

Converting Colors

YIQ(70.9020, 21.7280, 24.7360)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(70.9020, 21.7280, 24.7360)
contains.

YIQ(70.9020, 21.7280, 24.7360)	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(70.9020, 21.7280,
24.7360)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6B3159
RGB	107, 49, 89
RGB Percent	42%, 19%, 35%
CMY	0.5802, 0.8079, 0.6509
CMYK	0.00, 0.54, 0.17, 0.58
HSL	319°, 37%, 31%
HSV	319°, 54%, 42%
XYZ	8.9695, 6.0445, 10.1483
YIQ	70.9020, 21.7280, 24.7360

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

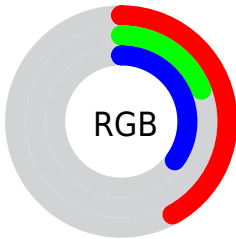
Format	Color
R_{YB}	107, 49, 89
Decimal	7024985
CIE _{Lab}	29.52, 31.41, -12.19
CIE _{LCh}	30, 33.695, 338.793
Yxy	6.0445, 0.3565, 0.2402
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285215065 (0xFF6B3159)
YUV	70.9020, 8.9223, 31.6579
Hunter-Lab	24.5855, 22.0970, -7.2635

Details

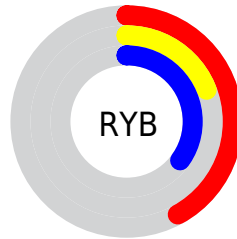
The YIQ color **70.9020, 21.7280, 24.7360** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663366**. A complement of this color would be **85.0980, -21.7280, -24.7360**, and the grayscale version is **71.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **121.2120, 23.7910, 25.8950**, and **22.5320, 19.8940, 24.9340** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **64.1030, 25.7160, 29.5560**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **77.7010, 17.7400, 19.9160**.

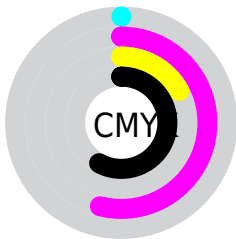
Distribution



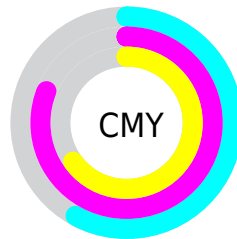
- Red (42%)
- Green (19%)
- Blue (35%)



- Red (42%)
- Yellow (19%)
- Blue (35%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (54%)
- Yellow (17%)
- Black (58%)



- Cyan (58%)
- Magenta (81%)
- Yellow (65%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 70.9020, 21.7280, 24.7360 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 70.9020, 21.7280, 24.7360 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

70.9020, 21.7280,
24.7360

70.9020, 21.7280,
24.7360

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

46.7170, 20.8110,
24.8350

121.2120, 23.7910,
25.8950

21.9450, 20.1690,
25.4570

147.2230, 25.2580,
26.8420

13.9840, 15.2650,
15.2090

174.6360, 25.5330,
27.3650

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

202.2340, 26.7250,
27.7890

224.3790, 15.9510,
24.8070

242.0860, 6.0500,

11.5060

■ 70.9020, 21.7280,
24.7360

■ 70.9020, 21.7280,
24.7360

■ 64.1030, 25.7160,
29.5560

■ 77.7010, 17.7400,
19.9160

■ 57.7770, 29.7500,
33.5420

■ 84.0270, 13.7060,
15.9300

■ 50.9780, 33.7380,
38.3620

■ 90.8260, 9.7180,
11.1100

■ 44.1790, 37.7260,
43.1820

■ 97.6250, 5.7300,
6.2900

■ 40.4290, 40.0180,
45.6980

■ 103.9510, 1.6960,
2.3040

■ 110.7500, -2.2920,
-2.5160

■ 117.5490, -6.2800,
-7.3360

■ 124.4620,
-10.5890, -11.8450

■ 130.6740,
-14.3020, -16.1420

Harmonies

Analogous

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



71.3920, -3.2590, 20.5250



70.9020, 21.7280, 24.7360



68.5800, 37.1340, 20.8620

Triad

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



70.9020, 21.7280, 24.7360



65.8830, 21.5980, -16.9780



59.1750, -55.0170, -10.6410

Complementary

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



70.9020, 21.7280, 24.7360



85.0980, -21.7280, -24.7360

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.



56.9120, -47.2670, -18.9390



70.9020, 21.7280, 24.7360



62.5150, -0.9130, -22.0090

Square

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



70.9020, 21.7280, 24.7360



67.2750, 35.5340, -5.2180



53.2470, -38.3250, -26.8130



58.6510, -59.0530, -3.5730

Rectangle

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



70.9020, 21.7280, 24.7360



68.1040, 41.1700, 13.7940



53.2470, -38.3250, -26.8130



58.8500, -52.7240, -13.6520

Sweetspot

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



70.9020, 21.7280, 24.7360



126.2880, 8.2970, 9.3290



60.6950, -8.4860, 21.6420



62.9130, 4.8590, 5.5550



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.



70.9020, 21.7280, 24.7360



83.3910, 34.0130, 38.8850



67.7100, 30.7160, 16.0280



50.2500, 2.2920, 2.5160



44.2170, 43.7310, 49.9950



92.5210, 91.7710, 104.4990

Inverse Universe

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



70.9020, 21.7280, 24.7360



83.3910, 34.0130, 38.8850



88.2900, -30.7160, -16.0280



50.2500, 2.2920, 2.5160



44.2170, 43.7310, 49.9950



92.5210, 91.7710, 104.4990

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 70.9020, 21.7280, 24.7360 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

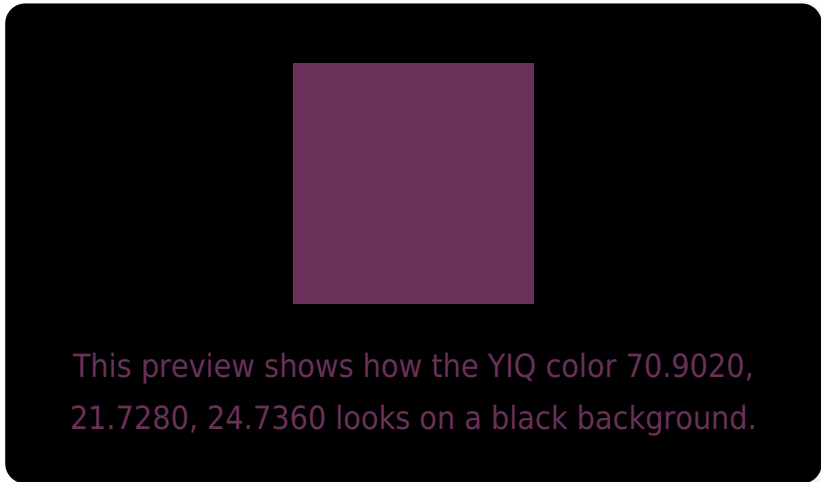
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

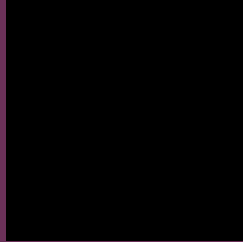
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 70.9020, 21.7280, 24.7360

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 70.9020, 21.7280, 24.7360.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 70.9020, 21.7280,

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

70.9020, 21.7280, 24.7360

Protanopia

69.7010, -17.7910, 8.5530

Deuteranopia

70.9380, -5.4570, 5.2870



Tritanopia

70.8080, 27.3240, 11.4200

Trichromacy



Original Color

70.9020, 21.7280, 24.7360

Protanomaly

70.4040, -3.5330, 14.4750

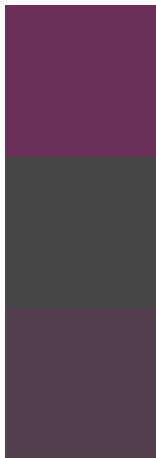
Deuteranomaly

71.1290, 4.4910, 12.2270

Tritanomaly

70.6000, 25.2140, 16.6220

Monochromacy



Original Color

70.9020, 21.7280, 24.7360

Achromatopsia

71.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

70.9890, 7.7010, 9.1170

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 70.9020, 21.7280, 24.7360 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(107, 49, 89)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(107, 49, 89)  
}
```

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(107, 49, 89) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(107, 49, 89) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 70.9020, 21.7280, 24.7360 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(107, 49, 89) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(107, 49, 89) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(107, 49, 89)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(107, 49, 89); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(107, 49, 89);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(107, 49,  
89) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 70.9020, 21.7280, 24.7360 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(107, 49, 89) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(107, 49,  
89) }
```

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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