

Converting Colors

YIQ(70.5150, 35.7590, 18.2470)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(70.5150, 35.7590, 18.2470)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(70.5150, 35.7590,
18.2470)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	74313E
RGB	116, 49, 62
RGB Percent	45%, 19%, 24%
CMY	0.5449, 0.8079, 0.7567
CMYK	0.00, 0.58, 0.47, 0.54
HSL	348°, 41%, 32%
HSV	348°, 58%, 46%
XYZ	9.1757, 6.2584, 5.2866
YIQ	70.5150, 35.7590, 18.2470

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

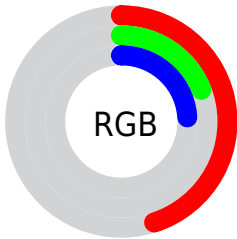
Format	Color
R_{YB}	116, 49, 62
Decimal	7614782
CIE _{Lab}	30.06, 30.86, 6.44
CIE _{LCh}	30, 31.522, 11.793
Yxy	6.2584, 0.4428, 0.3020
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285804862 (0xFF74313E)
YUV	70.5150, -4.1979, 39.8903
Hunter-Lab	25.0167, 21.6913, 4.9823

Details

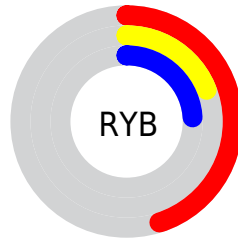
The YIQ color **70.5150, 35.7590, 18.2470** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663333**. A complement of this color would be **94.4850, -35.7590, -18.2470**, and the grayscale version is **71.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **121.0810, 39.9770, 18.8970**, and **21.4160, 31.7240, 19.7880** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **62.4450, 41.9480, 21.7240**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **78.5850, 29.5700, 14.7700**.

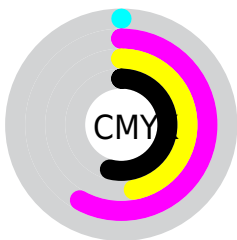
Distribution



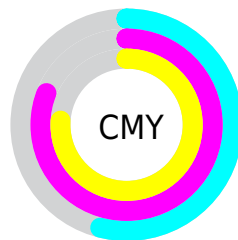
- Red (45%)
- Green (19%)
- Blue (24%)



- Red (45%)
- Yellow (19%)
- Blue (24%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (58%)
- Yellow (47%)
- Black (54%)



- Cyan (54%)
- Magenta (81%)
- Yellow (76%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 70.5150, 35.7590, 18.2470 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 70.5150, 35.7590, 18.2470 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

70.5150, 35.7590,
18.2470

70.5150, 35.7590,
18.2470

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

46.1450, 33.9250,
18.4450

121.0810, 39.9770,
18.8970

21.4160, 31.7240,
19.7880

147.0920, 41.4440,
19.8440

12.9710, 25.3070,
9.4270

174.5760, 42.9570,
19.9570

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

201.5760, 42.9570,
19.9570

221.2040, 26.2690,
14.0210

240.8320, 9.5810,

8.0850

■ 70.5150, 35.7590,
18.2470

■ 70.5150, 35.7590,
18.2470

■ 62.4450, 41.9480,
21.7240

■ 78.5850, 29.5700,
14.7700

■ 54.8480, 48.1830,
24.3670

■ 86.1820, 23.3350,
12.1270

■ 46.7780, 54.3720,
27.8440

■ 94.2520, 17.1460,
8.6500

■ 39.2950, 60.2860,
30.7980

■ 101.7350, 11.2320,
5.6960

■ 37.3060, 61.7530,
31.7450

■ 109.9190, 4.7220,
2.5300

■ 117.9890, -1.4670,
-0.9470

■ 125.4720, -7.3810,
-3.9010

■ 133.6560,
-13.8910, -7.0670

■ 141.1390,
-19.8050, -10.0210

Harmonies

Analogous

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



72.1470, 22.4160, 23.2800



70.5150, 35.7590, 18.2470



69.9200, 38.5120, 6.8960

Triad

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



70.5150, 35.7590, 18.2470



63.7860, -3.1140, -20.6660



59.1240, -59.0070, -4.4070

Complementary

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



70.5150, 35.7590, 18.2470



94.4850, -35.7590, -18.2470

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.



59.8760, -55.6130, -10.8530



70.5150, 35.7590, 18.2470



54.4040, -40.2050, -25.7810

Square

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



70.5150, 35.7590, 18.2470



67.4420, 18.5260, -16.3700



57.8410, -48.5050, -18.5290



67.8120, -31.2250, 9.7270

Rectangle

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



70.5150, 35.7590, 18.2470



69.3830, 35.3500, -1.8820



57.8410, -48.5050, -18.5290



59.3690, -58.3190, -5.8630

Sweetspot

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



70.5150, 35.7590, 18.2470



133.0450, 13.2950, 6.8550



72.7840, 10.6770, 32.2850



66.1260, 8.5730, 4.3250



204.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



77.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



70.5150, 35.7590, 18.2470



80.0770, 54.9680, 28.0560



80.7730, 34.4320, 3.7440



54.9080, 3.2550, 1.5830



39.2140, 65.0080, 33.3280



80.3360, 133.2710, 68.2390

Inverse Universe

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



70.5150, 35.7590, 18.2470



80.0770, 54.9680, 28.0560



84.2270, -34.4320, -3.7440



54.9080, 3.2550, 1.5830



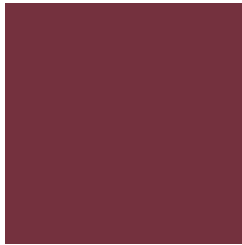
39.2140, 65.0080, 33.3280



80.3360, 133.2710, 68.2390

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 70.5150, 35.7590, 18.2470 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

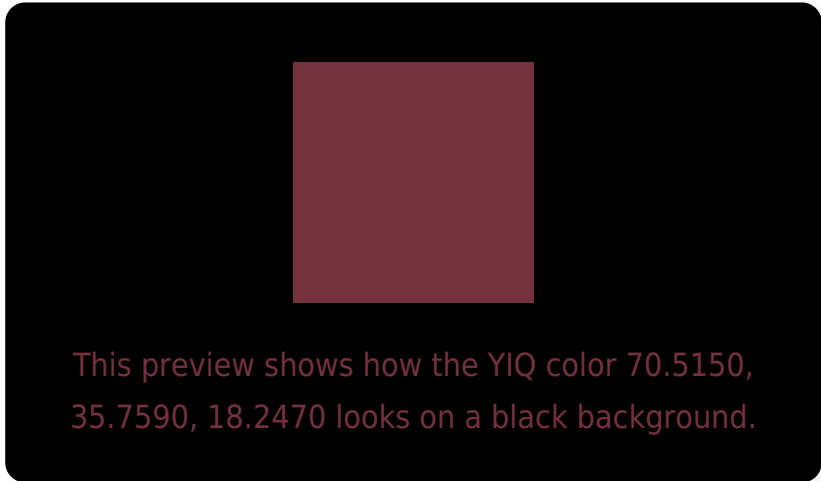
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

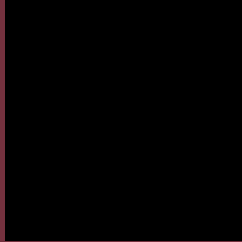
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 70.5150, 35.7590, 18.2470

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 70.5150, 35.7590, 18.2470.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 70.5150, 35.7590,

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

70.5150, 35.7590, 18.2470

Protanopia

71.6410, -0.3670, 1.1450

Deuteranopia

72.0460, 11.5540, -0.1420



Tritanopia

69.8910, 37.4560, 15.0240

Trichromacy



Original Color

70.5150, 35.7590, 18.2470

Protanomaly

71.2730, 12.6530, 7.4770

Deuteranomaly

71.6390, 20.3100, 6.3740

Tritanomaly

70.2330, 36.4930, 15.9570

Monochromacy



Original Color

70.5150, 35.7590, 18.2470

Achromatopsia

71.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

70.7460, 12.6990, 6.6430

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 70.5150, 35.7590, 18.2470 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(116, 49, 62)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(116, 49, 62)  
}
```

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(116, 49, 62) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(116, 49, 62) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 70.5150, 35.7590, 18.2470 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(116, 49, 62) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(116, 49, 62) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(116, 49, 62)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(116, 49, 62); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(116, 49, 62);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(116, 49,  
62) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 70.5150, 35.7590, 18.2470 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(116, 49, 62) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(116, 49,  
62) }
```

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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