

Converting Colors

YIQ(70.9270, 36.6340, -3.1260)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(70.9270, 36.6340, -3.1260)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(70.9270, 36.6340,
-3.1260)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	683F19
RGB	104, 63, 25
RGB Percent	41%, 25%, 10%
CMY	0.5921, 0.7530, 0.9018
CMYK	0.00, 0.39, 0.76, 0.59
HSL	29°, 61%, 25%
HSV	29°, 76%, 41%
XYZ	7.6636, 6.5677, 1.7860
YIQ	70.9270, 36.6340, -3.1260

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

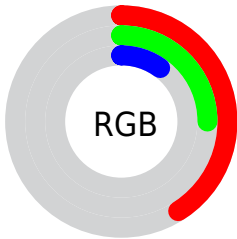
Format	Color
R_{YB}	104, 98, 25
Decimal	6831897
CIE Lab	30.80, 14.28, 29.88
CIE LCh	31, 33.112, 64.460
Yxy	6.5677, 0.4785, 0.4100
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285021977 (0xFF683F19)
YUV	70.9270, -22.6420, 29.0050
Hunter-Lab	25.6274, 8.5304, 13.8072

Details

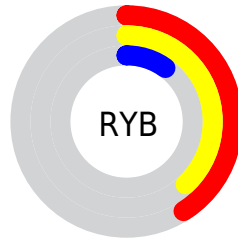
The YIQ color **70.9270, 36.6340, -3.1260** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663300**. A complement of this color would be **58.0730, -36.6340, 3.1260**, and the grayscale version is **71.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **120.6780, 41.7690, -2.5750**, and **27.2880, 25.4920, 0.5640** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **66.8520, 41.2190, -3.6210**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **75.0020, 32.0490, -2.6310**.

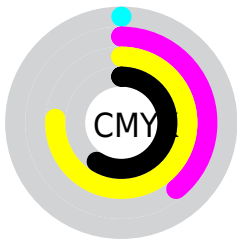
Distribution



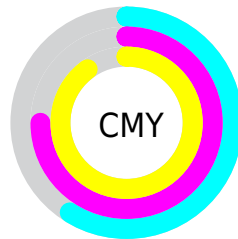
- Red (41%)
- Green (25%)
- Blue (10%)



- Red (41%)
- Yellow (38%)
- Blue (10%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (39%)
- Yellow (76%)
- Black (59%)



- Cyan (59%)
- Magenta (75%)
- Yellow (90%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 70.9270, 36.6340, -3.1260 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 70.9270, 36.6340, -3.1260 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

70.9270, 36.6340,
-3.1260

70.9270, 36.6340,
-3.1260

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

47.3890, 35.2130,
-4.9070

120.6780, 41.7690,
-2.5750

27.2880, 25.4920,
0.5640

146.5750, 43.5570,
-1.9390

8.9700, 17.8800,
6.3600

173.9450, 45.3910,
-2.1370

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

201.4290, 46.9040,
-2.0240

223.2320, 37.0930,
-5.9390

243.4470, 20.1300,

-12.3980

251.9220, 8.6670,
-8.3970

70.9270, 36.6340,
-3.1260

70.9270, 36.6340,
-3.1260

66.8520, 41.2190,
-3.6210

75.0020, 32.0490,
-2.6310

62.0760, 46.4000,
-3.9040

79.7780, 26.8680,
-2.3480

60.4460, 48.2340,
-4.1020

83.8530, 22.2830,
-1.8530

88.6290, 17.1020,
-1.5700

92.7040, 12.5170,
-1.0750

■ 96.7790, 7.9320,
-0.5800

■ 101.5550, 2.7510,
-0.2970

■ 105.6300, -1.8340,
0.1980

■ 110.4060, -7.0150,
0.4810

Harmonies

Analogous

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



71.2240, 40.7120, 11.0800



70.9270, 36.6340, -3.1260



69.0190, 24.2110, -14.7730

Triad

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



70.9270, 36.6340, -3.1260



58.5590, -47.7710, -20.8190



74.2990, -7.4310, 19.0410

Complementary

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



70.9270, 36.6340, -3.1260



58.0730, -36.6340, 3.1260

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.



64.7500, -45.8500, 4.9500



70.9270, 36.6340, -3.1260



60.8220, -55.5210, -12.5210

Square

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



70.9270, 36.6340, -3.1260



58.4930, -30.2100, -25.2020



61.1130, -60.4740, -5.3540



74.5210, 18.4270, 23.9870

Rectangle

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



70.9270, 36.6340, -3.1260



67.4410, 11.0990, -19.4370



61.1130, -60.4740, -5.3540



73.0310, -18.4800, 15.5360

Sweetspot

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



70.9270, 36.6340, -3.1260



122.0740, 14.3510, -1.2730



53.4090, 33.6020, 29.8100



60.9640, 8.8490, -0.6790



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.



70.9270, 36.6340, -3.1260



83.4100, 57.0830, -4.7810



93.2330, 26.1840, -23.0000



48.6690, 2.4300, 0.0140



66.6700, 53.4150, -4.3850



140.4500, 112.3320, -9.3640

Inverse Universe

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



58.0730, -36.6340, 3.1260



63.5900, -57.0830, 4.7810



35.7670, -26.1840, 23.0000



48.3310, -2.4300, -0.0140



48.3300, -53.4150, 4.3850



101.5500, -112.3320, 9.3640

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 70.9270, 36.6340, -3.1260 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

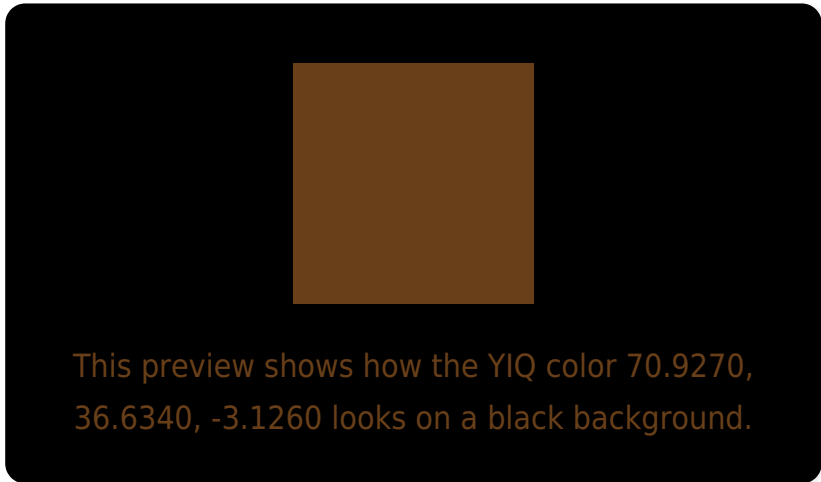
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

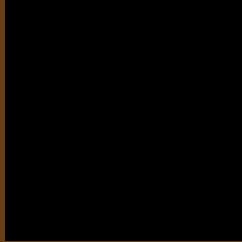
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 70.9270, 36.6340, -3.1260

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 70.9270, 36.6340, -3.1260.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 70.9270, 36.6340,

-3.1260.

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

70.9270, 36.6340, -3.1260

Protanopia

70.2620, 19.2130, -12.2990

Deuteranopia

70.3340, 27.8780, -9.6420



Tritanopia

73.5090, 26.7280, 11.2080

Trichromacy



Original Color

70.9270, 36.6340, -3.1260

Protanomaly

70.1920, 25.4020, -8.8220

Deuteranomaly

70.7690, 31.0870, -7.2250

Tritanomaly

72.2010, 30.3510, 6.1190

Monochromacy



Original Color

70.9270, 36.6340, -3.1260

Achromatopsia

71.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

70.8890, 13.4340, -1.1740

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 70.9270, 36.6340, -3.1260 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(104, 63, 25)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(104, 63, 25)  
}
```

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(104, 63, 25) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(104, 63, 25) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 70.9270, 36.6340, -3.1260 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(104, 63, 25) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(104, 63, 25) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(104, 63, 25) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(104, 63, 25); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(104, 63, 25);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(104, 63,  
25) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 70.9270, 36.6340, -3.1260 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(104, 63, 25) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(104, 63,  
25) }
```

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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