

Converting Colors

YIQ(70.8720, 21.2720, 10.9680)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(70.8720, 21.2720, 10.9680)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(70.8720, 21.2720,
10.9680)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	623A42
RGB	98, 58, 66
RGB Percent	38%, 23%, 26%
CMY	0.6156, 0.7726, 0.7411
CMYK	0.00, 0.41, 0.33, 0.62
HSL	348°, 26%, 31%
HSV	348°, 41%, 38%
XYZ	7.5359, 6.0161, 5.9214
YIQ	70.8720, 21.2720, 10.9680

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

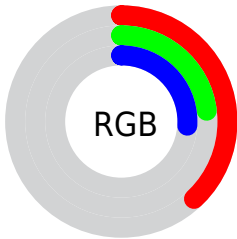
Format	Color
R_{YB}	98, 58, 66
Decimal	6437442
CIE _{Lab}	29.45, 18.88, 2.59
CIE _{LCh}	29, 19.060, 7.821
Yxy	6.0161, 0.3870, 0.3089
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284627522 (0xFF623A42)
YUV	70.8720, -2.4019, 23.7913
Hunter-Lab	24.5277, 11.9190, 2.8559




Details

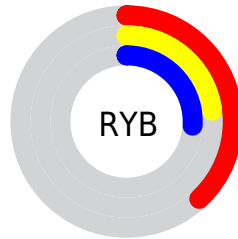
The YIQ color **70.8720, 21.2720, 10.9680** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663333**. A complement of this color would be **85.1280, -21.2720, -10.9680**, and the grayscale version is **71.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.




A 20% lighter version of the original color is **120.0680, 23.6560, 11.8160**, and **25.9040, 18.2460, 10.7420** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **64.0900, 26.5900, 13.7100**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **77.6540, 15.9540, 8.2260**.

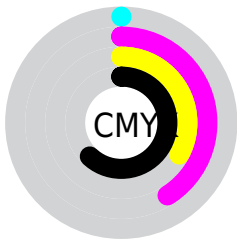
Distribution







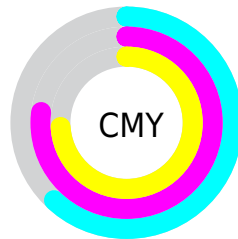
-  Red (38%)
-  Green (23%)
-  Blue (26%)






-  Red (38%)
-  Yellow (23%)
-  Blue (26%)



-  Cyan (0%)
-  Magenta (41%)
-  Yellow (33%)
-  Black (62%)



-  Cyan (62%)
-  Magenta (77%)
-  Yellow (74%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 70.8720, 21.2720, 10.9680 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 70.8720, 21.2720, 10.9680 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

70.8720, 21.2720,
10.9680

70.8720, 21.2720,
10.9680

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

47.9750, 19.4840,
10.3320

120.0680, 23.6560,
11.8160

25.9040, 18.2460,
10.7420

145.6660, 24.8480,
12.2400

9.0840, 17.5590,
6.6710

172.3780, 25.7190,
12.9750

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

199.6770, 26.3150,
13.1870

225.8830, 22.7390,
11.9150

246.0980, 5.7760,

5.4560

■ 70.8720, 21.2720,
10.9680

■ 70.8720, 21.2720,
10.9680

■ 64.0900, 26.5900,
13.7100

■ 77.6540, 15.9540,
8.2260

■ 57.3080, 31.9080,
16.4520

■ 84.4360, 10.6360,
5.4840

■ 51.2270, 36.6300,
18.9820

■ 90.6310, 5.5930,
3.2650

■ 44.4450, 41.9480,
21.7240

■ 97.2990, 0.5960,
0.2120

■ 37.6630, 47.2660,
24.4660

■ 104.0810, -4.7220,
-2.5300

■ 31.5820, 51.9880,
26.9960

■ 110.8630,
-10.0400, -5.2720

■ 117.6450,
-15.3580, -8.0140

■ 123.8400,
-20.4010, -10.2330

■ 130.6220,
-25.7190, -12.9750

Harmonies

Analogous

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



71.6630, 11.7350, 13.1030



70.8720, 21.2720, 10.9680



70.1510, 24.6200, 5.3560

Triad

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



70.8720, 21.2720, 10.9680



66.3230, 0.0480, -11.8880



63.3520, -33.2860, -2.4860

Complementary

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



70.8720, 21.2720, 10.9680



85.1280, -21.2720, -10.9680

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.



58.7050, -41.9500, -10.6700



70.8720, 21.2720, 10.9680



63.4830, -15.0820, -13.0180

Square

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



70.8720, 21.2720, 10.9680



68.0750, 12.6100, -8.2700



60.0990, -31.4960, -12.9040



68.7070, -17.9280, 5.5280

Rectangle

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



70.8720, 21.2720, 10.9680



69.6190, 23.0620, 0.5500



60.0990, -31.4960, -12.9040



61.3190, -37.6870, -5.3270

Sweetspot

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



70.8720, 21.2720, 10.9680



117.1260, 8.5730, 4.3250



71.8290, 5.6360, 19.0120



57.9190, 4.7220, 2.5300



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.



70.8720, 21.2720, 10.9680



85.3190, 33.3750, 17.3990



76.4170, 20.8150, 2.7270



45.3100, 2.0630, 1.1590



36.1100, 59.3690, 30.8970



77.2320, 127.6320, 65.8080

Inverse Universe

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



70.8720, 21.2720, 10.9680



85.3190, 33.3750, 17.3990



79.5830, -20.8150, -2.7270



45.3100, 2.0630, 1.1590



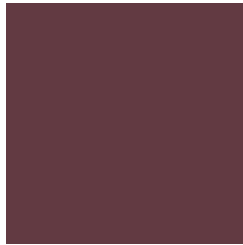
36.1100, 59.3690, 30.8970



77.2320, 127.6320, 65.8080

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 70.8720, 21.2720, 10.9680 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

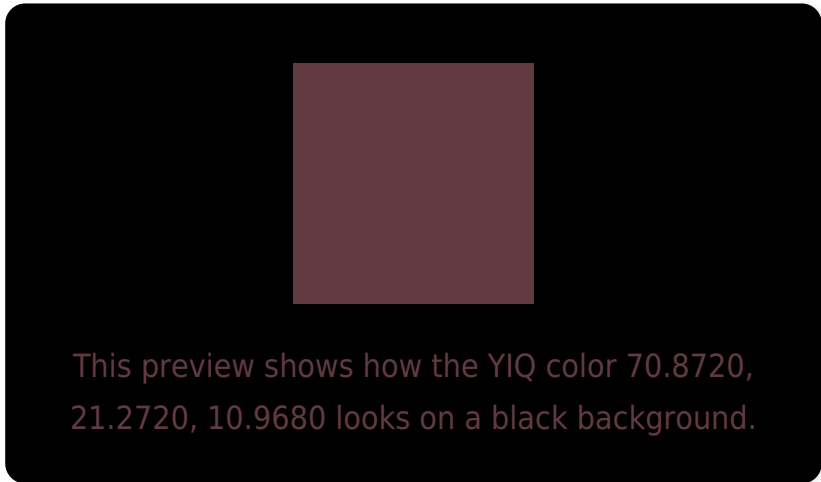
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

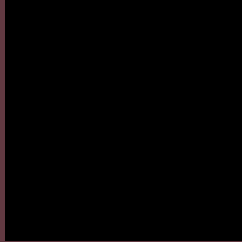
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 70.8720, 21.2720, 10.9680

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 70.8720, 21.2720, 10.9680.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 70.8720, 21.2720,

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

70.8720, 21.2720, 10.9680

Protanopia

69.7550, -0.6880, 1.4560

Deuteranopia

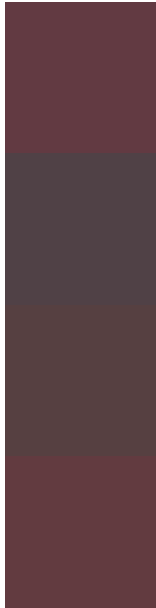
70.2460, 8.1150, 1.6110



Tritanopia

71.1170, 21.9600, 9.5120

Trichromacy



Original Color

70.8720, 21.2720, 10.9680

Protanomaly

70.0550, 7.3350, 4.7350

Deuteranomaly

70.6920, 12.7910, 4.9750

Tritanomaly

71.2310, 21.6390, 9.8230

Monochromacy



Original Color

70.8720, 21.2720, 10.9680

Achromatopsia

71.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

70.8270, 7.9770, 4.1130

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 70.8720, 21.2720, 10.9680 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, 58, 66)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(98, 58, 66)  
}
```

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, 58, 66) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(98, 58, 66) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 70.8720, 21.2720, 10.9680 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, 58, 66) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(98, 58, 66) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(98, 58, 66) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(98, 58, 66); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(98, 58, 66);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(98, 58, 66)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 70.8720, 21.2720, 10.9680 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(98, 58, 66) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(98, 58,  
66) }
```

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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