

Converting Colors

YIQ(70.6900, 16.2730, 18.9690)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(70.6900, 16.2730, 18.9690)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(70.6900, 16.2730,
18.9690)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	623655
RGB	98, 54, 85
RGB Percent	38%, 21%, 33%
CMY	0.6156, 0.7883, 0.6666
CMYK	0.00, 0.45, 0.13, 0.62
HSL	318°, 29%, 30%
HSV	318°, 45%, 38%
XYZ	7.9988, 5.8911, 9.3120
YIQ	70.6900, 16.2730, 18.9690

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

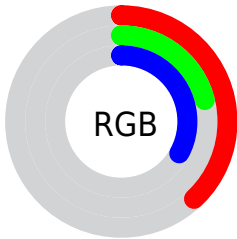
Format	Color
R_{YB}	98, 54, 85
Decimal	6436437
CIE _{Lab}	29.14, 24.56, -10.30
CIE _{LCh}	29, 26.631, 337.256
Yxy	5.8911, 0.3447, 0.2539
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284626517 (0xFF623655)
YUV	70.6900, 7.0548, 23.9509
Hunter-Lab	24.2716, 16.3504, -5.7570




Details

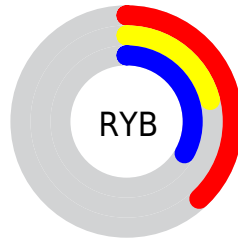
The YIQ color **70.6900, 16.2730, 18.9690** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663366**. A complement of this color would be **81.3100, -16.2730, -18.9690**, and the grayscale version is **71.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.




A 20% lighter version of the original color is **120.1140, 18.0150, 20.4390**, and **24.7930, 14.4850, 18.3330** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **64.4780, 19.9860, 23.2660**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **76.9020, 12.5600, 14.6720**.

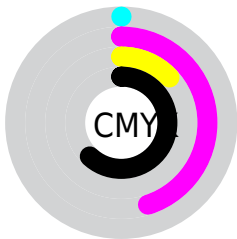
Distribution







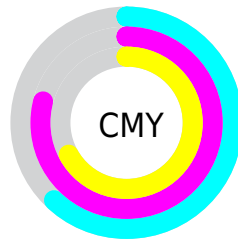
-  Red (38%)
-  Green (21%)
-  Blue (33%)






-  Red (38%)
-  Yellow (21%)
-  Blue (33%)



-  Cyan (0%)
-  Magenta (45%)
-  Yellow (13%)
-  Black (62%)



-  Cyan (62%)
-  Magenta (79%)
-  Yellow (67%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 70.6900, 16.2730, 18.9690 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 70.6900, 16.2730, 18.9690 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

70.6900, 16.2730,
18.9690

70.6900, 16.2730,
18.9690

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

47.0920, 15.0810,
18.5450

120.1140, 18.0150,
20.4390

24.7930, 14.4850,
18.3330

145.8260, 18.8860,
21.1740

11.5490, 12.0560,
12.7920

173.1250, 19.4820,
21.3860

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

200.5380, 19.7570,
21.9090

226.1570, 16.4560,
21.1600

244.4340, 4.9500,

9.4140

■ 70.6900, 16.2730,
18.9690

■ 70.6900, 16.2730,
18.9690

■ 64.4780, 19.9860,
23.2660

■ 76.9020, 12.5600,
14.6720

■ 58.2660, 23.6990,
27.5630

■ 83.1140, 8.8470,
10.3750

■ 52.6410, 27.1370,
31.3370

■ 88.7390, 5.4090,
6.6010

■ 46.4290, 30.8500,
35.6340

■ 94.9510, 1.6960,
2.3040

■ 40.3310, 34.2420,
40.2420

■ 101.1630, -2.0170,
-1.9930

■ 37.1680, 36.2590,
42.2350

■ 107.2610, -5.4090,
-6.6010

■ 113.4730, -9.1220,
-10.8980

■ 119.0980,
-12.5600, -14.6720

■ 125.3100,
-16.2730, -18.9690

Harmonies

Analogous

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



70.4580, -3.6250, 16.1430



70.6900, 16.2730, 18.9690



69.2260, 29.2030, 15.9150

Triad

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



70.6900, 16.2730, 18.9690



66.1910, 17.9750, -11.8890



56.3880, -51.3030, -11.8710

Complementary

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



70.6900, 16.2730, 18.9690



81.3100, -16.2730, -18.9690

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.



54.6950, -45.1580, -18.6140



70.6900, 16.2730, 18.9690



64.1610, 0.3240, -16.8920

Square

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



70.6900, 16.2730, 18.9690



68.0340, 29.0230, -2.8570



59.1890, -23.2420, -19.3220



56.1090, -54.6510, -6.2590

Rectangle

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



70.6900, 16.2730, 18.9690



68.9180, 32.8260, 10.8260



59.1890, -23.2420, -19.3220



56.2910, -49.6520, -14.2600

Sweetspot

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



70.6900, 16.2730, 18.9690



117.4510, 6.2800, 7.3360



62.6040, -6.9720, 16.2280



57.7880, 3.7130, 4.2970



191.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



64.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



70.6900, 16.2730, 18.9690



85.1030, 25.7160, 29.5560



68.2960, 23.0140, 12.4380



45.5380, 1.4210, 1.7810



42.4940, 41.3930, 48.3130



91.0260, 88.7910, 103.4390

Inverse Universe

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



70.6900, 16.2730, 18.9690



85.1030, 25.7160, 29.5560



83.7040, -23.0140, -12.4380



45.5380, 1.4210, 1.7810



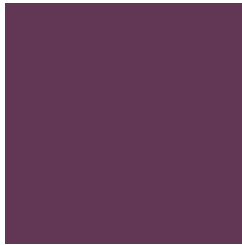
42.4940, 41.3930, 48.3130



91.0260, 88.7910, 103.4390

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 70.6900, 16.2730, 18.9690 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

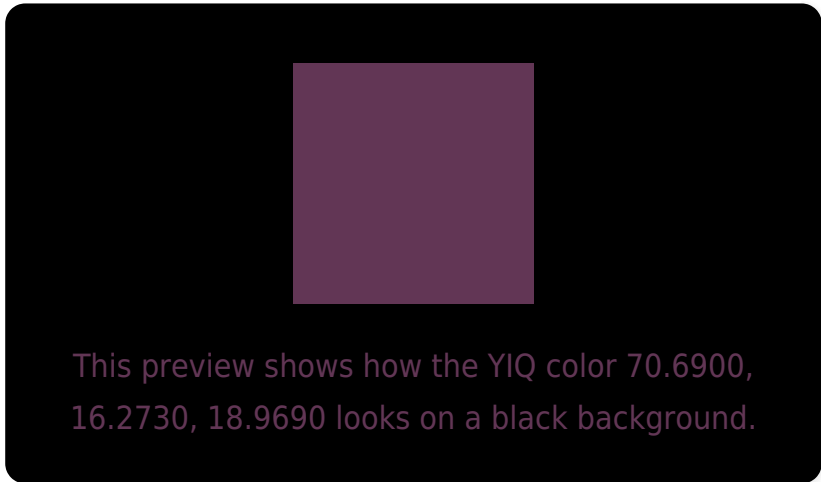
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

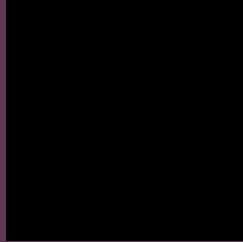
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 70.6900, 16.2730, 18.9690

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 70.6900, 16.2730, 18.9690.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 70.6900, 16.2730,

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

70.6900, 16.2730, 18.9690

Protanopia

68.9850, -12.8390, 6.9130

Deuteranopia

70.0090, -4.2190, 4.8770



Tritanopia

70.5190, 20.7680, 9.0880

Trichromacy



Original Color

70.6900, 16.2730, 18.9690

Protanomaly

69.4810, -2.4320, 11.0400

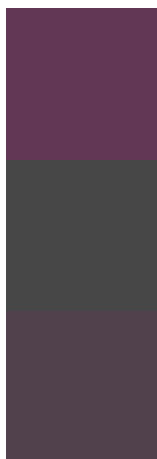
Deuteranomaly

70.4770, 3.3910, 10.1350

Tritanomaly

70.5560, 19.3460, 12.8340

Monochromacy



Original Color

70.6900, 16.2730, 18.9690

Achromatopsia

71.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

71.0380, 6.0050, 6.8130

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 70.6900, 16.2730, 18.9690 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(98, 54, 85)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(98, 54, 85)  
}
```

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(98, 54, 85) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(98, 54, 85) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 70.6900, 16.2730, 18.9690 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(98, 54, 85) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(98, 54, 85) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(98, 54, 85)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(98, 54, 85); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(98, 54, 85);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(98, 54, 85)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 70.6900, 16.2730, 18.9690 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(98, 54, 85) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(98, 54,  
85) }
```

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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