

Converting Colors

YIQ(70.5600, 49.0540, 25.1020)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(70.5600, 49.0540, 25.1020)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(70.5600, 49.0540,
25.1020)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	85293B
RGB	133, 41, 59
RGB Percent	52%, 16%, 23%
CMY	0.4782, 0.8393, 0.7684
CMYK	0.00, 0.69, 0.56, 0.48
HSL	348°, 53%, 34%
HSV	348°, 69%, 52%
XYZ	11.2644, 6.8908, 4.8803
YIQ	70.5600, 49.0540, 25.1020

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

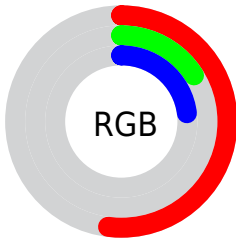
Format	Color
R_{YB}	133, 41, 59
Decimal	8726843
CIE Lab	31.56, 40.61, 10.95
CIE LCh	32, 42.062, 15.091
Yxy	6.8908, 0.4890, 0.2991
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286916923 (0xFF85293B)
YUV	70.5600, -5.6991, 54.7599
Hunter-Lab	26.2503, 30.6588, 7.3524

Details

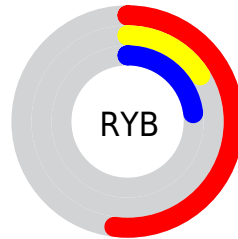
The YIQ color **70.5600, 49.0540, 25.1020** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993333**. A complement of this color would be **103.4400, -49.0540, -25.1020**, and the grayscale version is **71.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **122.8980, 53.9140, 25.1300**, and **25.2600, 41.0310, 21.8230** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **61.6750, 56.1600, 28.4800**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **79.4450, 41.9480, 21.7240**.

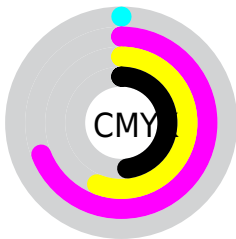
Distribution



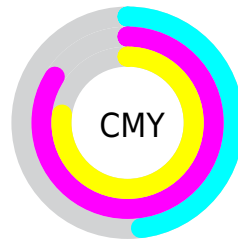
- Red (52%)
- Green (16%)
- Blue (23%)



- Red (52%)
- Yellow (16%)
- Blue (23%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (69%)
- Yellow (56%)
- Black (48%)



- Cyan (48%)
- Magenta (84%)
- Yellow (77%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 70.5600, 49.0540, 25.1020 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 70.5600, 49.0540, 25.1020 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

70.5600, 49.0540,
25.1020

70.5600, 49.0540,
25.1020

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

42.1840, 47.3570,
28.3250

122.8980, 53.9140,
25.1300

25.2600, 41.0310,
21.8230

150.5670, 56.3440,
25.1440

15.9610, 31.2670,
11.5470

177.7630, 58.7280,
25.9920

3.2890, 6.5560,
2.3320

198.7720, 45.3410,
20.8050

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

218.4000, 28.6530,
14.8690

238.0280, 11.9650,

8.9330

■ 70.5600, 49.0540,
25.1020

■ 70.5600, 49.0540,
25.1020

■ 61.6750, 56.1600,
28.4800

■ 79.4450, 41.9480,
21.7240

■ 52.3170, 63.2200,
32.6920

■ 88.8030, 34.8880,
17.5120

■ 43.4320, 70.3260,
36.0700

■ 97.6880, 27.7820,
14.1340

■ 42.7310, 70.9220,
36.2820

■ 106.5730, 20.6760,
10.7560

■ 115.4580, 13.5700,
7.3780

■ 124.8160, 6.5100,
3.1660

■ 133.7010, -0.5960,
-0.2120

■ 142.5860, -7.7020,
-3.5900

■ 151.9440,
-14.7620, -7.8020

Harmonies

Analogous

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



73.1040, 33.1430, 32.6230



70.5600, 49.0540, 25.1020



70.7920, 50.6160, 7.8000

Triad

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



70.5600, 49.0540, 25.1020



62.9820, -9.8980, -29.8820



64.4530, -67.1230, -0.4910

Complementary

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



70.5600, 49.0540, 25.1020



103.4400, -49.0540, -25.1020

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.



65.3360, -62.7200, -8.7040



70.5600, 49.0540, 25.1020



58.0400, -42.1760, -28.6080

Square

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



70.5600, 49.0540, 25.1020



67.9120, 22.6540, -25.1060



63.0900, -53.6400, -19.0800



68.4610, -43.2380, 12.6820

Rectangle

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



70.5600, 49.0540, 25.1020



70.9080, 46.8130, -5.8830



63.0900, -53.6400, -19.0800



65.1710, -66.3890, -2.7810

Sweetspot

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



70.5600, 49.0540, 25.1020



148.5620, 19.2090, 9.8090



73.6140, 14.5720, 44.3000



72.0340, 11.8280, 5.9080



214.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



87.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



70.5600, 49.0540, 25.1020



75.3620, 76.5150, 39.5470



84.9440, 47.1320, 4.8600



61.9080, 3.2550, 1.5830



41.8340, 69.1340, 35.6460



1.0110, 1.4670, 0.9470

Inverse Universe

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



70.5600, 49.0540, 25.1020



75.3620, 76.5150, 39.5470



89.0560, -47.1320, -4.8600



61.9080, 3.2550, 1.5830



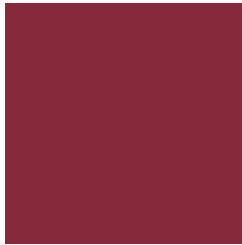
41.8340, 69.1340, 35.6460



1.0110, 1.4670, 0.9470

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 70.5600, 49.0540, 25.1020 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

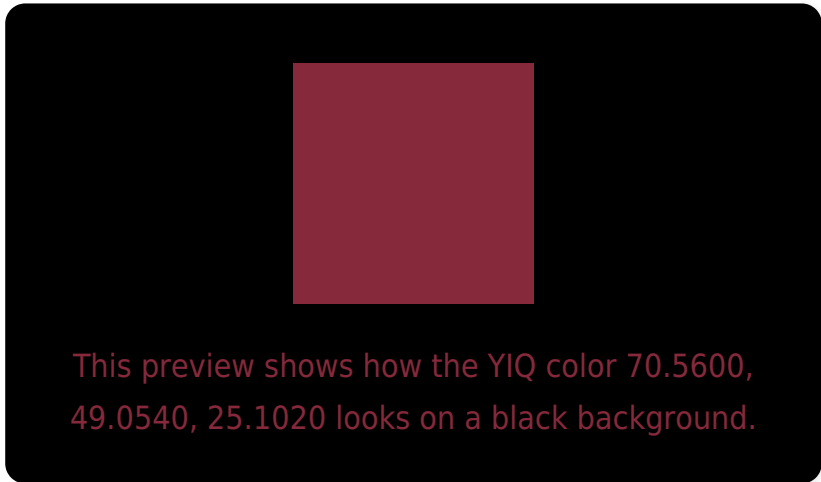
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

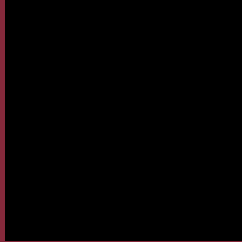
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 70.5600, 49.0540, 25.1020

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 70.5600, 49.0540, 25.1020.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 70.5600, 49.0540,

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

70.5600, 49.0540, 25.1020

Protanopia

75.7120, 0.8710, 0.7350

Deuteranopia

75.1450, 15.5890, -1.6830



Tritanopia

70.5400, 51.8060, 19.2780

Trichromacy



Original Color

70.5600, 49.0540, 25.1020

Protanomaly

73.9640, 18.0170, 9.3850

Deuteranomaly

73.5860, 27.8290, 7.7730

Tritanomaly

70.5230, 50.4760, 21.3560

Monochromacy



Original Color

70.5600, 49.0540, 25.1020

Achromatopsia

71.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

70.9640, 18.0170, 9.3850

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 70.5600, 49.0540, 25.1020 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(133, 41, 59)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(133, 41, 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(133, 41, 59) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(133, 41, 59) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 70.5600, 49.0540, 25.1020 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(133, 41, 59) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(133, 41, 59) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(133, 41, 59) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(133, 41, 59); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(133, 41, 59);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(133, 41,  
59) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 70.5600, 49.0540, 25.1020 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(133, 41, 59) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(133, 41,  
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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