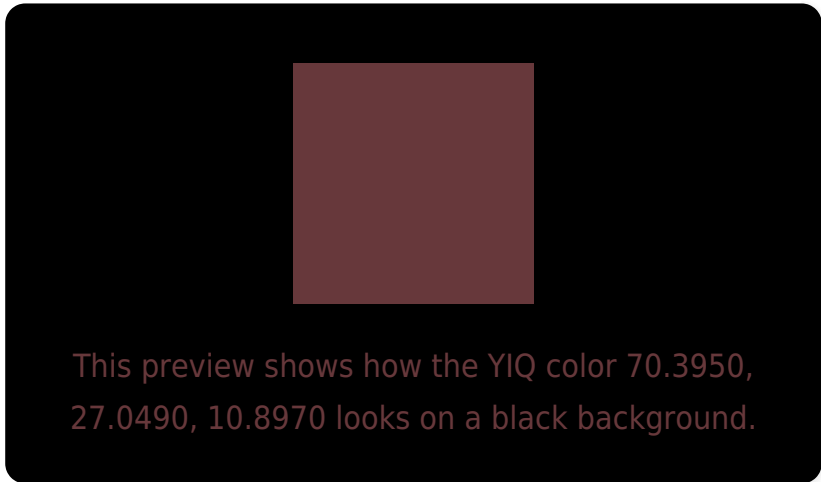
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 70.3950, 27.0490, 10.8970

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 70.3950, 27.0490, 10.8970.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 70.3950, 27.0490,

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

70.3950, 27.0490, 10.8970

Protanopia

70.1420, 2.4760, -0.8200

Deuteranopia

70.0460, 11.5540, -0.1420



Tritanopia

70.5090, 26.7280, 11.2080

Trichromacy



Original Color

70.3950, 27.0490, 10.8970

Protanomaly

70.1540, 11.3700, 3.1940

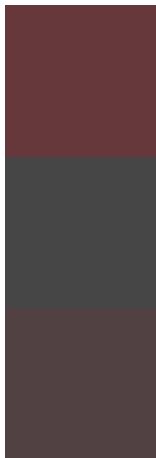
Deuteranomaly

70.2040, 17.1010, 3.9570

Tritanomaly

70.5090, 26.7280, 11.2080

Monochromacy



Original Color

70.3950, 27.0490, 10.8970

Achromatopsia

70.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

70.1970, 9.8110, 3.9150

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 70.3950, 27.0490, 10.8970 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(103, 56, 59)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(103, 56, 59)  
}
```

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(103, 56, 59) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(103, 56, 59) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 70.3950, 27.0490, 10.8970 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(103, 56, 59) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(103, 56, 59) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(103, 56, 59) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(103, 56, 59); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(103, 56, 59);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(103, 56,  
59) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 70.3950, 27.0490, 10.8970 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(103, 56, 59) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(103, 56,  
59) }
```

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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