

Converting Colors

YIQ(70.7930, 31.6800, 9.5680)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(70.7930, 31.6800, 9.5680)
contains.

YIQ(70.7930, 31.6800, 9.5680)	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(70.7930, 31.6800,
9.5680)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6B3834
RGB	107, 56, 52
RGB Percent	42%, 22%, 20%
CMY	0.5803, 0.7805, 0.7959
CMYK	0.00, 0.48, 0.51, 0.58
HSL	4°, 35%, 31%
HSV	4°, 51%, 42%
XYZ	8.1008, 6.2022, 4.0229
YIQ	70.7930, 31.6800, 9.5680

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

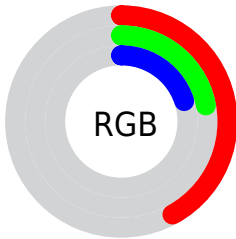
Format	Color
R_{YB}	107, 56, 52
Decimal	7026740
CIE Lab	29.92, 22.12, 12.55
CIE LCh	30, 25.435, 29.577
Yxy	6.2022, 0.4420, 0.3384
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285216820 (0xFF6B3834)
YUV	70.7930, -9.2649, 31.7535
Hunter-Lab	24.9042, 14.4797, 7.8556

Details

The YIQ color **70.7930, 31.6800, 9.5680** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663333**. A complement of this color would be **88.2070, -31.6800, -9.5680**, and the grayscale version is **71.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **120.3590, 35.8980, 10.2180**, and **24.2980, 28.7000, 8.5080** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **63.6690, 37.9610, 11.3770**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **77.9170, 25.3990, 7.7590**.

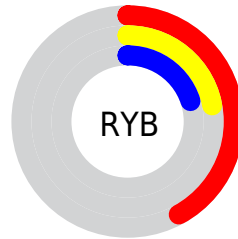
Distribution



Red (42%)

Green (22%)

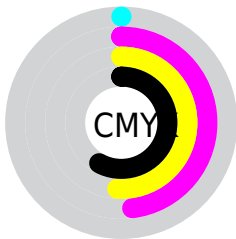
Blue (20%)



Red (42%)

Yellow (22%)

Blue (20%)

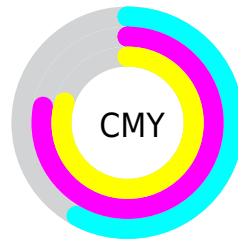


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (48%)

Yellow (51%)

Black (58%)



Cyan (58%)

Magenta (78%)

Yellow (80%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 70.7930, 31.6800, 9.5680 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 70.7930, 31.6800, 9.5680 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

70.7930, 31.6800,
9.5680

70.7930, 31.6800,
9.5680

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

47.1240, 29.2500,
9.5540

120.3590, 35.8980,
10.2180

24.2980, 28.7000,
8.5080

146.2560, 37.6860,
10.8540

10.5790, 20.5390,
7.7310

173.4410, 38.6030,
10.7550

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

201.0390, 39.7950,
11.1790

222.6570, 29.0670,
7.3630

242.8720, 12.1040,

0.9040

■ 70.7930, 31.6800,
9.5680

■ 70.7930, 31.6800,
9.5680

■ 63.6690, 37.9610,
11.3770

■ 77.9170, 25.3990,
7.7590

■ 56.6590, 43.9210,
13.4970

■ 84.9270, 19.4390,
5.6390

■ 49.5350, 50.2020,
15.3060

■ 92.0510, 13.1580,
3.8300

■ 42.4110, 56.4830,
17.1150

■ 99.1750, 6.8770,
2.0210

■ 36.6890, 61.5720,
18.5000

■ 106.2990, 0.5960,
0.2120

■ 113.3090, -5.3640,
-1.9080

■ 120.4330,
-11.6450, -3.7170

■ 126.9700,
-17.6510, -5.0030

■ 133.9800,
-23.6110, -7.1230

Harmonies

Analogous

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



71.6000, 25.2140, 16.6220



70.7930, 31.6800, 9.5680



69.9140, 29.4810, -0.1430

Triad

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



70.7930, 31.6800, 9.5680



63.4350, -15.1270, -17.7110



66.1550, -33.9290, 3.6630

Complementary

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



70.7930, 31.6800, 9.5680



88.2070, -31.6800, -9.5680

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.



57.6420, -54.8340, -8.4500



70.7930, 31.6800, 9.5680



55.5270, -44.7450, -20.5930

Square

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



70.7930, 31.6800, 9.5680



66.8520, 5.6880, -14.9840



57.1060, -50.5690, -14.1610



71.3540, -9.2640, 13.7120

Rectangle

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



70.7930, 31.6800, 9.5680



69.1750, 24.0720, -6.7440



57.1060, -50.5690, -14.1610



61.8330, -44.8860, -1.5100

Sweetspot

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



70.7930, 31.6800, 9.5680



126.4530, 11.9660, 3.4060



74.2590, 16.4090, 27.5210



62.5880, 7.1520, 2.5440



199.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



71.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



70.7930, 31.6800, 9.5680



83.1220, 49.9270, 14.7830



86.6420, 24.2550, -4.5530



50.3810, 3.3010, 0.7490



39.6790, 67.5320, 20.6200



83.8210, 141.0700, 42.5260

Inverse Universe

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



88.2070, -31.6800, -9.5680



110.4650, -50.2020, -15.3060



72.3580, -24.2550, 4.5530



51.6190, -3.3010, -0.7490



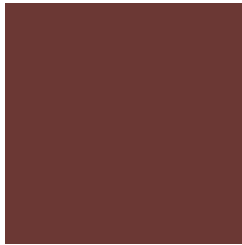
77.3210, -67.5320, -20.6200



161.1790, -141.0700, -42.5260

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 70.7930, 31.6800, 9.5680 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

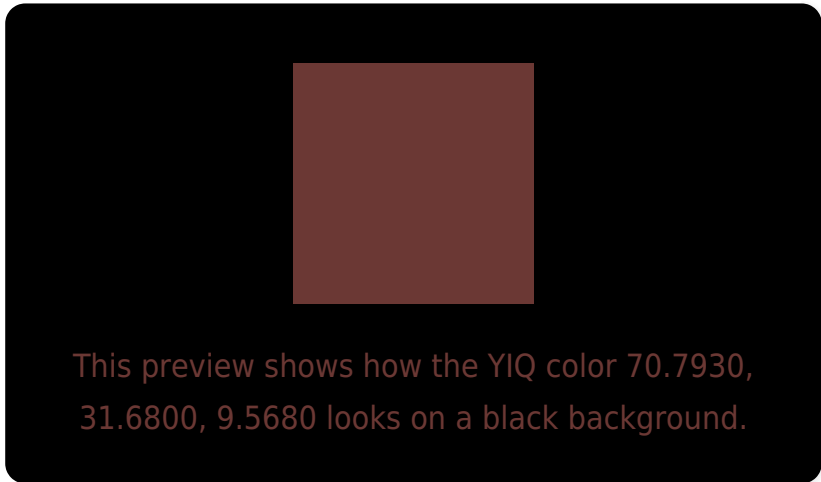
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

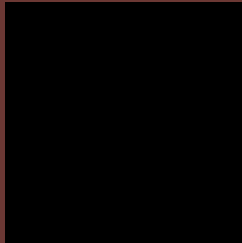
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 70.7930, 31.6800, 9.5680

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 70.7930, 31.6800, 9.5680.



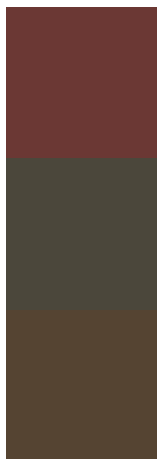
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 70.7930, 31.6800,

9.5680.

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

70.7930, 31.6800, 9.5680

Protanopia

70.8280, 6.2360, -2.8840

Deuteranopia

71.0310, 15.9100, -1.9940



Tritanopia

71.3030, 30.3040, 12.4800

Trichromacy



Original Color

70.7930, 31.6800, 9.5680

Protanomaly

71.1390, 15.7260, 1.3420

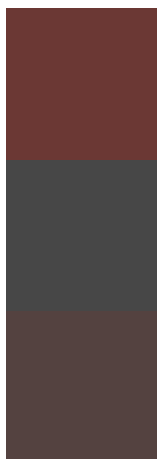
Deuteranomaly

71.1890, 21.4570, 2.1050

Tritanomaly

70.9610, 31.2670, 11.5470

Monochromacy



Original Color

70.7930, 31.6800, 9.5680

Achromatopsia

71.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

71.1540, 11.3700, 3.1940

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 70.7930, 31.6800, 9.5680 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(107, 56, 52)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(107, 56, 52)  
}
```

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(107, 56, 52) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(107, 56, 52) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 70.7930, 31.6800, 9.5680 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(107, 56, 52) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(107, 56, 52) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(107, 56, 52)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(107, 56, 52); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(107, 56, 52);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(107, 56,  
52) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 70.7930, 31.6800, 9.5680 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(107, 56, 52) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(107, 56,  
52) }
```

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