

Converting Colors

YIQ(70.7890, 11.1400, 7.3640)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(70.7890, 11.1400, 7.3640)
contains.

YIQ(70.7890, 11.1400, 7.3640)	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(70.7890, 11.1400,
7.3640)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	563F47
RGB	86, 63, 71
RGB Percent	34%, 25%, 28%
CMY	0.6627, 0.7530, 0.7215
CMYK	0.00, 0.27, 0.17, 0.66
HSL	339°, 15%, 29%
HSV	339°, 27%, 34%
XYZ	6.7538, 5.9882, 6.7627
YIQ	70.7890, 11.1400, 7.3640

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

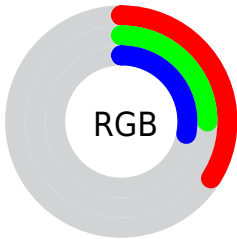
Format	Color
R_{YB}	86, 63, 71
Decimal	5652295
CIE Lab	29.38, 11.48, -0.96
CIE LCh	29, 11.522, 355.226
Yxy	5.9882, 0.3463, 0.3070
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283842375 (0xFF563F47)
YUV	70.7890, 0.1040, 13.3400
Hunter-Lab	24.4707, 6.4412, 0.7441

Details

The YIQ color **70.7890, 11.1400, 7.3640** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **78.2110, -11.1400, -7.3640**, and the grayscale version is **71.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **119.3870, 12.3320, 7.7880**, and **26.8920, 9.3520, 6.7280** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **64.8220, 15.5410, 10.2050**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **76.7560, 6.7390, 4.5230**.

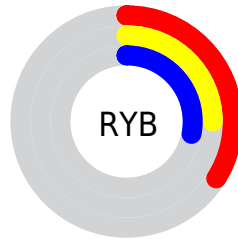
Distribution



Red (34%)

Green (25%)

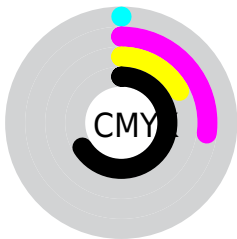
Blue (28%)



Red (34%)

Yellow (25%)

Blue (28%)

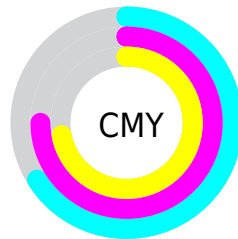


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (27%)

Yellow (17%)

Black (66%)



Cyan (66%)

Magenta (75%)

Yellow (72%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 70.7890, 11.1400, 7.3640 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 70.7890, 11.1400, 7.3640 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 70.7890, 11.1400,
7.3640

■ 70.7890, 11.1400,
7.3640

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 48.1910, 9.9480,
6.9400

■ 119.3870, 12.3320,
7.7880

■ 26.8920, 9.3520,
6.7280

■ 145.0990, 13.2030,
8.5230

■ 5.9800, 11.9200,
4.2400

■ 171.3980, 13.7990,
8.7350

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 199.3980, 13.7990,
8.7350

■ 226.8110, 14.0740,
9.2580

■ 249.7170, 2.4750,

4.7070

■ 70.7890, 11.1400,
7.3640

■ 70.7890, 11.1400,
7.3640

■ 64.8220, 15.5410,
10.2050

■ 76.7560, 6.7390,
4.5230

■ 59.5560, 19.3460,
12.8340

■ 82.0220, 2.9340,
1.8940

■ 53.5890, 23.7470,
15.6750

■ 87.9890, -1.4670,
-0.9470

■ 48.3230, 27.5520,
18.3040

■ 93.2550, -5.2720,
-3.5760

■ 42.3560, 31.9530,
21.1450

■ 99.2220, -9.6730,
-6.4170

■ 36.3890, 36.3540,
23.9860

■ 105.1890,
-14.0740, -9.2580

■ 31.1230, 40.1590,
26.6150

■ 110.4550,
-17.8790, -11.8870

■ 29.1340, 41.6260,
27.5620

■ 116.4220,
-22.2800, -14.7280

■ 121.6880,
-26.0850, -17.3570

Harmonies

Analogous

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



70.8960, 3.5290, 7.6330



70.7890, 11.1400, 7.3640



70.3610, 15.2210, 4.9890

Triad

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



70.7890, 11.1400, 7.3640



68.0510, 3.9900, -6.2340



66.4800, -19.0270, -2.0910

Complementary

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



70.7890, 11.1400, 7.3640



78.2110, -11.1400, -7.3640

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.



65.2580, -18.5220, -5.7380



70.7890, 11.1400, 7.3640



66.9190, -4.4460, -7.5340

Square

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



70.7890, 11.1400, 7.3640



68.8670, 10.5000, -3.0680



65.7270, -12.6530, -7.4770



68.0510, -13.2050, 2.5310

Rectangle

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



70.7890, 11.1400, 7.3640



69.7800, 15.3590, 2.4870



65.7270, -12.6530, -7.4770



65.6540, -19.5770, -3.1370

Sweetspot

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



70.7890, 11.1400, 7.3640



106.0330, 4.4010, 2.8410



70.1070, 1.5570, 10.3330



52.0220, 2.9340, 1.8940



184.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000



56.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



70.7890, 11.1400, 7.3640



88.2460, 17.2830, 11.6750



71.6380, 12.8830, 3.3070



40.4240, 1.7420, 1.4700



36.2110, 51.8950, 34.1910



79.6130, 113.7380, 75.3220

Inverse Universe

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



70.7890, 11.1400, 7.3640



88.2460, 17.2830, 11.6750



77.3620, -12.8830, -3.3070



40.4240, 1.7420, 1.4700



36.2110, 51.8950, 34.1910



79.6130, 113.7380, 75.3220

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 70.7890, 11.1400, 7.3640 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

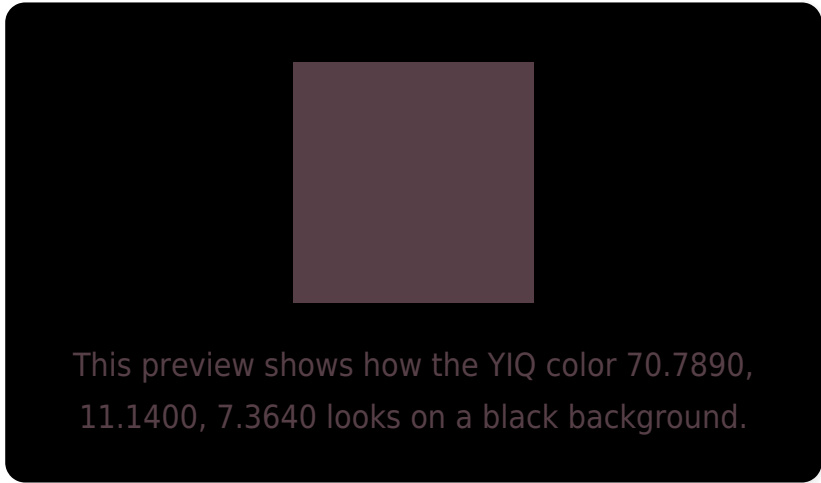
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

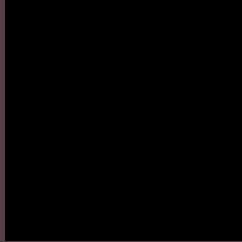
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 70.7890, 11.1400, 7.3640

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 70.7890, 11.1400, 7.3640.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 70.7890, 11.1400,

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

70.7890, 11.1400, 7.3640

Protanopia

69.6840, -1.9260, 1.8660

Deuteranopia

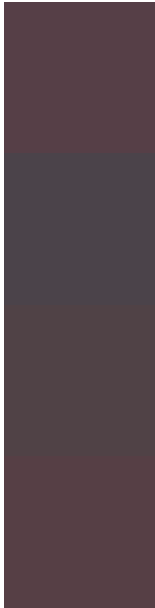
70.0330, 4.4010, 2.8410



Tritanopia

70.4470, 12.1030, 6.4310

Trichromacy



Original Color

70.7890, 11.1400, 7.3640

Protanomaly

70.1900, 2.5210, 3.8730

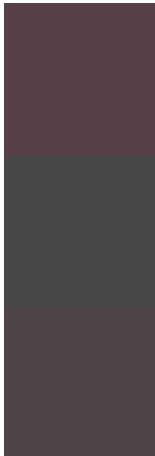
Deuteranomaly

70.6420, 7.0600, 4.2120

Tritanomaly

70.5610, 11.7820, 6.7420

Monochromacy



Original Color

70.7890, 11.1400, 7.3640

Achromatopsia

71.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

70.7340, 3.8050, 2.6290

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 70.7890, 11.1400, 7.3640 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(86, 63, 71)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(86, 63, 71)  
}
```

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(86, 63, 71) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(86, 63, 71) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 70.7890, 11.1400, 7.3640 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(86, 63, 71) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(86, 63, 71) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(86, 63, 71)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(86, 63, 71); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(86, 63, 71);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(86, 63, 71)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 70.7890, 11.1400, 7.3640 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(86, 63, 71) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(86, 63,  
71) }
```

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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