

Converting Colors

YIQ(64.0010, 6.2860, -25.8260)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(64.0010, 6.2860, -25.8260)
contains.

YIQ(64.0010, 6.2860, -25.8260)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	22
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	26
<i>CSS Examples</i>	29

Color

**YIQ(64.0010, 6.2860,
-25.8260)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	364F0D
RGB	54, 79, 13
RGB Percent	21%, 31%, 5%
CMY	0.7883, 0.6901, 0.9489
CMYK	0.32, 0.00, 0.84, 0.69
HSL	83°, 72%, 18%
HSV	83°, 84%, 31%
XYZ	4.3894, 6.4061, 1.3866
YIQ	64.0010, 6.2860, -25.8260

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

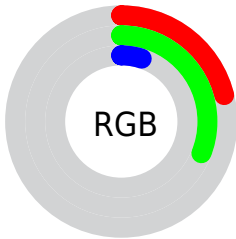
Format	Color
RYB	13, 79, 38
Decimal	3559181
CIELab	30.41, -20.68, 33.32
CIElCh	30, 39.214, 121.820
Yxy	6.4061, 0.3603, 0.5259
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281749261 (0xFF364F0D)
YUV	64.0010, -25.1435, -8.7709
Hunter-Lab	25.3103, -13.3367, 14.4691

Details

The YIQ color **64.0010, 6.2860, -25.8260** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336633**. A complement of this color would be **27.9990, -6.2860, 25.8260**, and the grayscale version is **64.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **112.8870, 6.6070, -26.1370**, and **21.4420, -7.8370, -17.6690** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **62.1920, 7.0660, -28.9500**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **65.8100, 5.5060, -22.7020**.

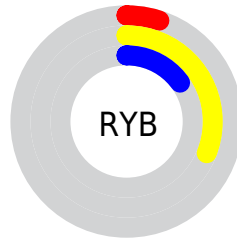
Distribution



Red (21%)

Green (31%)

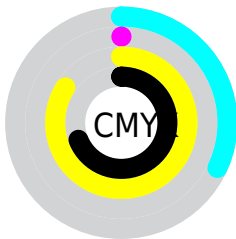
Blue (5%)



Red (5%)

Yellow (31%)

Blue (15%)

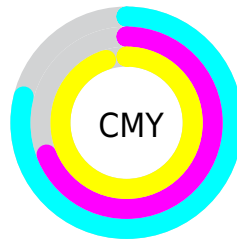


Cyan (32%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (84%)

Black (69%)



Cyan (79%)

Magenta (69%)

Yellow (95%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 64.0010, 6.2860, -25.8260 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 64.0010, 6.2860, -25.8260 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 64.0010, 6.2860,
-25.8260

■ 64.0010, 6.2860,
-25.8260

■ 254.0880, 2.5680,
-2.4880

■ 42.4400, 3.6720,
-22.5040

■ 112.8870, 6.6070,
-26.1370

■ 21.4420, -7.8370,
-17.6690

■ 138.6590, 7.2490,
-26.7590

■ 1.7610, -0.8250,
-1.5690

■ 165.4310, 7.8910,
-27.3810

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 192.9040, 7.9370,
-28.2150

■ 220.7900, 8.2580,
-28.5260

■ 243.1050, 11.9250,

-23.3950

■ 250.7820, 11.8770,
-11.5070

■ 64.0010, 6.2860,
-25.8260

■ 64.0010, 6.2860,
-25.8260

■ 62.1920, 7.0660,
-28.9500

■ 65.8100, 5.5060,
-22.7020

■ 61.0240, 7.4790,
-30.9290

■ 67.6190, 4.7260,
-19.5780

■ 69.4280, 3.9460,
-16.4540

■ 71.2370, 3.1660,
-13.3300

■ 73.0460, 2.3860,
-10.2060

■ 74.7410, 1.9270,
-7.3930

■ 76.5500, 1.1470,
-4.2690

■ 78.3590, 0.3670,
-1.1450

■ 80.1680, -0.4130,
1.9790

Harmonies

Analogous

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



67.0920, 31.1350, -19.1130



64.0010, 6.2860, -25.8260



53.9820, -36.2610, -31.1810

Triad

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



64.0010, 6.2860, -25.8260



62.3840, -62.6750, -4.0110



69.5360, 40.4340, 27.1380

Complementary

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



64.0010, 6.2860, -25.8260



27.9990, -6.2860, 25.8260

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.



73.1670, 19.6640, 29.1040



64.0010, 6.2860, -25.8260



59.1870, -63.3180, 2.1380

Square

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



64.0010, 6.2860, -25.8260



61.6370, -56.4380, -12.4220



73.2430, -13.0250, 21.3030



68.7520, 48.0930, 14.9810

Rectangle

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



64.0010, 6.2860, -25.8260



56.9630, -43.2770, -25.1730



73.2430, -13.0250, 21.3030



70.3660, 35.1610, 29.0890

Sweetspot

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



64.0010, 6.2860, -25.8260



96.1600, 2.0650, -9.8950



46.8220, 32.7360, 1.4400



47.4960, 1.2390, -5.9370



179.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



51.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



64.0010, 6.2860, -25.8260



78.7110, 9.4980, -39.9900



54.4330, -12.7860, -32.6100



37.2450, 0.6880, -1.4560



177.4680, 21.3820, -90.1860

Inverse Universe

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



27.9990, -6.2860, 25.8260



23.2890, -9.4980, 39.9900



37.5670, 12.7860, 32.6100



35.0540, -0.0920, 1.6680



52.2330, -21.9780, 89.9740

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 64.0010, 6.2860, -25.8260 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

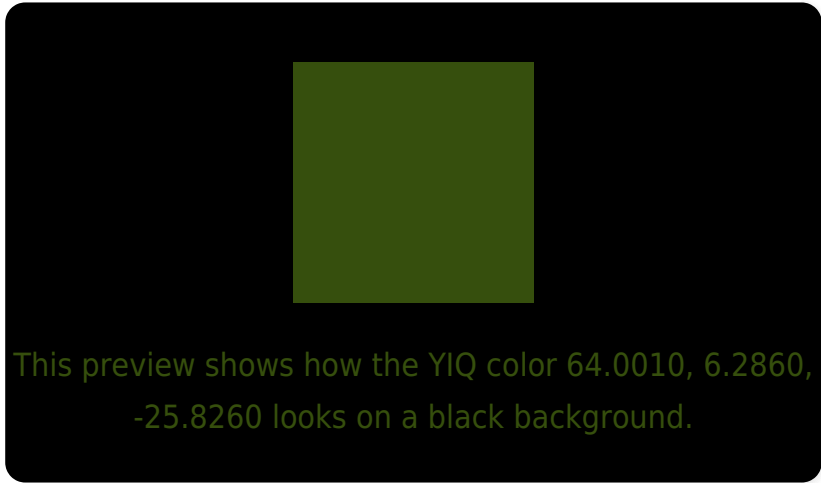
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 64.0010, 6.2860, -25.8260

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 64.0010, 6.2860, -25.8260.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 64.0010, 6.2860, -25.8260.

-25.8260.

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

64.0010, 6.2860, -25.8260

Protanopia

67.7370, 24.9450, -17.0630

Deuteranopia

68.9920, 28.8410, -10.5750



Tritanopia

70.9820, -8.7570, -0.9890

Trichromacy



Original Color

64.0010, 6.2860, -25.8260

Protanomaly

66.6220, 17.8390, -20.4410

Deuteranomaly

67.2250, 20.6350, -16.0450

Tritanomaly

68.5230, -3.3910, -10.1350

Monochromacy



Original Color

64.0010, 6.2860, -25.8260

Achromatopsia

64.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

63.5730, 2.3400, -9.3720

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 64.0010, 6.2860, -25.8260 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(54, 79, 13)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(54, 79, 13)  
}
```

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(54, 79, 13) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(54, 79, 13) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 64.0010, 6.2860, -25.8260 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(54, 79, 13) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(54, 79, 13) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(54, 79, 13) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(54, 79, 13); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(54, 79, 13);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(54, 79, 13)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 64.0010, 6.2860, -25.8260 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(54, 79, 13) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(54, 79,  
13) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor