

Converting Colors

YIQ(70.8750, 34.3850, 10.1050)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(70.8750, 34.3850, 10.1050)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(70.8750, 34.3850,
10.1050)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6E3732
RGB	110, 55, 50
RGB Percent	43%, 22%, 20%
CMY	0.5685, 0.7844, 0.8038
CMYK	0.00, 0.50, 0.55, 0.57
HSL	5°, 37%, 31%
HSV	5°, 55%, 43%
XYZ	8.3760, 6.2779, 3.7919
YIQ	70.8750, 34.3850, 10.1050

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

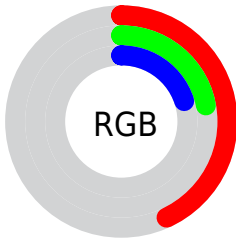
Format	Color
R_{YB}	110, 55, 50
Decimal	7223090
CIE Lab	30.10, 23.78, 14.18
CIE LCh	30, 27.688, 30.795
Yxy	6.2779, 0.4541, 0.3403
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285413170 (0xFF6E3732)
YUV	70.8750, -10.2914, 34.3126
Hunter-Lab	25.0557, 15.8247, 8.5660

Details

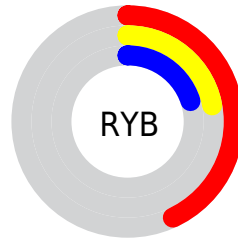
The YIQ color **70.8750, 34.3850, 10.1050** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663333**. A complement of this color would be **89.1250, -34.3850, -10.1050**, and the grayscale version is **71.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **120.4410, 38.6030, 10.7550**, and **23.3800, 31.4050, 9.0450** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **63.7510, 40.6660, 11.9140**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **77.9990, 28.1040, 8.2960**.

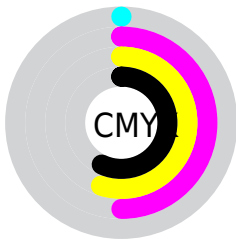
Distribution



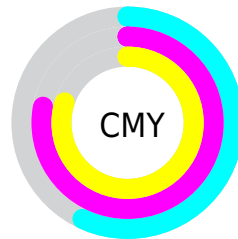
- Red (43%)
- Green (22%)
- Blue (20%)



- Red (43%)
- Yellow (22%)
- Blue (20%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (50%)
- Yellow (55%)
- Black (57%)



- Cyan (57%)
- Magenta (78%)
- Yellow (80%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 70.8750, 34.3850, 10.1050 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 70.8750, 34.3850, 10.1050 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 70.8750, 34.3850,
10.1050

■ 70.8750, 34.3850,
10.1050

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 47.2060, 31.9550,
10.0910

■ 120.4410, 38.6030,
10.7550

■ 23.3800, 31.4050,
9.0450

■ 146.9250, 40.1160,
10.8680

■ 11.4760, 22.3270,
8.3670

■ 173.8220, 41.9040,
11.5040

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 201.6050, 44.0130,
11.8290

■ 222.4290, 29.7090,
6.7410

■ 242.0570, 13.0210,

0.8050

■ 70.8750, 34.3850,
10.1050

■ 70.8750, 34.3850,
10.1050

■ 63.7510, 40.6660,
11.9140

■ 77.9990, 28.1040,
8.2960

■ 56.6270, 46.9470,
13.7230

■ 85.1230, 21.8230,
6.4870

■ 49.5030, 53.2280,
15.5320

■ 92.2470, 15.5420,
4.6780

■ 42.3790, 59.5090,
17.3410

■ 99.3710, 9.2610,
2.8690

■ 38.1730, 63.0850,
18.6130

■ 106.4950, 2.9800,
1.0600

■ 114.2060, -3.5760,
-1.2720

■ 121.3300, -9.8570,
-3.0810

■ 128.4540,
-16.1380, -4.8900

■ 135.5780,
-22.4190, -6.6990

Harmonies

Analogous

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



72.0950, 28.1940, 17.6820



70.8750, 34.3850, 10.1050



70.0560, 31.9570, -0.9630

Triad

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



70.8750, 34.3850, 10.1050



62.4130, -18.0610, -19.6050



65.4150, -37.5970, 4.0590

Complementary

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



70.8750, 34.3850, 10.1050



89.1250, -34.3850, -10.1050

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.



58.6850, -56.3930, -7.7290



70.8750, 34.3850, 10.1050



56.2280, -45.3410, -20.8050

Square

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



70.8750, 34.3850, 10.1050



66.4990, 5.1840, -16.8640



58.0350, -51.8070, -13.7510



72.2940, -9.0350, 15.0690

Rectangle

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



70.8750, 34.3850, 10.1050



69.0180, 25.9520, -7.7760



58.0350, -51.8070, -13.7510



58.4020, -53.9180, -3.0220

Sweetspot

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



70.8750, 34.3850, 10.1050



128.0510, 13.1580, 3.8300



74.3240, 17.7840, 30.1360



62.4740, 7.4730, 2.2330



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.



70.8750, 34.3850, 10.1050



82.5030, 53.2280, 15.5320



87.8980, 26.4100, -5.0620



52.3810, 3.3010, 0.7490



41.7500, 68.7700, 20.2100



85.5930, 141.7120, 41.9040

Inverse Universe

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



89.1250, -34.3850, -10.1050



110.4970, -53.2280, -15.5320



72.1020, -26.4100, 5.0620



54.2060, -3.5760, -1.2720



78.2500, -68.7700, -20.2100



161.4070, -141.7120, -41.9040

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 70.8750, 34.3850, 10.1050 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

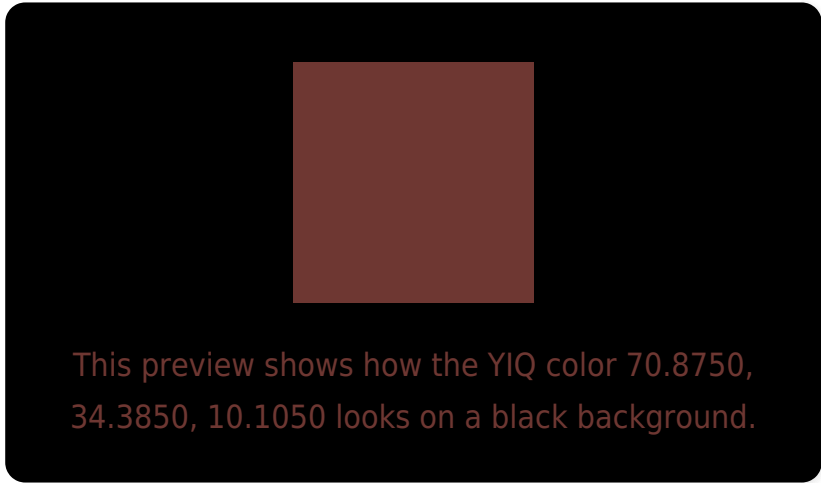
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 70.8750, 34.3850, 10.1050

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 70.8750, 34.3850, 10.1050.

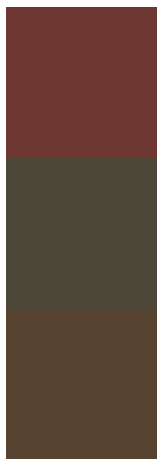


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 70.8750, 34.3850,

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

70.8750, 34.3850, 10.1050

Protanopia

70.8990, 7.4740, -3.2940

Deuteranopia

71.1020, 17.1480, -2.4040



Tritanopia

71.4990, 32.6880, 13.3280

Trichromacy



Original Color

70.8750, 34.3850, 10.1050

Protanomaly

70.6230, 17.2390, 1.4550

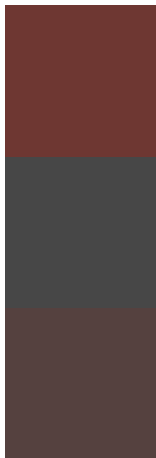
Deuteranomaly

70.9720, 23.5660, 2.4300

Tritanomaly

71.1570, 33.6510, 12.3950

Monochromacy



Original Color

70.8750, 34.3850, 10.1050

Achromatopsia

71.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

70.7520, 12.5620, 3.6180

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 70.8750, 34.3850, 10.1050 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(110, 55, 50)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(110, 55, 50)  
}
```

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(110, 55, 50) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(110, 55, 50) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 70.8750, 34.3850, 10.1050 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(110, 55, 50) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(110, 55, 50) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(110, 55, 50)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(110, 55, 50); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(110, 55, 50);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(110, 55,  
50) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 70.8750, 34.3850, 10.1050 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(110, 55, 50) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(110, 55,  
50) }
```

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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