

Converting Colors

YIQ(70.9840, 49.6550, -2.3210)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(70.9840, 49.6550, -2.3210)
contains.

YIQ(70.9840, 49.6550, -2.3210)	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(70.9840, 49.6550,
-2.3210)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	753B0C
RGB	117, 59, 12
RGB Percent	46%, 23%, 5%
CMY	0.5411, 0.7687, 0.9527
CMYK	0.00, 0.50, 0.90, 0.54
HSL	27°, 81%, 25%
HSV	27°, 90%, 46%
XYZ	8.9693, 6.9359, 1.2158
YIQ	70.9840, 49.6550, -2.3210

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

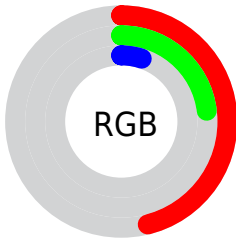
Format	Color
RYB	117, 97, 12
Decimal	7682828
CIELab	31.66, 22.20, 37.47
CIElCh	32, 43.556, 59.351
Yxy	6.9359, 0.5239, 0.4051
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285872908 (0xFF753B0C)
YUV	70.9840, -29.0791, 40.3560
Hunter-Lab	26.3362, 14.7033, 15.6983

Details

The YIQ color **70.9840, 49.6550, -2.3210** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663300**. A complement of this color would be **58.0160, -49.6550, 2.3210**, and the grayscale version is **71.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **121.5610, 55.3400, -0.7240**, and **27.3430, 32.8270, 5.2990** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **66.0940, 55.1570, -2.9150**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **75.8740, 44.1530, -1.7270**.

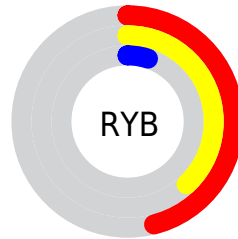
Distribution



Red (46%)

Green (23%)

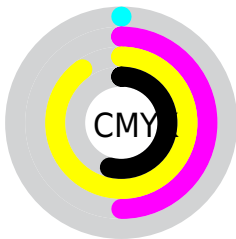
Blue (5%)



Red (46%)

Yellow (38%)

Blue (5%)

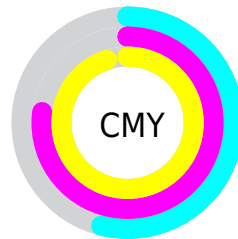


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (50%)

Yellow (90%)

Black (54%)



Cyan (54%)

Magenta (77%)

Yellow (95%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 70.9840, 49.6550, -2.3210 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 70.9840, 49.6550, -2.3210 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

70.9840, 49.6550,
-2.3210

70.9840, 49.6550,
-2.3210

253.7460, 3.5310,
-3.4210

48.0420, 43.7400,
0.2520

121.5610, 55.3400,
-0.7240

27.3430, 32.8270,
5.2990

148.2300, 57.7700,
-0.7100

11.6610, 23.2440,
8.2680

175.3120, 60.4750,
-0.1730

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

200.7030, 57.8160,
-1.5440

220.1030, 41.7700,
-8.1020

239.7310, 25.0820,

-14.0380

■ 250.5540, 12.5190,
-12.1290

■ 70.9840, 49.6550,
-2.3210

■ 70.9840, 49.6550,
-2.3210

■ 66.0940, 55.1570,
-2.9150

■ 75.8740, 44.1530,
-1.7270

■ 65.5070, 55.4320,
-2.3920

■ 81.2370, 38.6970,
-1.9670

■ 86.1270, 33.1950,
-1.3730

■ 91.6040, 27.4180,
-1.3020

■ 96.4940, 21.9160,
-0.7080

■ 101.8570, 16.4600,
-0.9480

■ 106.7470, 10.9580,
-0.3540

■ 112.2240, 5.1810,
-0.2830

■ 117.0000, -0.0000,
0.0000

Harmonies

Analogous

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



70.4970, 53.3650, 18.5570



70.9840, 49.6550, -2.3210



70.0600, 34.1610, -18.8870

Triad

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



70.9840, 49.6550, -2.3210



61.1520, -48.1830, -24.3670



75.2470, -18.8480, 22.2080

Complementary

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



70.9840, 49.6550, -2.3210



58.0160, -49.6550, 2.3210

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.



62.6750, -67.6280, 3.1560



70.9840, 49.6550, -2.3210



65.0280, -59.0970, -13.7930

Square

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



70.9840, 49.6550, -2.3210



55.2870, -35.8020, -33.9940



66.2310, -66.6180, -4.1380



75.3890, 19.1590, 32.7510

Rectangle

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



70.9840, 49.6550, -2.3210



67.0040, 19.3990, -26.6890



66.2310, -66.6180, -4.1380



71.5760, -36.1320, 16.0600

Sweetspot

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



70.9840, 49.6550, -2.3210



134.8250, 19.4860, -0.7220



50.2350, 43.3200, 40.9200



65.9320, 11.8750, -0.4530



204.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



77.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



70.9840, 49.6550, -2.3210



85.6630, 72.4880, -3.1280



100.9210, 35.6300, -28.9940



55.9680, 3.0260, 0.2260



68.7630, 57.5870, -2.9010



140.4940, 118.2000, -5.5760

Inverse Universe

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



58.0160, -49.6550, 2.3210



67.3370, -72.4880, 3.1280



28.0790, -35.6300, 28.9940



55.4450, -2.7510, 0.2970



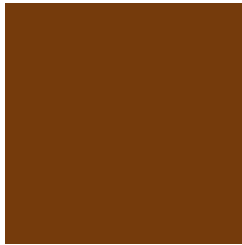
53.8240, -57.8620, 2.3780



109.5060, -118.2000, 5.5760

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 70.9840, 49.6550, -2.3210 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

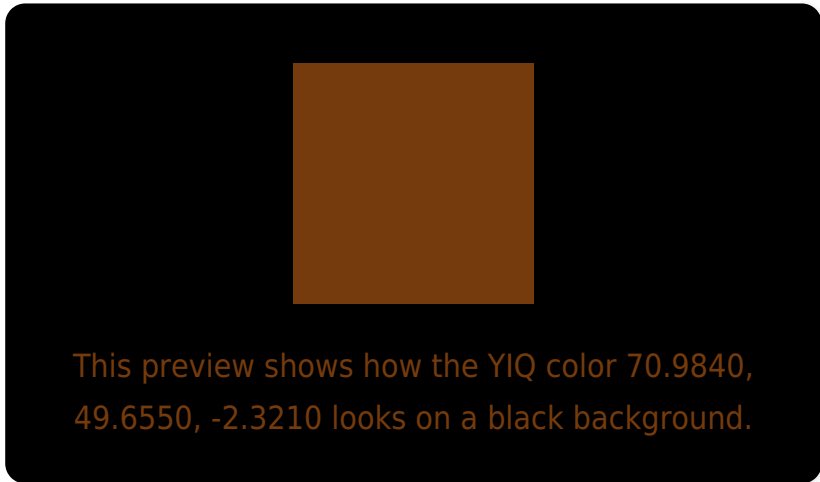
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

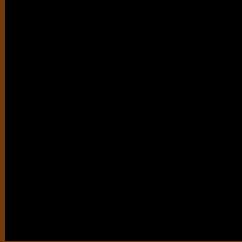
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 70.9840, 49.6550, -2.3210

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 70.9840, 49.6550, -2.3210.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 70.9840, 49.6550,

-2.3210.

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

70.9840, 49.6550, -2.3210

Protanopia

71.2640, 24.8990, -16.2290

Deuteranopia

70.0820, 37.0950, -16.9930



Tritanopia

74.5920, 36.8600, 14.8120

Trichromacy



Original Color

70.9840, 49.6550, -2.3210

Protanomaly

71.2160, 34.0220, -10.8580

Deuteranomaly

70.5820, 41.6790, -11.9610

Tritanomaly

72.9420, 41.4460, 8.7900

Monochromacy



Original Color

70.9840, 49.6550, -2.3210

Achromatopsia

71.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

71.3410, 17.9730, -0.8350

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 70.9840, 49.6550, -2.3210 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(117, 59, 12)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(117, 59, 12)  
}
```

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(117, 59, 12) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(117, 59, 12) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 70.9840, 49.6550, -2.3210 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(117, 59, 12) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(117, 59, 12) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(117, 59, 12)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(117, 59, 12); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(117, 59, 12);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(117, 59,  
12) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 70.9840, 49.6550, -2.3210 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(117, 59, 12) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(117, 59,  
12) }
```

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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