

Converting Colors

YIQ(70.7470, 46.4890, 11.0090)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(70.7470, 46.4890, 11.0090)
contains.

YIQ(70.7470, 46.4890, 11.0090)	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(70.7470, 46.4890,
11.0090)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7A3326
RGB	122, 51, 38
RGB Percent	48%, 20%, 15%
CMY	0.5214, 0.8001, 0.8508
CMYK	0.00, 0.58, 0.69, 0.52
HSL	9°, 52%, 31%
HSV	9°, 69%, 48%
XYZ	9.5650, 6.6459, 2.6166
YIQ	70.7470, 46.4890, 11.0090

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

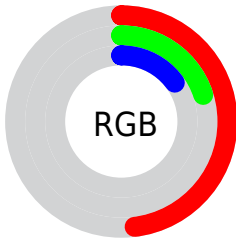
Format	Color
R_{YB}	122, 53, 38
Decimal	8008486
CIE Lab	30.99, 30.04, 23.30
CIE LCh	31, 38.015, 37.794
Yxy	6.6459, 0.5080, 0.3530
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286198566 (0xFF7A3326)
YUV	70.7470, -16.1443, 44.9489
Hunter-Lab	25.7796, 21.1147, 12.0279

Details

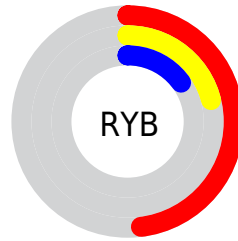
The YIQ color **70.7470, 46.4890, 11.0090** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993333**. A complement of this color would be **89.2530, -46.4890, -11.0090**, and the grayscale version is **71.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **121.6830, 52.5410, 11.4610**, and **21.5060, 39.9780, 13.3700** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **63.5090, 53.0910, 12.5070**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **77.9850, 39.8870, 9.5110**.

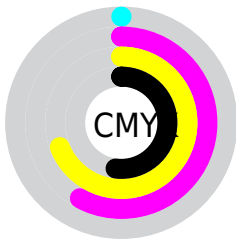
Distribution



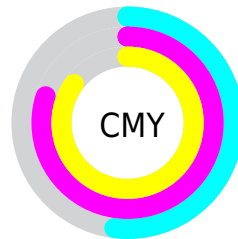
- Red (48%)
- Green (20%)
- Blue (15%)



- Red (48%)
- Yellow (21%)
- Blue (15%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (58%)
- Yellow (69%)
- Black (52%)



- Cyan (52%)
- Magenta (80%)
- Yellow (85%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 70.7470, 46.4890, 11.0090 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 70.7470, 46.4890, 11.0090 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 70.7470, 46.4890,
11.0090

■ 70.7470, 46.4890,
11.0090

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 46.1920, 43.7380,
11.3060

■ 121.6830, 52.5410,
11.4610

■ 21.5060, 39.9780,
13.3700

■ 147.8790, 54.9250,
12.3090

■ 13.2700, 25.9030,
9.6390

■ 175.2490, 56.7590,
12.1110

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 199.4440, 51.7160,
9.8920

■ 218.9580, 35.3490,
3.6450

■ 238.5860, 18.6610,

-2.2910

253.5180, 4.1730,
-4.0430

70.7470, 46.4890,
11.0090

70.7470, 46.4890,
11.0090

63.5090, 53.0910,
12.5070

77.9850, 39.8870,
9.5110

55.6840, 59.9680,
14.5280

85.8100, 33.0100,
7.4900

48.3320, 66.8910,
15.7150

93.1620, 26.0870,
6.3030

47.6310, 67.4870,
15.9270

100.4000, 19.4850,
4.8050

108.2250, 12.6080,
2.7840

■ 115.4630, 6.0060,
1.2860

■ 122.7010, -0.5960,
-0.2120

■ 130.6400, -7.7940,
-1.9220

■ 137.8780,
-14.3960, -3.4200

Harmonies

Analogous

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



71.0260, 41.8100, 24.2260



70.7470, 46.4890, 11.0090



70.3850, 41.0360, -5.8120

Triad

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



70.7470, 46.4890, 11.0090



55.4810, -39.1040, -29.2160



63.2700, -53.1860, 5.7420

Complementary

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



70.7470, 46.4890, 11.0090



89.2530, -46.4890, -11.0090

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.



62.7260, -63.6380, -3.0780



70.7470, 46.4890, 11.0090



60.1890, -49.6050, -20.6210

Square

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



70.7470, 46.4890, 11.0090



64.7060, -0.1330, -25.1330



62.9080, -58.6390, -11.0790



75.1900, -5.5060, 22.7020

Rectangle

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



70.7470, 46.4890, 11.0090



69.1570, 32.5100, -16.4980



62.9080, -58.6390, -11.0790



60.2470, -63.5470, 0.7810

Sweetspot

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



70.7470, 46.4890, 11.0090



137.8020, 18.2930, 4.3810



71.2100, 27.2730, 39.8890



66.7410, 11.0950, 2.6710



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.



70.7470, 46.4890, 11.0090



77.9090, 72.5760, 17.3120



95.4010, 34.9390, -10.9570



57.3810, 3.3010, 0.7490



48.5280, 69.2750, 16.5630



98.2410, 139.4670, 33.0270

Inverse Universe

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



89.2530, -46.4890, -11.0090



107.0910, -72.5760, -17.3120



64.5990, -34.9390, 10.9570



58.6190, -3.3010, -0.7490



76.4720, -69.2750, -16.5630



154.3460, -139.7420, -33.5500

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 70.7470, 46.4890, 11.0090 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

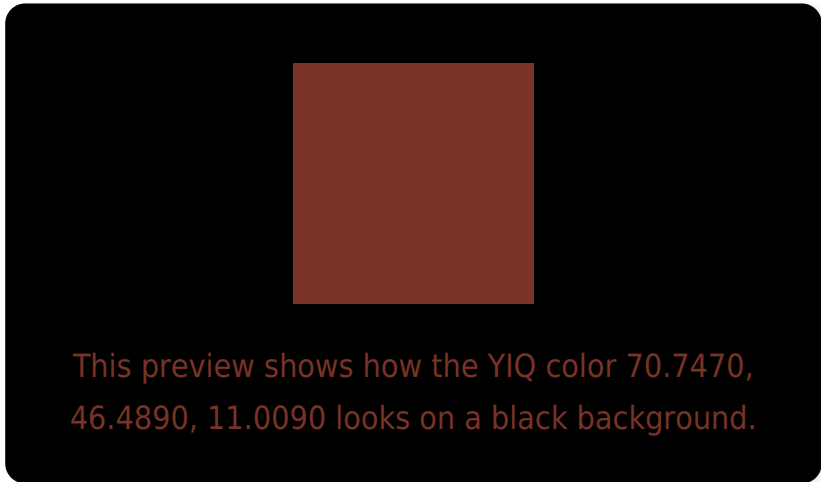
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 70.7470, 46.4890, 11.0090

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 70.7470, 46.4890, 11.0090.

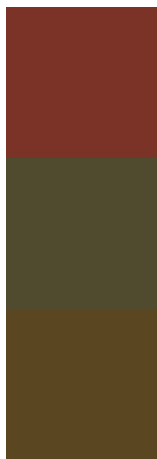


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 70.7470, 46.4890,

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

70.7470, 46.4890, 11.0090

Protanopia

72.6020, 12.5640, -7.4360

Deuteranopia

72.1750, 24.0720, -6.7440



Tritanopia

71.4680, 43.1410, 16.6210

Trichromacy



Original Color

70.7470, 46.4890, 11.0090

Protanomaly

72.0490, 24.6670, -1.0050

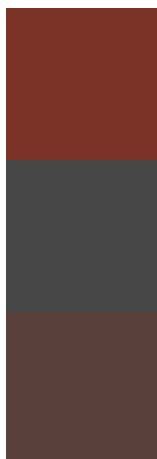
Deuteranomaly

71.4690, 32.2320, -0.4400

Tritanomaly

71.4850, 44.4710, 14.5430

Monochromacy



Original Color

70.7470, 46.4890, 11.0090

Achromatopsia

71.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

71.2040, 17.1010, 3.9570

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 70.7470, 46.4890, 11.0090 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, 51, 38)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(122, 51, 38)  
}
```

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, 51, 38) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(122, 51, 38) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 70.7470, 46.4890, 11.0090 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, 51, 38) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(122, 51, 38) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(122, 51, 38) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(122, 51, 38); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(122, 51, 38);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(122, 51,  
38) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 70.7470, 46.4890, 11.0090 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(122, 51, 38) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(122, 51,  
38) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor