

Converting Colors

YIQ(70.6820, -16.7800, -4.2680)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(70.6820, -16.7800, -4.2680)
contains.

YIQ(70.6820, -16.7800, -4.2680)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YIQ(70.6820, -16.7800,
-4.2680)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	344E52
RGB	52, 78, 82
RGB Percent	20%, 31%, 32%
CMY	0.7961, 0.6941, 0.6785
CMYK	0.37, 0.05, 0.00, 0.68
HSL	188°, 22%, 26%
HSV	188°, 37%, 32%
XYZ	5.6629, 6.7889, 8.9910
YIQ	70.6820, -16.7800, -4.2680

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

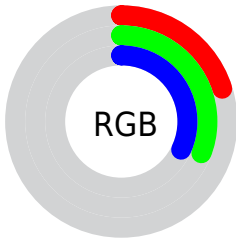
Format	Color
R_YB	52, 66, 82
Decimal	3427922
CIE Lab	31.32, -8.69, -5.50
CIE LCh	31, 10.283, 212.357
Yxy	6.7889, 0.2641, 0.3166
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281618002 (0xFF344E52)
YUV	70.6820, 5.5798, -16.3841
Hunter-Lab	26.0556, -6.8023, -2.2204

Details

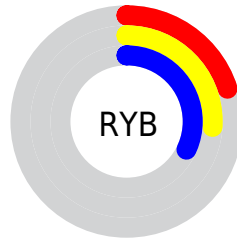
The YIQ color **70.6820, -16.7800, -4.2680** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336666**. A complement of this color would be **63.3180, 16.7800, 4.2680**, and the grayscale version is **71.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **119.3830, -17.3760, -4.4800**, and **26.2690, -17.0550, -4.7910** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **67.7030, -21.2730, -5.4410**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **73.6610, -12.2870, -3.0950**.

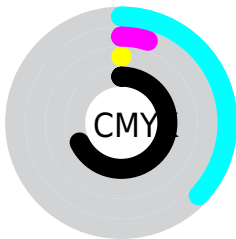
Distribution



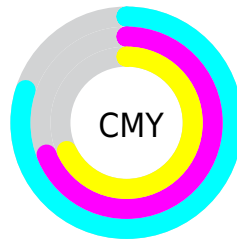
- Red (20%)
- Green (31%)
- Blue (32%)



- Red (20%)
- Yellow (26%)
- Blue (32%)



- Cyan (37%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (68%)



- Cyan (80%)
- Magenta (69%)
- Yellow (68%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 70.6820, -16.7800, -4.2680 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 70.6820, -16.7800, -4.2680 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 70.6820, -16.7800,
-4.2680

■ 70.6820, -16.7800,
-4.2680

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 47.6820, -16.7800,
-4.2680

■ 119.3830,
-17.3760, -4.4800

■ 26.2690, -17.0550,
-4.7910

■ 145.0840,
-17.9720, -4.6920

■ 7.8080, -8.2070,
0.0570

■ 171.7850,
-18.5680, -4.9040

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 198.8990,
-18.8890, -4.5930

■ 227.4860,
-19.1640, -5.1160

■ 248.7210,

-12.5160, -4.4520

■ 70.6820, -16.7800,
-4.2680

■ 70.6820, -16.7800,
-4.2680

■ 67.7030, -21.2730,
-5.4410

■ 73.6610, -12.2870,
-3.0950

■ 64.7240, -25.7660,
-6.6140

■ 76.6400, -7.7940,
-1.9220

■ 61.4460, -30.8550,
-7.9990

■ 79.9180, -2.7050,
-0.5370

■ 58.4670, -35.3480,
-9.1720

■ 82.8970, 1.7880,
0.6360

■ 55.4880, -39.8410,
-10.3450

■ 85.8760, 6.2810,
1.8090

■ 52.5090, -44.3340,
-11.5180

■ 89.4420, 10.4990,
2.4590

■ 51.0250, -45.8470,
-11.6310

■ 92.4210, 14.9920,
3.6320

■ 95.6990, 20.0810,
5.0170

■ 98.6780, 24.5740,
6.1900

Harmonies

Analogous

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



70.3680, -13.0200, -6.3320



70.6820, -16.7800, -4.2680



71.9750, -16.0470, -1.0310

Triad

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



70.6820, -16.7800, -4.2680



75.1520, 5.6840, 7.1240



73.0840, 8.3910, -3.3930

Complementary

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



70.6820, -16.7800, -4.2680



63.3180, 16.7800, 4.2680

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.



74.2310, 12.4710, -0.2410



70.6820, -16.7800, -4.2680



75.1480, 11.5070, 6.2190

Square

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



70.6820, -16.7800, -4.2680



74.3190, -2.1560, 6.0360



74.8230, 13.8000, 3.2080



72.3820, 1.5600, -6.2480

Rectangle

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



70.6820, -16.7800, -4.2680



72.7090, -12.2420, 1.5980



74.8230, 13.8000, 3.2080



73.3940, 10.4540, -2.2340

Sweetspot

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



70.6820, -16.7800, -4.2680



102.8250, -6.8770, -2.0210



69.9520, -9.2130, -14.7570



51.3200, -3.8970, -0.9610



181.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



54.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



70.6820, -16.7800, -4.2680



89.4250, -26.3620, -6.8260



61.8770, -12.6550, 3.5770



39.2170, -2.1090, -0.3250



65.3870, -58.7300, -14.9380



144.4350, -129.7470, -32.9710

Inverse Universe

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



63.9340, 9.5340, 14.4460



78.7270, 14.8510, 22.7150



71.5360, 12.9300, -3.0540



38.5380, 1.4210, 1.7810



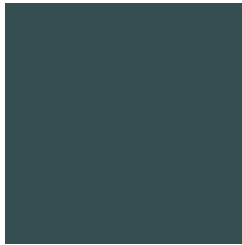
41.7690, 33.3690, 50.5610



92.2820, 73.7510, 111.6950

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 70.6820, -16.7800, -4.2680 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

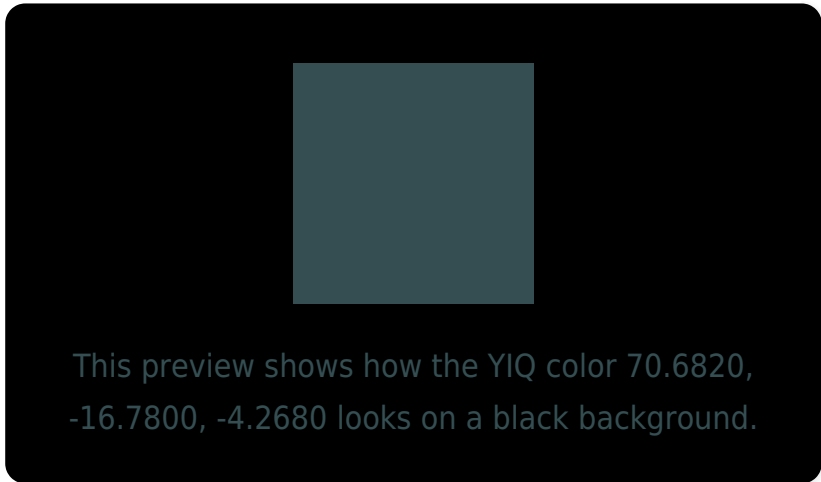
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

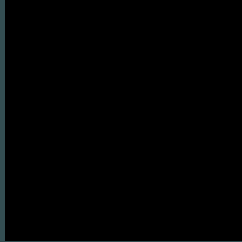
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

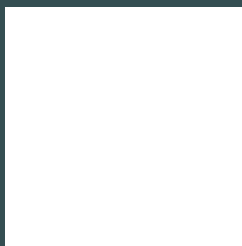
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 70.6820, -16.7800, -4.2680

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 70.6820, -16.7800, -4.2680.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 70.6820, -16.7800,

-4.2680.

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

70.6820, -16.7800, -4.2680

Protanopia

73.6840, -1.9260, 1.8660

Deuteranopia

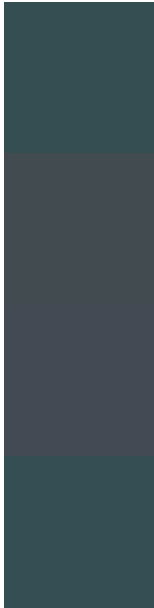
74.4500, -1.1470, 4.2690



Tritanopia

70.9100, -17.4220, -3.6460

Trichromacy



Original Color

70.6820, -16.7800, -4.2680

Protanomaly

72.5800, -7.5650, -0.5650

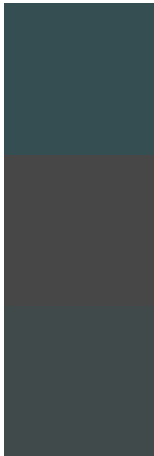
Deuteranomaly

72.9330, -7.0610, 1.3150

Tritanomaly

70.7960, -17.1010, -3.9570

Monochromacy



Original Color

70.6820, -16.7800, -4.2680

Achromatopsia

71.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

71.1240, -6.2810, -1.8090

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 70.6820, -16.7800, -4.2680 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(52, 78, 82)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(52, 78, 82)  
}
```

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(52, 78, 82) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(52, 78, 82) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 70.6820, -16.7800, -4.2680 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(52, 78, 82) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(52, 78, 82) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(52, 78, 82) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(52, 78, 82); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(52, 78, 82);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(52, 78, 82)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 70.6820, -16.7800, -4.2680 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(52, 78, 82) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(52, 78,  
82) }
```

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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