

Converting Colors

YIQ(70.8910, 36.3150, -13.8690)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(70.8910, 36.3150, -13.8690)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(70.8910, 36.3150,
-13.8690)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	614607
RGB	97, 70, 7
RGB Percent	38%, 27%, 3%
CMY	0.6196, 0.7255, 0.9723
CMYK	0.00, 0.28, 0.93, 0.62
HSL	42°, 86%, 20%
HSV	42°, 93%, 38%
XYZ	7.1585, 6.9361, 1.1639
YIQ	70.8910, 36.3150, -13.8690

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

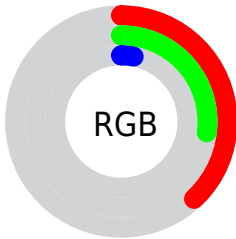
Format	Color
RYB	46, 97, 7
Decimal	6374919
CIELab	31.66, 5.72, 38.12
CIELCh	32, 38.543, 81.468
Yxy	6.9361, 0.4691, 0.4546
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284564999 (0xFF614607)
YUV	70.8910, -31.4983, 22.8976
Hunter-Lab	26.3364, 2.4294, 15.8152

Details

The YIQ color **70.8910, 36.3150, -13.8690** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663300**. A complement of this color would be **33.1090, -36.3150, 13.8690**, and the grayscale version is **71.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **120.9130, 39.2490, -11.9750**, and **29.6030, 19.9910, -4.3690** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **68.9190, 39.1120, -15.0000**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **73.7920, 32.2800, -12.3280**.

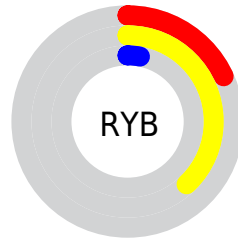
Distribution



Red (38%)

Green (27%)

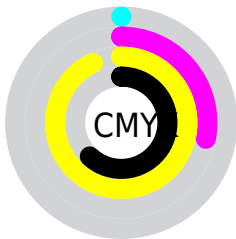
Blue (3%)



Red (18%)

Yellow (38%)

Blue (3%)

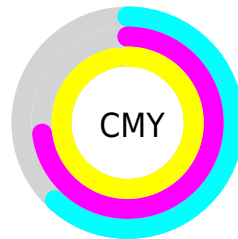


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (28%)

Yellow (93%)

Black (62%)



Cyan (62%)

Magenta (73%)

Yellow (97%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 70.8910, 36.3150, -13.8690 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 70.8910, 36.3150, -13.8690 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

70.8910, 36.3150,
-13.8690

70.8910, 36.3150,
-13.8690

253.5180, 4.1730,
-4.0430

49.7040, 29.7120,
-9.8400

120.9130, 39.2490,
-11.9750

29.6030, 19.9910,
-4.3690

147.2830, 41.0830,
-12.1730

6.8660, 12.2410,
3.9290

174.0660, 43.1920,
-11.8480

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

201.5500, 44.7050,
-11.7350

226.3320, 39.3870,
-14.4770

246.4330, 22.7450,

-21.2470

■ 250.2120, 13.4820,
-13.0620

■ 70.8910, 36.3150,
-13.8690

■ 70.8910, 36.3150,
-13.8690

■ 68.9190, 39.1120,
-15.0000

■ 73.7920, 32.2800,
-12.3280

■ 76.5790, 28.5660,
-11.0980

■ 79.4800, 24.5310,
-9.5570

■ 82.3810, 20.4960,
-8.0160

■ 85.2820, 16.4610,
-6.4750

■ 87.4820, 13.0220,
-4.7220

■ 90.3830, 8.9870,
-3.1810

■ 93.2840, 4.9520,
-1.6400

■ 96.0710, 1.2380,
-0.4100

Harmonies

Analogous

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



72.4060, 45.7110, 3.0790



70.8910, 36.3150, -13.8690



68.1440, 16.1890, -23.5790

Triad

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



70.8910, 36.3150, -13.8690



63.1870, -55.2910, -16.6910



77.1380, 9.4400, 27.1680

Complementary

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



70.8910, 36.3150, -13.8690



33.1090, -36.3150, 13.8690

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.



73.3660, -26.7330, 16.4270



70.8910, 36.3150, -13.8690



64.2760, -62.4910, -7.3470

Square

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



70.8910, 36.3150, -13.8690



59.0660, -45.0650, -25.8090



62.8230, -65.2890, -0.6890



73.6540, 34.2900, 28.3540

Rectangle

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



70.8910, 36.3150, -13.8690



65.7270, -4.6260, -26.3060



62.8230, -65.2890, -0.6890



76.6960, -1.0590, 24.7090

Sweetspot

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



70.8910, 36.3150, -13.8690



114.5530, 14.2600, -5.1320



37.2160, 44.3310, 28.0990



57.3830, 8.9870, -3.1810



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.



70.8910, 36.3150, -13.8690



88.4440, 50.5750, -19.0010



81.9560, 19.3540, -31.3820



46.9570, 1.5590, -0.7210



79.8610, 45.0270, -17.5730



170.3760, 96.8400, -36.9840

Inverse Universe

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



33.1090, -36.3150, 13.8690



36.5560, -50.5750, 19.0010



22.3430, -18.7580, 31.5940



45.0430, -1.5590, 0.7210



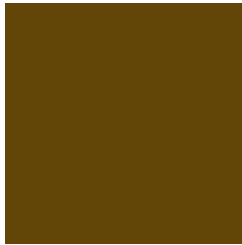
32.7260, -45.3020, 17.0500



69.6240, -96.8400, 36.9840

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 70.8910, 36.3150, -13.8690 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



This preview shows how the YIQ color 70.8910, 36.3150, -13.8690 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

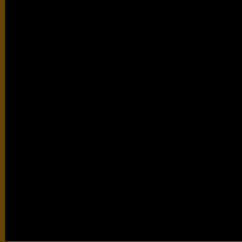
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 70.8910, 36.3150, -13.8690

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 70.8910, 36.3150, -13.8690.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 70.8910, 36.3150,

-13.8690.

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

70.8910, 36.3150, -13.8690

Protanopia

70.1670, 26.5500, -18.6180

Deuteranopia

70.6520, 35.4900, -15.4380



Tritanopia

76.0350, 19.2550, 8.9750

Trichromacy



Original Color

70.8910, 36.3150, -13.8690

Protanomaly

70.3740, 30.4010, -16.8230

Deuteranomaly

71.0650, 35.7650, -14.9150

Tritanomaly

74.2880, 25.4920, 0.5640

Monochromacy



Original Color

70.8910, 36.3150, -13.8690

Achromatopsia

71.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

71.0690, 12.7470, -5.2450

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 70.8910, 36.3150, -13.8690 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(97, 70, 7)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(97, 70, 7)  
}
```

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(97, 70, 7) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(97, 70, 7) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 70.8910, 36.3150, -13.8690 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(97, 70, 7) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(97, 70, 7) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(97, 70, 7)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(97, 70, 7); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(97, 70, 7); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(97, 70, 7) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 70.8910, 36.3150, -13.8690 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(97, 70, 7) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(97, 70,  
7) }
```

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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