

Converting Colors

YIQ(70.8930, 16.7790, 9.7950)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(70.8930, 16.7790, 9.7950)
contains.

YIQ(70.8930, 16.7790, 9.7950)	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(70.8930, 16.7790,
9.7950)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5D3C45
RGB	93, 60, 69
RGB Percent	36%, 24%, 27%
CMY	0.6352, 0.7648, 0.7294
CMYK	0.00, 0.36, 0.26, 0.64
HSL	344°, 22%, 30%
HSV	344°, 36%, 36%
XYZ	7.2062, 5.9884, 6.4088
YIQ	70.8930, 16.7790, 9.7950

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

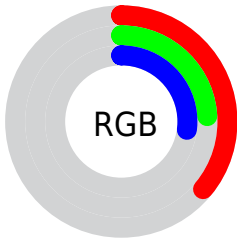
Format	Color
RYB	93, 60, 69
Decimal	6110277
CIELab	29.38, 16.00, 0.45
CIElCh	29, 16.010, 1.607
Yxy	5.9884, 0.3676, 0.3055
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284300357 (0xFF5D3C45)
YUV	70.8930, -0.9332, 19.3878
Hunter-Lab	24.4712, 9.7391, 1.6024

Details

The YIQ color **70.8930, 16.7790, 9.7950** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663333**. A complement of this color would be **82.1070, -16.7790, -9.7950**, and the grayscale version is **71.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **119.7900, 18.5670, 10.4310**, and **26.6970, 14.3950, 8.9470** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **64.8120, 21.5010, 12.3250**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **76.9740, 12.0570, 7.2650**.

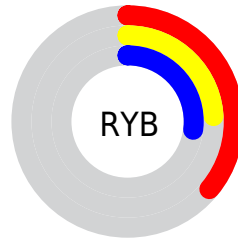
Distribution



Red (36%)

Green (24%)

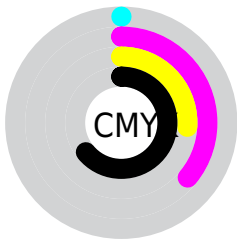
Blue (27%)



Red (36%)

Yellow (24%)

Blue (27%)

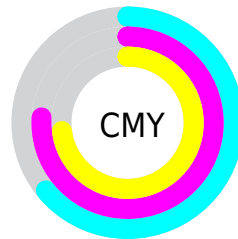


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (36%)

Yellow (26%)

Black (64%)



Cyan (64%)

Magenta (76%)

Yellow (73%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 70.8930, 16.7790, 9.7950 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 70.8930, 16.7790, 9.7950 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

70.8930, 16.7790,
9.7950

70.8930, 16.7790,
9.7950

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

48.2950, 15.5870,
9.3710

119.7900, 18.5670,
10.4310

26.6970, 14.3950,
8.9470

145.5020, 19.4380,
11.1660

7.8880, 15.1750,
5.8230

172.1000, 20.6300,
11.5900

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

199.3990, 21.2260,
11.8020

227.3990, 21.2260,
11.8020

247.7280, 3.9420,

5.6540

■ 70.8930, 16.7790,
9.7950

■ 70.8930, 16.7790,
9.7950

■ 64.8120, 21.5010,
12.3250

■ 76.9740, 12.0570,
7.2650

■ 58.1440, 26.4980,
15.3780

■ 83.6420, 7.0600,
4.2120

■ 52.1770, 30.8990,
18.2190

■ 89.6090, 2.6590,
1.3710

■ 46.0960, 35.6210,
20.7490

■ 95.6900, -2.0630,
-1.1590

■ 39.4280, 40.6180,
23.8020

■ 101.7710, -6.7850,
-3.6890

■ 33.3470, 45.3400,
26.3320

■ 108.4390,
-11.7820, -6.7420

■ 30.6570, 47.4030,
27.4910

■ 114.4060,
-16.1830, -9.5830

■ 120.4870,
-20.9050, -12.1130

■ 127.1550,
-25.9020, -15.1660

Harmonies

Analogous

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



71.3420, 8.2050, 10.9970



70.8930, 16.7790, 9.7950



70.1120, 20.3560, 5.5400

Triad

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



70.8930, 16.7790, 9.7950



66.8720, 2.9360, -9.1600



64.8750, -27.5090, -2.5570

Complementary

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



70.8930, 16.7790, 9.7950



82.1070, -16.7790, -9.7950

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.



62.6310, -29.9380, -8.0980



70.8930, 16.7790, 9.7950



65.4730, -9.1220, -10.8980

Square

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



70.8930, 16.7790, 9.7950



68.5420, 12.7930, -6.0790



63.2420, -21.5930, -10.6570



67.9520, -17.2400, 4.0720

Rectangle

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



70.8930, 16.7790, 9.7950



69.5910, 20.2650, 1.6810



63.2420, -21.5930, -10.6570



63.3370, -28.9300, -4.3380

Sweetspot

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



70.8930, 16.7790, 9.7950



111.2290, 6.7850, 3.6890



70.9380, 3.7110, 15.3510



55.6200, 4.1260, 2.3180



189.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



61.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



70.8930, 16.7790, 9.7950



85.1440, 26.4980, 15.3780



73.9760, 17.7430, 3.3350



42.7230, 2.3380, 1.6820



36.3100, 55.9300, 32.6500



78.2730, 120.3870, 70.4590

Inverse Universe

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



70.8930, 16.7790, 9.7950



85.1440, 26.4980, 15.3780



79.0240, -17.7430, -3.3350



42.7230, 2.3380, 1.6820



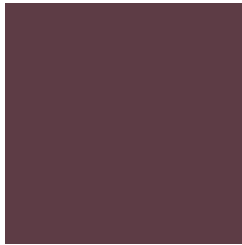
36.3100, 55.9300, 32.6500



78.2730, 120.3870, 70.4590

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 70.8930, 16.7790, 9.7950 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

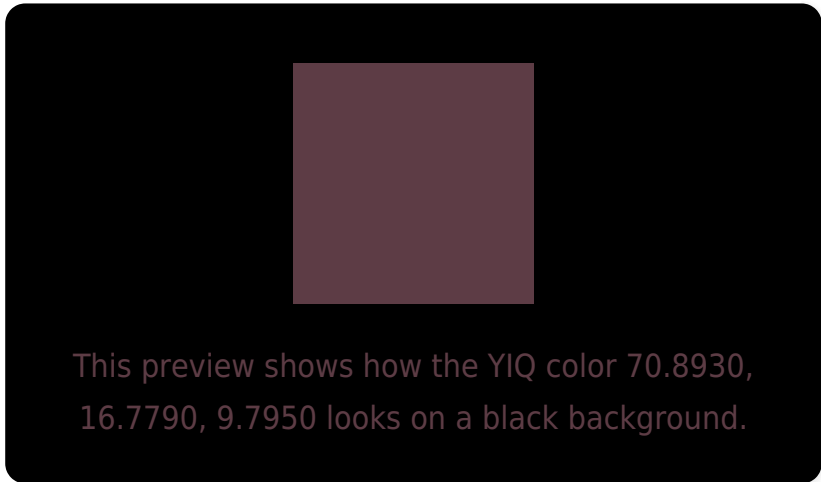
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

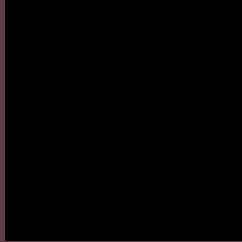
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 70.8930, 16.7790, 9.7950

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 70.8930, 16.7790, 9.7950.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 70.8930, 16.7790,

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

70.8930, 16.7790, 9.7950

Protanopia

69.5700, -1.6050, 1.5550

Deuteranopia

70.1040, 5.6390, 2.4310



Tritanopia

71.0240, 17.7880, 8.0280

Trichromacy



Original Color

70.8930, 16.7790, 9.7950

Protanomaly

70.2720, 5.2260, 4.4100

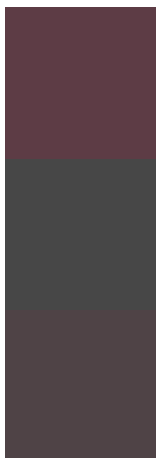
Deuteranomaly

70.1370, 10.0400, 5.2720

Tritanomaly

71.1380, 17.4670, 8.3390

Monochromacy



Original Color

70.8930, 16.7790, 9.7950

Achromatopsia

71.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

70.9300, 6.1890, 3.4770

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 70.8930, 16.7790, 9.7950 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(93, 60, 69)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(93, 60, 69)  
}
```

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(93, 60, 69) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(93, 60, 69) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 70.8930, 16.7790, 9.7950 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(93, 60, 69) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(93, 60, 69) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(93, 60, 69) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(93, 60, 69); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(93, 60, 69);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(93, 60, 69)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 70.8930, 16.7790, 9.7950 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(93, 60, 69) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(93, 60,  
69) }
```

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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