

Converting Colors

YIQ(70.9210, 11.5490, 27.4930)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(70.9210, 11.5490, 27.4930)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(70.9210, 11.5490,
27.4930)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	633269
RGB	99, 50, 105
RGB Percent	39%, 20%, 41%
CMY	0.6116, 0.8040, 0.5882
CMYK	0.06, 0.52, 0.00, 0.59
HSL	293°, 36%, 30%
HSV	293°, 52%, 41%
XYZ	8.8394, 5.9542, 14.0482
YIQ	70.9210, 11.5490, 27.4930

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

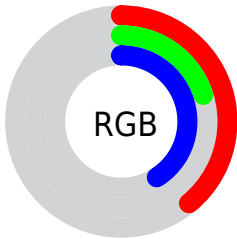
Format	Color
R_{YB}	99, 50, 105
Decimal	6500969
CIE _{Lab}	29.30, 31.29, -22.96
CIE _{LCh}	29, 38.811, 323.724
Yxy	5.9542, 0.3065, 0.2064
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284691049 (0xFF633269)
YUV	70.9210, 16.8009, 24.6253
Hunter-Lab	24.4012, 21.9595, -17.0534

Details

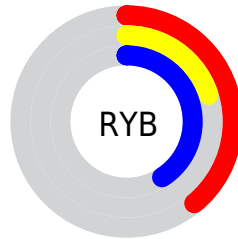
The YIQ color **70.9210, 11.5490, 27.4930** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663366**. A complement of this color would be **84.0790, -11.5490, -27.4930**, and the grayscale version is **71.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **120.5730, 12.6490, 29.5850**, and **23.2090, 10.6780, 26.7580** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **64.1650, 13.9780, 33.0340**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **77.0900, 9.3950, 22.4750**.

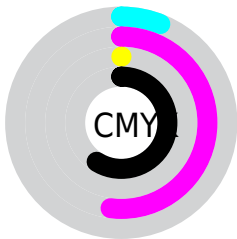
Distribution



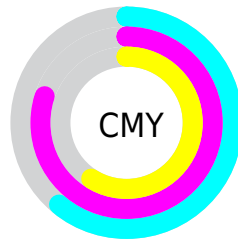
- Red (39%)
- Green (20%)
- Blue (41%)



- Red (39%)
- Yellow (20%)
- Blue (41%)



- Cyan (6%)
- Magenta (52%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (59%)



- Cyan (61%)
- Magenta (80%)
- Yellow (59%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 70.9210, 11.5490, 27.4930 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 70.9210, 11.5490, 27.4930 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

70.9210, 11.5490,
27.4930

70.9210, 11.5490,
27.4930

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

47.2090, 10.6780,
26.7580

120.5730, 12.6490,
29.5850

23.2090, 10.6780,
26.7580

146.8720, 13.2450,
29.7970

13.6720, 7.5160,
17.9800

173.6980, 13.7950,
30.8430

1.2540, -3.5310,
3.4210

201.5240, 14.3450,
31.8890

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

225.6500, 13.7500,
26.1500

242.0860, 6.0500,

11.5060

■ 70.9210, 11.5490,
27.4930

■ 70.9210, 11.5490,
27.4930

■ 64.1650, 13.9780,
33.0340

■ 77.0900, 9.3950,
22.4750

■ 57.9960, 16.1320,
38.0520

■ 83.8460, 6.9660,
16.9340

■ 51.2400, 18.5610,
43.5930

■ 90.0150, 4.8120,
11.9160

■ 44.7720, 20.1190,
48.3990

■ 97.0700, 2.9790,
6.5870

■ 40.0760, 22.3190,
52.5830

■ 103.2390, 0.8250,
1.5690

■ 109.9950, -1.6040,
-3.9720

■ 116.1640, -3.7580,
-8.9900

■ 122.9200, -6.1870,
-14.5310

■ 129.0890, -8.3410,
-19.5490

Harmonies

Analogous

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



68.4480, -24.0280, 16.9640



70.9210, 11.5490, 27.4930



67.2520, 35.4820, 28.7780

Triad

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



70.9210, 11.5490, 27.4930



64.7660, 35.1690, -15.1270



59.2090, -52.3570, -14.7970

Complementary

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



70.9210, 11.5490, 27.4930



84.0790, -11.5490, -27.4930

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.



55.7890, -42.7270, -24.1270



70.9210, 11.5490, 27.4930



62.8340, 14.1260, -24.7380

Square

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



70.9210, 11.5490, 27.4930



66.5800, 45.1610, 2.0330



55.5770, -21.8190, -28.5950



60.8850, -59.8320, -5.9760

Rectangle

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



70.9210, 11.5490, 27.4930



66.1680, 44.2860, 23.4060



55.5770, -21.8190, -28.5950



58.0690, -49.1470, -17.9070

Sweetspot

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



70.9210, 11.5490, 27.4930



124.1890, 4.2620, 10.8700



59.7920, -19.3050, 13.9670



60.7710, 2.3830, 6.3750



196.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



69.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



70.9210, 11.5490, 27.4930



83.9410, 17.9650, 43.3810



70.3210, 21.8660, 22.2340



50.1790, 1.0540, 2.9260



44.7330, 25.0230, 58.6470



93.1120, 51.2830, 122.4110

Inverse Universe

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



67.1290, 30.8540, 13.5260



78.0390, 48.9630, 21.2430



84.6790, -21.8660, -22.2340



49.9080, 3.2550, 1.5830



36.4650, 65.5590, 28.8470



76.3330, 137.3530, 60.3370

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 70.9210, 11.5490, 27.4930 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

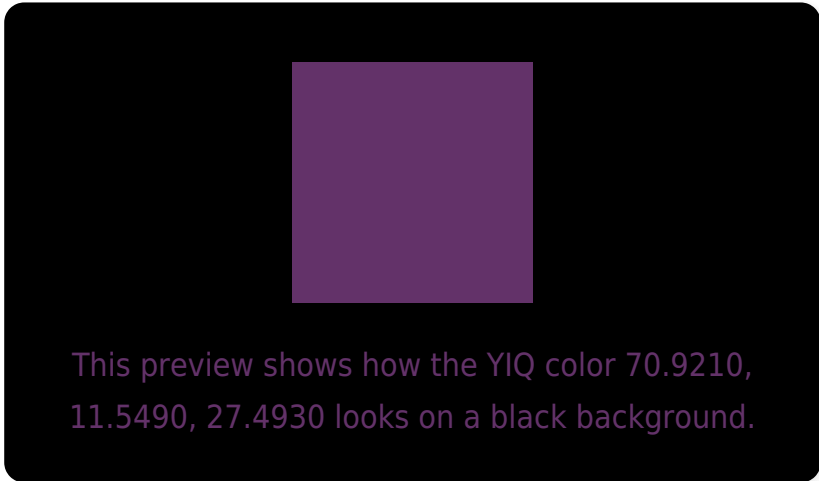
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 70.9210, 11.5490, 27.4930

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 70.9210, 11.5490, 27.4930.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 70.9210, 11.5490,

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

70.9210, 11.5490, 27.4930

Protanopia

67.4640, -30.1250, 11.8190

Deuteranopia

68.8750, -18.3410, 7.5070



Tritanopia

70.7360, 18.6590, 8.7630

Trichromacy



Original Color

70.9210, 11.5490, 27.4930

Protanomaly

68.3520, -14.9500, 17.6420

Deuteranomaly

69.6640, -7.2010, 14.8710

Tritanomaly

70.6960, 16.1360, 15.9440

Monochromacy



Original Color

70.9210, 11.5490, 27.4930

Achromatopsia

71.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

70.6620, 4.3080, 10.0360

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 70.9210, 11.5490, 27.4930 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(99, 50, 105)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(99, 50, 105)  
}
```

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(99, 50, 105) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(99, 50, 105) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 70.9210, 11.5490, 27.4930 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(99, 50, 105) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(99, 50, 105) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(99, 50, 105)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(99, 50, 105); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(99, 50, 105);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(99, 50,  
105) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 70.9210, 11.5490, 27.4930 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(99, 50, 105) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(99, 50,  
105) }
```

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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