

Converting Colors

YIQ(70.5770, 22.8800, -7.1680)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(70.5770, 22.8800, -7.1680)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(70.5770, 22.8800,
-7.1680)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	584521
RGB	88, 69, 33
RGB Percent	35%, 27%, 13%
CMY	0.6549, 0.7294, 0.8705
CMYK	0.00, 0.22, 0.62, 0.65
HSL	39°, 45%, 24%
HSV	39°, 62%, 35%
XYZ	6.4276, 6.4402, 2.3454
YIQ	70.5770, 22.8800, -7.1680

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

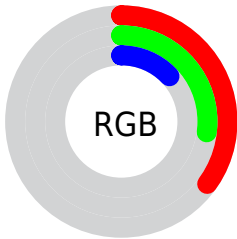
Format	Color
R_{YB}	62, 88, 33
Decimal	5784865
CIE Lab	30.50, 3.29, 24.52
CIE LCh	30, 24.739, 82.359
Yxy	6.4402, 0.4225, 0.4233
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283974945 (0xFF584521)
YUV	70.5770, -18.5255, 15.2800
Hunter-Lab	25.3776, 0.7996, 12.2848

Details

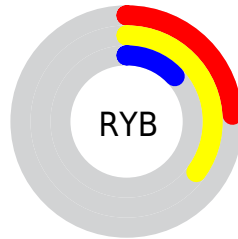
The YIQ color **70.5770, 22.8800, -7.1680** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333300**. A complement of this color would be **50.4230, -22.8800, 7.1680**, and the grayscale version is **71.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **119.4310, 26.2270, -7.2530**, and **27.2220, 16.6900, -5.1180** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **67.7900, 26.5940, -8.3980**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **73.3640, 19.1660, -5.9380**.

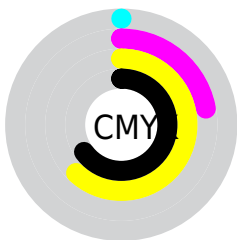
Distribution



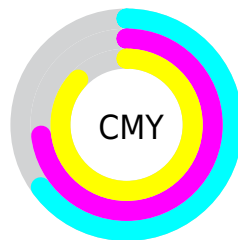
- Red (35%)
- Green (27%)
- Blue (13%)



- Red (24%)
- Yellow (35%)
- Blue (13%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (22%)
- Yellow (62%)
- Black (65%)



- Cyan (65%)
- Magenta (73%)
- Yellow (87%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 70.5770, 22.8800, -7.1680 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 70.5770, 22.8800, -7.1680 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

70.5770, 22.8800,
-7.1680

70.5770, 22.8800,
-7.1680

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

47.6800, 21.0920,
-7.8040

119.5450, 25.9060,
-6.9420

27.2220, 16.6900,
-5.1180

145.6160, 27.1440,
-7.3520

3.2890, 6.5560,
2.3320

171.8010, 28.0610,
-7.4510

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

199.2850, 29.5740,
-7.3380

227.4700, 30.4910,
-7.4370

248.5820, 15.3160,

-13.2600

■ 252.9480, 5.7780,
-5.5980

■ 70.5770, 22.8800,
-7.1680

■ 70.5770, 22.8800,
-7.1680

■ 67.7900, 26.5940,
-8.3980

■ 73.3640, 19.1660,
-5.9380

■ 65.0030, 30.3080,
-9.6280

■ 76.1510, 15.4520,
-4.7080

■ 62.3300, 33.7010,
-10.5470

■ 78.8240, 12.0590,
-3.7890

■ 60.3580, 36.4980,
-11.6780

■ 81.6110, 8.3450,
-2.5590

■ 84.3980, 4.6310,
-1.3290

■ 87.1850, 0.9170,
-0.0990

■ 89.9720, -2.7970,
1.1310

■ 92.6450, -6.1900,
2.0500

■ 95.4320, -9.9040,
3.2800

Harmonies

Analogous

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



71.6800, 30.2600, 2.2600



70.5770, 22.8800, -7.1680



68.6460, 9.2640, -13.7120

Triad

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



70.5770, 22.8800, -7.1680



57.9380, -50.1560, -16.1400



73.9600, 6.6450, 17.2450

Complementary

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



70.5770, 22.8800, -7.1680



50.4230, -22.8800, 7.1680

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.



72.4350, -13.9860, 11.1820



70.5770, 22.8800, -7.1680



58.5880, -54.7420, -10.1180

Square

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



70.5770, 22.8800, -7.1680



59.2570, -35.1170, -18.8690



64.9370, -39.2470, 0.9210



73.7460, 21.8670, 16.7070

Rectangle

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



70.5770, 22.8800, -7.1680



67.0190, -2.1520, -16.0720



64.9370, -39.2470, 0.9210



74.0840, 0.3640, 15.4360

Sweetspot

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



70.5770, 22.8800, -7.1680



107.7960, 9.2620, -2.6580



51.6110, 26.6810, 17.5690



54.4690, 5.8690, -1.7390



186.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



59.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



70.5770, 22.8800, -7.1680



87.5860, 35.8560, -11.0560



79.3380, 12.8870, -18.8010



41.9570, 1.5590, -0.7210



73.0830, 44.5220, -13.9260



160.0760, 97.9850, -30.1990

Inverse Universe

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



50.4230, -22.8800, 7.1680



55.8270, -35.5810, 11.5790



41.6620, -12.8870, 18.8010



40.6300, -1.8340, 0.1980



33.9170, -44.5220, 13.9260



74.3370, -97.7100, 30.7220

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 70.5770, 22.8800, -7.1680 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

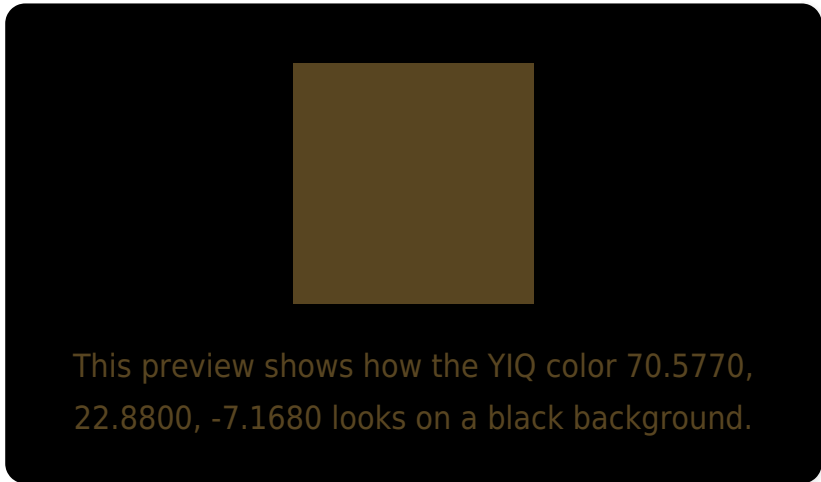
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

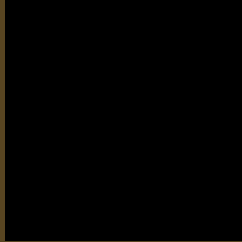
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 70.5770, 22.8800, -7.1680

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 70.5770, 22.8800, -7.1680.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 70.5770, 22.8800,

-7.1680.

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

70.5770, 22.8800, -7.1680

Protanopia

70.0600, 16.9660, -10.1220

Deuteranopia

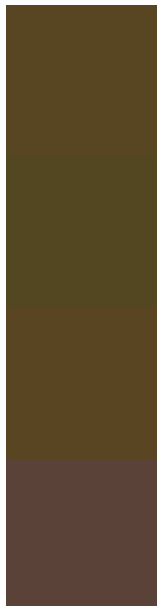
70.8760, 23.4760, -6.9560



Tritanopia

73.3440, 13.8910, 7.0670

Trichromacy



Original Color

70.5770, 22.8800, -7.1680

Protanomaly

70.3700, 19.0290, -8.9630

Deuteranomaly

70.8760, 23.4760, -6.9560

Tritanomaly

72.1500, 17.1930, 2.2890

Monochromacy



Original Color

70.5770, 22.8800, -7.1680

Achromatopsia

71.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

70.6110, 8.3450, -2.5590

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 70.5770, 22.8800, -7.1680 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(88, 69, 33)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(88, 69, 33)  
}
```

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(88, 69, 33) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(88, 69, 33) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 70.5770, 22.8800, -7.1680 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(88, 69, 33) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(88, 69, 33) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(88, 69, 33)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(88, 69, 33); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(88, 69, 33);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(88, 69, 33)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 70.5770, 22.8800, -7.1680 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(88, 69, 33) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(88, 69,  
33) }
```

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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