

Converting Colors

YIQ(70.5820, 42.8200, 16.9320)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(70.5820, 42.8200, 16.9320)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(70.5820, 42.8200,
16.9320)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7A3034
RGB	122, 48, 52
RGB Percent	48%, 19%, 20%
CMY	0.5214, 0.8119, 0.7959
CMYK	0.00, 0.61, 0.57, 0.52
HSL	357°, 44%, 33%
HSV	357°, 61%, 48%
XYZ	9.7090, 6.5006, 3.9969
YIQ	70.5820, 42.8200, 16.9320

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

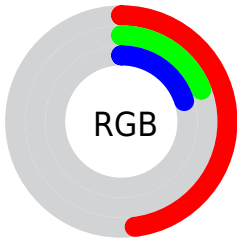
Format	Color
R_{YB}	122, 48, 52
Decimal	8007732
CIE Lab	30.64, 32.69, 13.95
CIE LCh	31, 35.540, 23.109
Yxy	6.5006, 0.4805, 0.3217
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286197812 (0xFF7A3034)
YUV	70.5820, -9.1609, 45.0936
Hunter-Lab	25.4962, 23.3544, 8.5529

Details

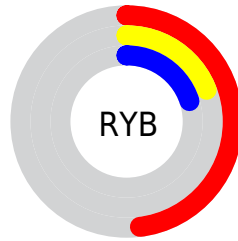
The YIQ color **70.5820, 42.8200, 16.9320** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663333**. A complement of this color would be **99.4180, -42.8200, -16.9320**, and the grayscale version is **71.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **121.3330, 47.9550, 17.4830**, and **21.4290, 38.8770, 16.8050** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **62.2840, 49.6510, 19.7870**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **78.9940, 35.6680, 14.3880**.

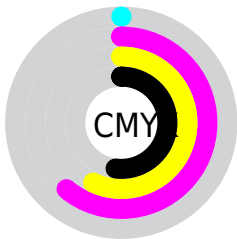
Distribution



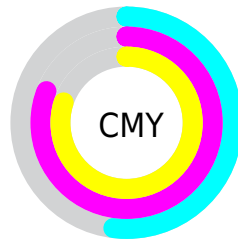
- Red (48%)
- Green (19%)
- Blue (20%)



- Red (48%)
- Yellow (19%)
- Blue (20%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (61%)
- Yellow (57%)
- Black (52%)



- Cyan (52%)
- Magenta (81%)
- Yellow (80%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 70.5820, 42.8200, 16.9320 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 70.5820, 42.8200, 16.9320 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

70.5820, 42.8200,
16.9320

70.5820, 42.8200,
16.9320

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

45.4400, 40.3440,
17.7520

121.3330, 47.9550,
17.4830

21.4290, 38.8770,
16.8050

148.1160, 50.0640,
17.8080

13.8680, 27.0950,
10.0630

175.0130, 51.8520,
18.4440

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

199.6210, 47.0840,
16.7480

219.1350, 30.7170,
10.5010

239.3500, 13.7540,

4.0420

■ 70.5820, 42.8200,
16.9320

■ 70.5820, 42.8200,
16.9320

■ 62.2840, 49.6510,
19.7870

■ 78.9940, 35.6680,
14.3880

■ 53.8720, 56.8030,
22.3310

■ 87.2920, 28.8370,
11.5330

■ 44.8730, 64.2300,
25.3980

■ 96.2910, 21.4100,
8.4660

■ 37.2760, 70.4650,
28.0410

■ 104.5890, 14.5790,
5.6110

■ 113.0010, 7.4270,
3.0670

■ 121.2990, 0.5960,
0.2120

■ 129.7110, -6.5560,
-2.3320

■ 138.5960,
-13.6620, -5.7100

■ 147.0080,
-20.8140, -8.2540

Harmonies

Analogous

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



72.2900, 32.3190, 25.5270



70.5820, 42.8200, 16.9320



70.7260, 41.8140, 2.1180

Triad

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



70.5820, 42.8200, 16.9320



61.3220, -16.5470, -25.0190



59.6770, -61.9420, -0.7740

Complementary

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



70.5820, 42.8200, 16.9320



99.4180, -42.8200, -16.9320

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.



61.9450, -60.0610, -7.3330



70.5820, 42.8200, 16.9320



57.3050, -44.2400, -24.2400

Square

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



70.5820, 42.8200, 16.9320



66.7570, 13.0250, -21.3030



60.4970, -53.2280, -15.5320



71.5900, -21.5520, 16.1440

Rectangle

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



70.5820, 42.8200, 16.9320



69.5800, 35.9930, -8.0310



60.4970, -53.2280, -15.5320



61.2100, -62.1250, -2.9650

Sweetspot

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



70.5820, 42.8200, 16.9320



138.4860, 16.3670, 6.2470



77.0670, 17.3700, 37.6420



67.1970, 9.8110, 3.9150



207.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000



79.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



70.5820, 42.8200, 16.9320



78.0690, 66.6140, 26.2460



88.9100, 35.3040, -1.0480



56.7940, 3.5760, 1.2720



38.1730, 72.2530, 28.6770



76.9440, 145.6980, 57.7780

Inverse Universe

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



70.5820, 42.8200, 16.9320



78.0690, 66.6140, 26.2460



81.0900, -35.3040, 1.0480



56.7940, 3.5760, 1.2720



38.1730, 72.2530, 28.6770



76.9440, 145.6980, 57.7780

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 70.5820, 42.8200, 16.9320 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

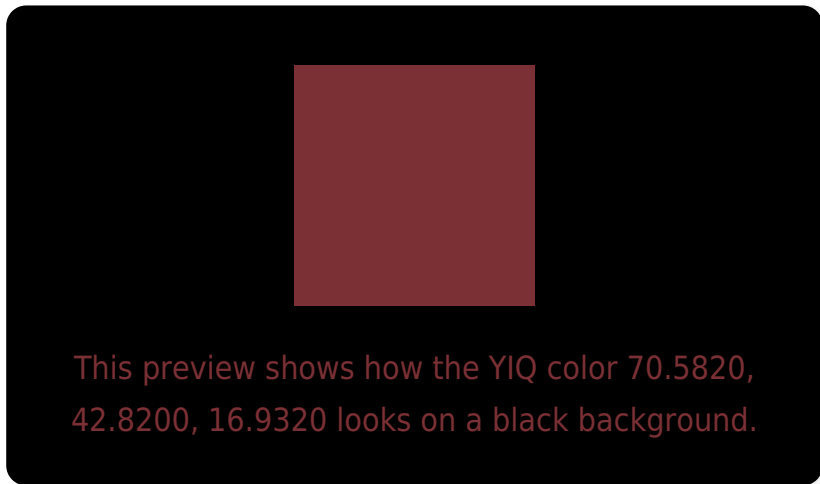
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

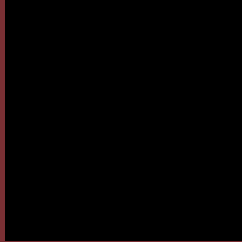
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 70.5820, 42.8200, 16.9320

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 70.5820, 42.8200, 16.9320.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 70.5820, 42.8200,

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

70.5820, 42.8200, 16.9320

Protanopia

73.0560, 5.5940, -2.2620

Deuteranopia

72.8740, 17.7900, -3.0260



Tritanopia

70.4680, 43.1410, 16.6210

Trichromacy



Original Color

70.5820, 42.8200, 16.9320

Protanomaly

72.1010, 18.8890, 4.5930

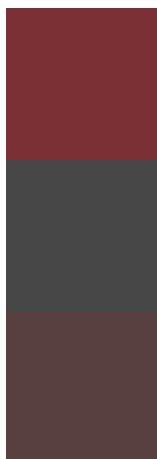
Deuteranomaly

71.8800, 26.8210, 4.0130

Tritanomaly

70.4680, 43.1410, 16.6210

Monochromacy



Original Color

70.5820, 42.8200, 16.9320

Achromatopsia

71.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

71.1870, 15.7710, 6.0350

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 70.5820, 42.8200, 16.9320 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(122, 48, 52)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(122, 48, 52)  
}
```

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(122, 48, 52) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(122, 48, 52) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 70.5820, 42.8200, 16.9320 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(122, 48, 52) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(122, 48, 52) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(122, 48, 52)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(122, 48, 52); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(122, 48, 52);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(122, 48,  
52) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 70.5820, 42.8200, 16.9320 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(122, 48, 52) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(122, 48,  
52) }
```

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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