

Converting Colors

YIQ(70.6210, 2.3850, -4.6790)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(70.6210, 2.3850, -4.6790)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(70.6210, 2.3850,
-4.6790)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	46493C
RGB	70, 73, 60
RGB Percent	27%, 29%, 24%
CMY	0.7255, 0.7137, 0.7647
CMYK	0.04, 0.00, 0.18, 0.71
HSL	74°, 10%, 26%
HSV	74°, 18%, 29%
XYZ	5.7239, 6.3935, 5.2080
YIQ	70.6210, 2.3850, -4.6790

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

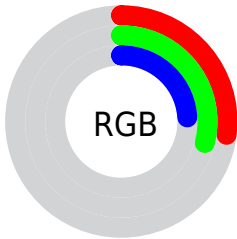
Format	Color
RYB	60, 73, 63
Decimal	4606268
CIELab	30.38, -3.95, 7.37
CIELCh	30, 8.364, 118.168
Yxy	6.3935, 0.3304, 0.3690
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282796348 (0xFF46493C)
YUV	70.6210, -5.2362, -0.5446
Hunter-Lab	25.2854, -3.8421, 5.4877

Details

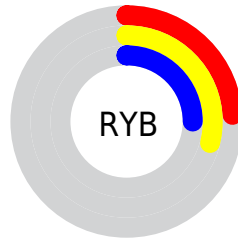
The YIQ color **70.6210, 2.3850, -4.6790** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **62.3790, -2.3850, 4.6790**, and the grayscale version is **71.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **119.0940, 2.4310, -5.5130**, and **27.1480, 2.3390, -3.8450** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **69.2250, 3.4400, -7.2800**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **72.0170, 1.3300, -2.0780**.

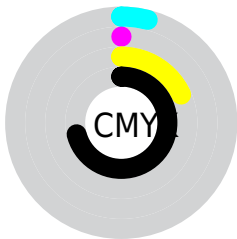
Distribution



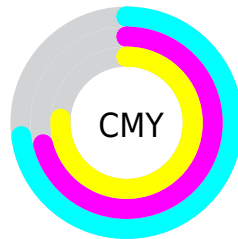
- Red (27%)
- Green (29%)
- Blue (24%)



- Red (24%)
- Yellow (29%)
- Blue (25%)



- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (18%)
- Black (71%)



- Cyan (73%)
- Magenta (71%)
- Yellow (76%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 70.6210, 2.3850, -4.6790 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 70.6210, 2.3850, -4.6790 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 70.6210, 2.3850,
-4.6790

■ 70.6210, 2.3850,
-4.6790

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 48.6210, 2.3850,
-4.6790

■ 119.0940, 2.4310,
-5.5130

■ 27.1480, 2.3390,
-3.8450

■ 144.5070, 2.7060,
-4.9900

■ 1.7610, -0.8250,
-1.5690

■ 171.3930, 3.0270,
-5.3010

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 198.3930, 3.0270,
-5.3010

■ 226.2790, 3.3480,
-5.6120

■ 253.2190, 3.5770,

-4.2550

■ 70.6210, 2.3850,
-4.6790

■ 70.6210, 2.3850,
-4.6790

■ 69.2250, 3.4400,
-7.2800

■ 72.0170, 1.3300,
-2.0780

■ 68.0140, 5.4120,
-9.9800

■ 73.2280, -0.6420,
0.6220

■ 66.6180, 6.4670,
-12.5810

■ 74.6240, -1.6970,
3.2230

■ 65.2220, 7.5220,
-15.1820

■ 76.0200, -2.7520,
5.8240

■ 64.1250, 9.1730,
-17.5710

■ 77.2310, -4.7240,
8.5240

■ 62.6150, 10.5490,
-20.4830

■ 78.6270, -5.7790,
11.1250

■ 61.2190, 11.6040,
-23.0840

■ 80.0230, -6.8340,
13.7260

■ 59.8230, 12.6590,
-25.6850

■ 81.4190, -7.8890,
16.3270

■ 59.5950, 13.3010,
-26.3070

■ 82.6300, -9.8610,
19.0270

Harmonies

Analogous

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



71.4260, 7.4280, -2.4600



70.6210, 2.3850, -4.6790



70.1580, -3.6210, -5.9650

Triad

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



70.6210, 2.3850, -4.6790



69.8290, -12.7000, -1.1160



72.6530, 8.5270, 5.1590

Complementary

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



70.6210, 2.3850, -4.6790



62.3790, -2.3850, 4.6790

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.



72.7280, 3.9420, 5.6540



70.6210, 2.3850, -4.6790



70.9760, -8.6200, 2.0360

Square

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



70.6210, 2.3850, -4.6790



68.9490, -13.1580, -3.8300



72.0800, -2.9810, 4.4670



72.2680, 11.0490, 3.5050

Rectangle

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



70.6210, 2.3850, -4.6790



69.2330, -8.2060, -5.4700



72.0800, -2.9810, 4.4670



72.5820, 7.2890, 5.5690

Sweetspot

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



70.6210, 2.3850, -4.6790



93.2450, 0.6880, -1.4560



65.6480, 6.9230, 1.1870



47.7720, 0.6420, -0.6220



176.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



48.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



70.6210, 2.3850, -4.6790



90.6380, 3.7150, -6.7570



68.8270, -1.1910, -5.9510



35.2450, 0.6880, -1.4560



80.8370, 18.0710, -35.6650



185.2750, 41.2790, -81.8330

Inverse Universe

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



62.3790, -2.3850, 4.6790



78.3620, -3.7150, 6.7570



64.1730, 1.1910, 5.9510



32.7550, -0.6880, 1.4560



18.1630, -18.0710, 35.6650



41.7250, -41.2790, 81.8330

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 70.6210, 2.3850, -4.6790 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

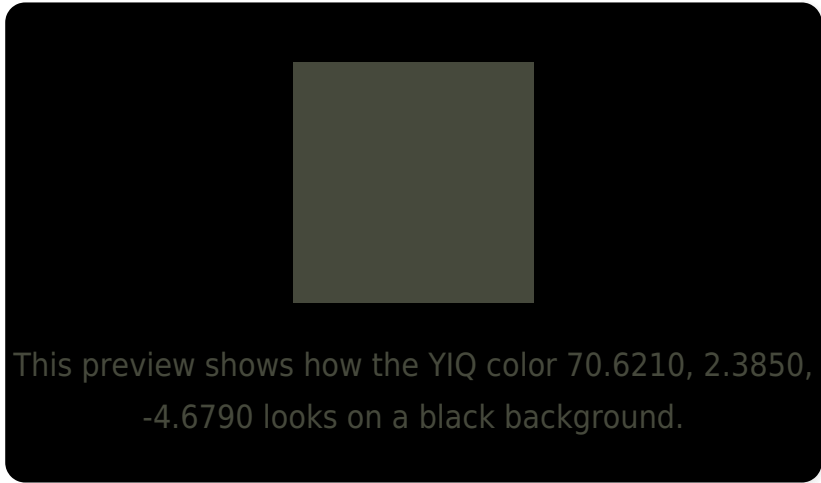
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

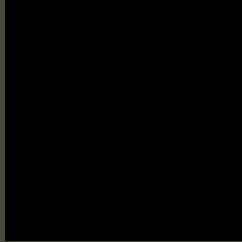
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 70.6210, 2.3850, -4.6790

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 70.6210, 2.3850, -4.6790.



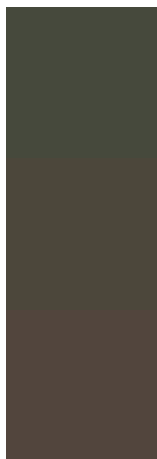
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 70.6210, 2.3850,

-4.6790.

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

70.6210, 2.3850, -4.6790

Protanopia

71.1270, 6.8320, -2.6720

Deuteranopia

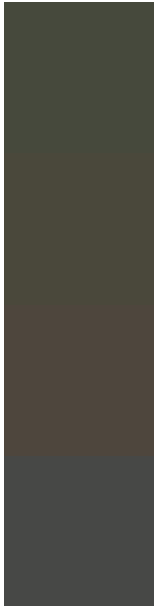
71.9750, 10.3160, 0.2680



Tritanopia

71.8690, -1.0090, 1.7670

Trichromacy



Original Color

70.6210, 2.3850, -4.6790

Protanomaly

71.1160, 5.3650, -3.6190

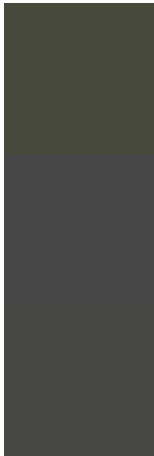
Deuteranomaly

71.3660, 7.6570, -1.1030

Tritanomaly

71.4730, 0.0460, -0.8340

Monochromacy



Original Color

70.6210, 2.3850, -4.6790

Achromatopsia

71.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

71.1310, 1.0090, -1.7670

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 70.6210, 2.3850, -4.6790 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(70, 73, 60)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(70, 73, 60)  
}
```

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(70, 73, 60) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(70, 73, 60) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 70.6210, 2.3850, -4.6790 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(70, 73, 60) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(70, 73, 60) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(70, 73, 60)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(70, 73, 60); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(70, 73, 60);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(70, 73, 60)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 70.6210, 2.3850, -4.6790 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(70, 73, 60) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(70, 73,  
60) }
```

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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