

Converting Colors

YIQ(70.4120, -16.3200,
-12.6080)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(70.4120, -16.3200, -12.6080)
contains.

YIQ(70.4120, -16.3200, -12.6080)	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(70.4120, -16.3200,
-12.6080)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	2F5343
RGB	47, 83, 67
RGB Percent	18%, 33%, 26%
CMY	0.8158, 0.6744, 0.7373
CMYK	0.43, 0.00, 0.19, 0.67
HSL	153°, 28%, 25%
HSV	153°, 43%, 33%
XYZ	5.2783, 7.1977, 6.4192
YIQ	70.4120, -16.3200, -12.6080

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

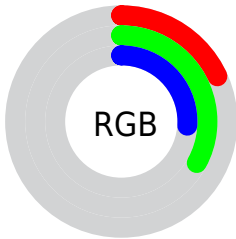
Format	Color
R_{YB}	47, 70, 83
Decimal	3101507
CIE _{Lab}	32.25, -17.23, 5.35
CIE _{LCh}	32, 18.038, 162.733
Yxy	7.1977, 0.2793, 0.3809
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281291587 (0xFF2F5343)
YUV	70.4120, -1.6821, -20.5323
Hunter-Lab	26.8285, -11.8313, 4.5938

Details

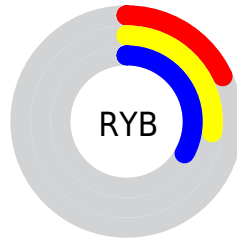
The YIQ color **70.4120, -16.3200, -12.6080** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336666**. A complement of this color would be **59.5880, 16.3200, 12.6080**, and the grayscale version is **70.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **119.5860, -16.8700, -13.6540**, and **25.3410, -17.5580, -12.1980** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **67.5640, -19.8040, -15.5480**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **73.2600, -12.8360, -9.6680**.

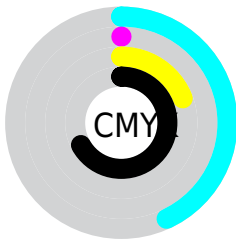
Distribution



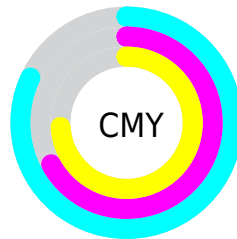
- Red (18%)
- Green (33%)
- Blue (26%)



- Red (18%)
- Yellow (27%)
- Blue (33%)



- Cyan (43%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (19%)
- Black (67%)



- Cyan (82%)
- Magenta (67%)
- Yellow (74%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 70.4120, -16.3200, -12.6080 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 70.4120, -16.3200, -12.6080 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 70.4120, -16.3200,
-12.6080

■ 70.4120, -16.3200,
-12.6080

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 47.5260, -16.6410,
-12.2970

■ 119.5860,
-16.8700, -13.6540

■ 25.3410, -17.5580,
-12.1980

■ 145.1730,
-17.1450, -14.1770

■ 8.8050, -4.1250,
-7.8450

■ 171.8740,
-17.7410, -14.3890

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 199.4610,
-18.0160, -14.9120

■ 227.4610,
-18.0160, -14.9120

■ 246.6560,

-13.8910, -7.0670

■ 70.4120, -16.3200,
-12.6080

■ 70.4120, -16.3200,
-12.6080

■ 67.5640, -19.8040,
-15.5480

■ 73.2600, -12.8360,
-9.6680

■ 64.5310, -24.2050,
-18.3890

■ 76.2930, -8.4350,
-6.8270

■ 61.6830, -27.6890,
-21.3290

■ 79.1410, -4.9510,
-3.8870

■ 58.8350, -31.1730,
-24.2690

■ 81.9890, -1.4670,
-0.9470

■ 55.8020, -35.5740,
-27.1100

■ 84.7230, 2.3380,
1.6820

■ 53.9650, -37.5910,
-29.1030

■ 87.8700, 6.4180,
4.8340

■ 90.7180, 9.9020,
7.7740

■ 93.5660, 13.3860,
10.7140

■ 96.5990, 17.7870,
13.5550

Harmonies

Analogous

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



72.9530, -1.7860, -11.6900



70.4120, -16.3200, -12.6080



68.2240, -30.3500, -11.6460

Triad

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



70.4120, -16.3200, -12.6080



75.5010, -14.3520, 6.8000



76.9120, 23.7950, 3.7870

Complementary

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



70.4120, -16.3200, -12.6080



59.5880, 16.3200, 12.6080

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.



77.2310, 21.6390, 9.8230



70.4120, -16.3200, -12.6080



77.5630, 0.2730, 11.5770

Square

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



70.4120, -16.3200, -12.6080



71.8580, -28.8390, -0.4790



78.0330, 13.5690, 12.9050



75.6570, 19.8990, -2.7010

Rectangle

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



70.4120, -16.3200, -12.6080



67.4670, -35.3480, -9.1720



78.0330, 13.5690, 12.9050



77.0800, 23.3820, 5.7660

Sweetspot

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



70.4120, -16.3200, -12.6080



102.1300, -6.4180, -4.8340



72.9160, -0.3640, -15.4360



50.8530, -4.0800, -3.1520



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.



70.4120, -16.3200, -12.6080



87.4060, -25.3510, -19.6470



71.0620, -20.9060, -6.5860



39.5760, -1.7420, -1.4700



68.2470, -47.4930, -36.8770



150.8900, -105.2090, -81.2170

Inverse Universe

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



59.5880, 16.3200, 12.6080



70.5940, 25.3510, 19.6470



58.9380, 20.9060, 6.5860



38.4240, 1.7420, 1.4700



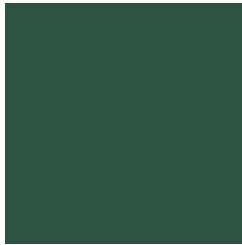
36.7530, 47.4930, 36.8770



81.1100, 105.2090, 81.2170

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 70.4120, -16.3200, -12.6080 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

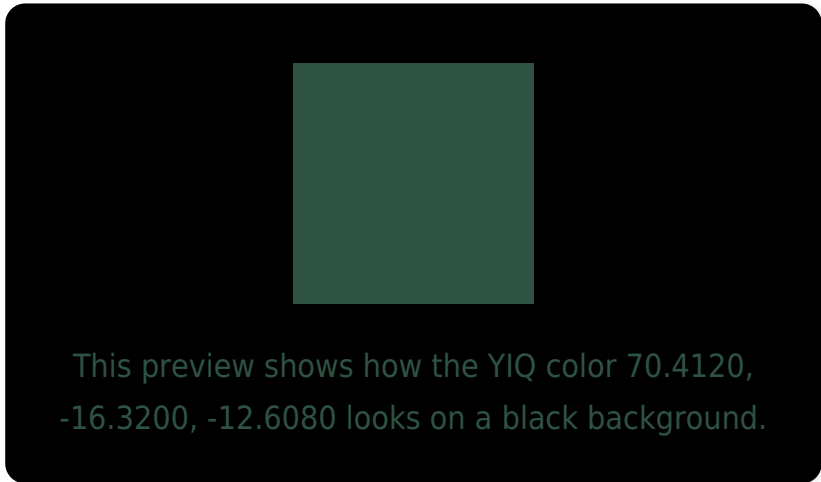
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

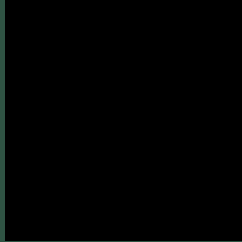
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 70.4120, -16.3200, -12.6080

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 70.4120, -16.3200, -12.6080.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 70.4120, -16.3200,

-12.6080.

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

70.4120, -16.3200, -12.6080

Protanopia

75.1270, 6.8320, -2.6720

Deuteranopia

76.1320, 8.4360, 1.3000



Tritanopia

72.4260, -18.9350, -3.7590

Trichromacy



Original Color

70.4120, -16.3200, -12.6080

Protanomaly

73.4140, -1.4660, -6.4740

Deuteranomaly

74.1800, -0.6870, -4.0710

Tritanomaly

71.6170, -18.1550, -6.8830

Monochromacy



Original Color

70.4120, -16.3200, -12.6080

Achromatopsia

70.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

70.4290, -5.8220, -4.6220

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 70.4120, -16.3200, -12.6080 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(47, 83, 67)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(47, 83, 67)  
}
```

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(47, 83, 67) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(47, 83, 67) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 70.4120, -16.3200, -12.6080 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(47, 83, 67) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(47, 83, 67) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(47, 83, 67)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(47, 83, 67); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(47, 83, 67);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(47, 83, 67)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 70.4120, -16.3200, -12.6080 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(47, 83, 67) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(47, 83,  
67) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor