

Converting Colors

YIQ(70.9610, 67.9390, 51.8030)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(70.9610, 67.9390, 51.8030)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(70.9610, 67.9390,
51.8030)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A81354
RGB	168, 19, 84
RGB Percent	66%, 7%, 33%
CMY	0.3408, 0.9257, 0.6704
CMYK	0.00, 0.89, 0.50, 0.34
HSL	334°, 80%, 37%
HSV	334°, 89%, 66%
XYZ	18.0041, 9.4405, 9.2723
YIQ	70.9610, 67.9390, 51.8030

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

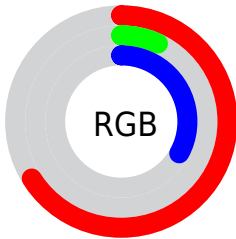
Format	Color
R_{YB}	168, 19, 84
Decimal	11014996
CIE _{Lab}	36.82, 59.49, 3.08
CIE _{LCh}	37, 59.566, 2.960
Yxy	9.4405, 0.4904, 0.2571
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289205076 (0xFFA81354)
YUV	70.9610, 6.4282, 85.1032
Hunter-Lab	30.7254, 50.8262, 3.6153

Details

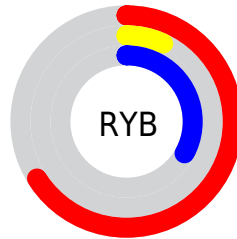
The YIQ color **70.9610, 67.9390, 51.8030** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC3366**. A complement of this color would be **116.0390, -67.9390, -51.8030**, and the grayscale version is **71.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **133.2290, 69.8200, 45.2440**, and **37.4500, 52.7200, 35.7600** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **59.9560, 75.5030, 57.8950**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **82.0800, 60.0540, 46.0220**.

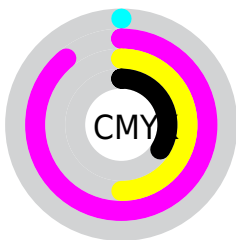
Distribution



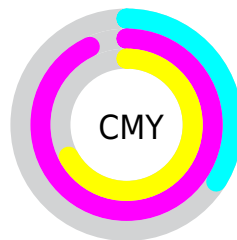
- Red (66%)
- Green (7%)
- Blue (33%)



- Red (66%)
- Yellow (7%)
- Blue (33%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (89%)
- Yellow (50%)
- Black (34%)





- Cyan (34%)
- Magenta (93%)
- Yellow (67%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the YIQ color 70.9610, 67.9390, 51.8030 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 70.9610, 67.9390, 51.8030 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 70.9610, 67.9390,
51.8030


 70.9610, 67.9390,
51.8030


255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000


 48.5150, 63.2630,
48.4390


 133.2290, 69.8200,
45.2440


 37.4500, 52.7200,
35.7600


 160.7020, 69.8660,
44.4100


 26.3850, 42.1770,
23.0810

 180.2160, 53.4990,
38.1630

 16.3740, 31.5420,
12.0700

 200.4310, 36.5360,
31.7040

 2.0930, 4.1720,
1.4840

 220.0590, 19.8480,
25.7680

 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

 239.1510, 7.4250,

14.1210

■ 70.9610, 67.9390,
51.8030

■ 70.9610, 67.9390,
51.8030

■ 59.9560, 75.5030,
57.8950

■ 82.0800, 60.0540,
46.0220

■ 58.5540, 76.6950,
58.3190

■ 93.0850, 52.4900,
39.9300

■ 103.5030, 45.2010,
34.3610

■ 114.6220, 37.3160,
28.5800

■ 125.6270, 29.7520,
22.4880

■ 136.7460, 21.8670,
16.7070

■ 147.7510, 14.3030,
10.6150

■ 158.2830, 6.6930,
5.3570

■ 169.2880, -0.8710,
-0.7350

Harmonies

Analogous

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



83.2420, 33.4150, 49.7270



70.9610, 67.9390, 51.8030



75.8480, 74.5460, 25.6660

Triad

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



70.9610, 67.9390, 51.8030



72.7750, 3.4460, -40.4420



80.0690, -83.5370, -0.3770

Complementary

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



70.9610, 67.9390, 51.8030



116.0390, -67.9390, -51.8030

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.



78.5410, -73.7230, -13.0430



70.9610, 67.9390, 51.8030



65.4940, -41.1190, -42.2630

Square

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



70.9610, 67.9390, 51.8030



80.9800, 37.1420, -23.3540



73.0690, -58.3150, -27.9710



74.9800, -84.3640, 9.1080

Rectangle

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



70.9610, 67.9390, 51.8030



78.7110, 72.5330, 1.5650



73.0690, -58.3150, -27.9710



80.2170, -81.1980, -4.2220

Sweetspot

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



70.9610, 67.9390, 51.8030



180.6050, 26.8180, 20.5940



60.5040, 1.0430, 63.7230



87.1750, 16.0450, 12.0850



237.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



110.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



70.9610, 67.9390, 51.8030



76.4250, 99.7080, 76.2840



67.6600, 86.8790, 27.9270



78.7340, 3.8050, 2.6290



51.6620, 67.3430, 51.5910



7.0060, 9.0310, 7.0390

Inverse Universe

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



70.9610, 67.9390, 51.8030



76.4250, 99.7080, 76.2840



119.3400, -86.8790, -27.9270



78.7340, 3.8050, 2.6290



51.6620, 67.3430, 51.5910



7.0060, 9.0310, 7.0390

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 70.9610, 67.9390, 51.8030 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

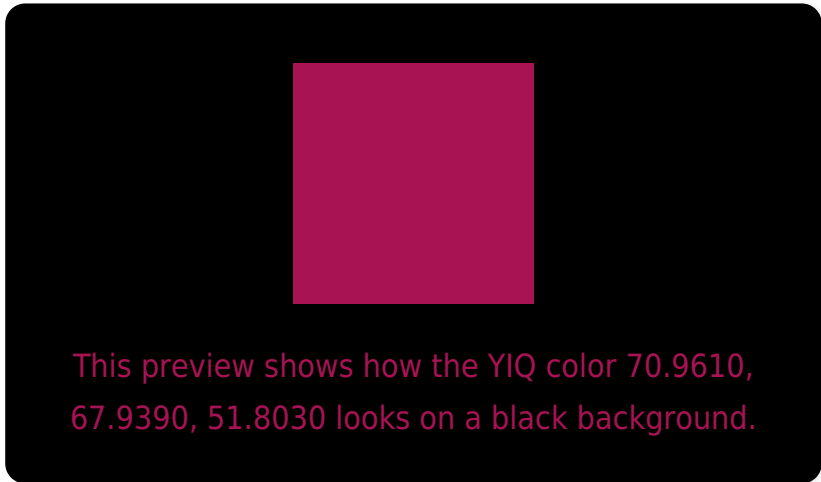
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

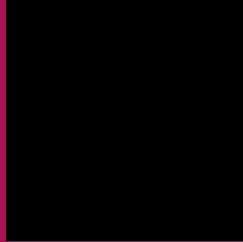
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 70.9610, 67.9390, 51.8030

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 70.9610, 67.9390, 51.8030.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 70.9610, 67.9390,

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

70.9610, 67.9390, 51.8030

Protanopia

88.2560, -15.0400, 8.2560

Deuteranopia

88.8720, 12.1040, 0.9040



Tritanopia

75.5710, 76.8840, 27.3480

Trichromacy



Original Color

70.9610, 67.9390, 51.8030

Protanomaly

81.6670, 15.0800, 24.0720

Deuteranomaly

82.3020, 32.0450, 19.4770

Tritanomaly

73.6990, 73.9480, 36.5080

Monochromacy



Original Color

70.9610, 67.9390, 51.8030

Achromatopsia

71.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

70.8820, 24.4800, 18.9120

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 70.9610, 67.9390, 51.8030 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(168, 19, 84)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(168, 19, 84)  
}
```

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(168, 19, 84) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(168, 19, 84) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 70.9610, 67.9390, 51.8030 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(168, 19, 84) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(168, 19, 84) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(168, 19, 84) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(168, 19, 84); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(168, 19, 84);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(168, 19,  
84) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 70.9610, 67.9390, 51.8030 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(168, 19, 84) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(168, 19,  
84) }
```

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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