

Converting Colors

YIQ(70.8100, 94.9040, 20.1520)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(70.8100, 94.9040, 20.1520)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(70.8100, 94.9040,
20.1520)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	AE2000
RGB	174, 32, 0
RGB Percent	68%, 13%, 0%
CMY	0.3173, 0.8747, 0.9996
CMYK	0.00, 0.82, 1.00, 0.32
HSL	11°, 100%, 34%
HSV	11°, 100%, 68%
XYZ	17.9891, 10.0380, 0.9923
YIQ	70.8100, 94.9040, 20.1520

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

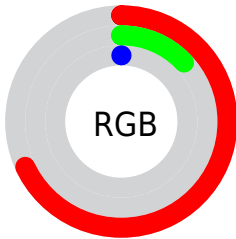
Format	Color
R_{YB}	174, 39, 0
Decimal	11411456
CIE _{Lab}	37.91, 54.70, 51.17
CIE _{LCh}	38, 74.906, 43.092
Yxy	10.0380, 0.6199, 0.3459
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289601536 (0xFFAE2000)
YUV	70.8100, -34.9093, 90.4976
Hunter-Lab	31.6828, 45.9050, 20.3210

Details

The YIQ color **70.8100, 94.9040, 20.1520** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **990000**. A complement of this color would be **103.1900, -94.9040, -20.1520**, and the grayscale version is **71.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **130.3930, 100.4520, 18.7240**, and **33.4880, 66.7520, 23.7440** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **70.8100, 94.9040, 20.1520**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **81.0800, 85.2760, 18.4280**.

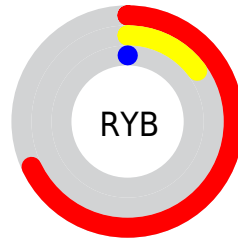
Distribution



Red (68%)

Green (13%)

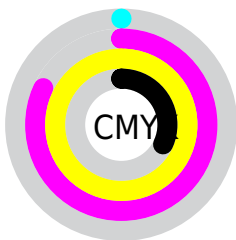
Blue (0%)



Red (68%)

Yellow (15%)

Blue (0%)

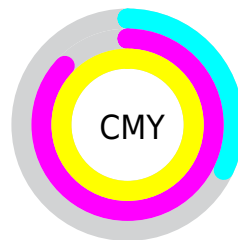


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (82%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (32%)



Cyan (32%)

Magenta (87%)

Yellow (100%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 70.8100, 94.9040, 20.1520 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 70.8100, 94.9040, 20.1520 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

70.8100, 94.9040,
20.1520

70.8100, 94.9040,
20.1520

252.8340, 6.0990,
-5.9090

42.7570, 85.2280,
30.3160

130.3930,
100.4520, 18.7240

33.4880, 66.7520,
23.7440

154.0610, 95.4550,
15.6710

24.2190, 48.2760,
17.1720

173.3470, 79.7300,
8.8020

16.3740, 31.5420,
12.0700

192.7470, 63.6840,
2.2440

2.0930, 4.1720,
1.4840


212.8480, 47.0420,
-4.5260


0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000


232.9490, 30.4000,


-11.2960


 249.6420, 15.0870,
-14.6170


 70.8100, 94.9040,
20.1520

 81.0800, 85.2760,
18.4280

 91.2360, 75.9690,
16.3930

 101.9790, 66.3870,
13.8350

 112.2490, 56.7590,
12.1110

 122.4050, 47.4520,
10.0760

■ 132.6750, 37.8240,
8.3520

■ 143.4180, 28.2420,
5.7940

■ 153.5740, 18.9350,
3.7590

■ 163.8440, 9.3070,
2.0350

Harmonies

Analogous

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



64.3340, 92.0540, 60.8060



70.8100, 94.9040, 20.1520



83.8140, 61.5770, -9.1350

Triad

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



70.8100, 94.9040, 20.1520



70.9710, -46.8960, -42.1920



76.1830, -91.8850, 18.7630

Complementary

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



70.8100, 94.9040, 20.1520



103.1900, -94.9040, -20.1520

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.



85.8200, -95.5970, 8.9390



70.8100, 94.9040, 20.1520



79.4410, -67.9900, -23.3340

Square

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



70.8100, 94.9040, 20.1520



62.2220, -29.1500, -55.4380



85.9390, -86.2870, -5.6070



88.5710, -1.0640, 52.3440

Rectangle

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



70.8100, 94.9040, 20.1520



83.3390, 37.5090, -24.4990



85.9390, -86.2870, -5.6070



80.6340, -94.7730, 16.0350

Sweetspot

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



70.8100, 94.9040, 20.1520



186.3760, 37.2280, 8.1400



68.5560, 57.1590, 81.9830



90.2540, 22.8320, 4.7200



242.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



115.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



70.8100, 94.9040, 20.1520



92.5270, 123.7420, 26.1580



120.1180, 71.8040, -23.7800



81.8650, 4.8140, 0.8620



61.2860, 81.7000, 17.1560



9.2250, 12.6080, 2.7840

Inverse Universe

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



103.1900, -94.9040, -20.1520



134.4730, -123.7420, -26.1580



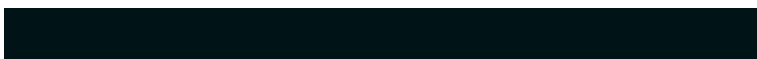
53.8820, -71.8040, 23.7800



83.1350, -4.8140, -0.8620



89.3010, -81.9750, -17.6790



13.7750, -12.6080, -2.7840

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 70.8100, 94.9040, 20.1520 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 × Fail

Black Background



Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

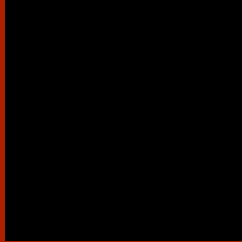
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 70.8100, 94.9040, 20.1520

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 70.8100, 94.9040, 20.1520.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 70.8100, 94.9040,

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

70.8100, 94.9040, 20.1520

Protanopia

86.3090, 29.0260, -19.4380

Deuteranopia

84.5680, 44.2940, -20.8100



Tritanopia

72.9420, 86.1450, 30.2170

Trichromacy



Original Color

70.8100, 94.9040, 20.1520

Protanomaly

80.8440, 52.8650, -5.4310

Deuteranomaly

79.4060, 62.9060, -5.6860

Tritanomaly

72.2750, 89.4010, 26.2730

Monochromacy



Original Color

70.8100, 94.9040, 20.1520

Achromatopsia

71.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

70.8810, 34.2480, 7.0800

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 70.8100, 94.9040, 20.1520 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(174, 32, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(174, 32, 0)  
}
```

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(174, 32, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(174, 32, 0) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 70.8100, 94.9040, 20.1520 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(174, 32, 0) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(174, 32, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(174, 32, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(174, 32, 0); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(174, 32, 0);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(174, 32, 0)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 70.8100, 94.9040, 20.1520 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(174, 32, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(174, 32,  
0) }
```

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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