

Converting Colors

YIQ(64.0920, -3.2550, -1.5830)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(64.0920, -3.2550, -1.5830)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(64.0920, -3.2550,
-1.5830)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	3C4241
RGB	60, 66, 65
RGB Percent	24%, 26%, 25%
CMY	0.7647, 0.7412, 0.7451
CMYK	0.09, 0.00, 0.02, 0.74
HSL	170°, 5%, 25%
HSV	170°, 9%, 26%
XYZ	4.7657, 5.2389, 5.7606
YIQ	64.0920, -3.2550, -1.5830

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

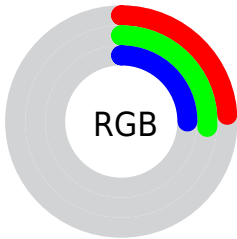
Format	Color
R_{YB}	60, 63, 66
Decimal	3949121
CIE Lab	27.40, -2.72, -0.25
CIE LCh	27, 2.727, 185.165
Yxy	5.2389, 0.3023, 0.3323
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282139201 (0xFF3C4241)
YUV	64.0920, 0.4476, -3.5887
Hunter-Lab	22.8886, -2.8894, 1.1000

Details

The YIQ color **64.0920, -3.2550, -1.5830** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **61.9080, 3.2550, 1.5830**, and the grayscale version is **64.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **111.7930, -3.8510, -1.7950**, and **21.5050, -2.9800, -1.0600** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **61.8850, -7.1060, -3.3780**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **66.2990, 0.5960, 0.2120**.

Distribution



 Red (24%)

 Green (26%)

 Blue (25%)




 Red (24%)

 Yellow (25%)

 Blue (26%)

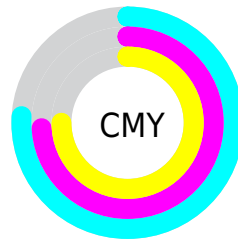


 Cyan (9%)

 Magenta (0%)

 Yellow (2%)

 Black (74%)



 Cyan (76%)

 Magenta (74%)

 Yellow (75%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 64.0920, -3.2550, -1.5830 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 64.0920, -3.2550, -1.5830 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 64.0920, -3.2550,
-1.5830

■ 64.0920, -3.2550,
-1.5830

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 42.0920, -3.2550,
-1.5830

■ 111.7930, -3.8510,
-1.7950

■ 21.5050, -2.9800,
-1.0600

■ 137.0920, -3.2550,
-1.5830

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 163.6790, -3.5300,
-2.1060

■ 190.7930, -3.8510,
-1.7950

■ 218.3800, -4.1260,
-2.3180

■ 246.7930, -3.8510,

-1.7950

■ 64.0920, -3.2550,
-1.5830

■ 64.0920, -3.2550,
-1.5830

■ 61.8850, -7.1060,
-3.3780

■ 66.2990, 0.5960,
0.2120

■ 59.9770, -10.3610,
-4.9610

■ 68.2070, 3.8510,
1.7950

■ 57.7700, -14.2120,
-6.7560

■ 70.4140, 7.7020,
3.5900

■ 55.8620, -17.4670,
-8.3390

■ 72.3220, 10.9570,
5.1730

■ 53.5410, -20.9970,
-10.4450

■ 74.6430, 14.4870,
7.2790

■ 51.3340, -24.8480,
-12.2400

■ 76.8500, 18.3380,
9.0740

■ 49.4260, -28.1030,
-13.8230

■ 78.7580, 21.5930,
10.6570

■ 47.2190, -31.9540,
-15.6180

■ 80.9650, 25.4440,
12.4520

■ 45.3110, -35.2090,
-17.2010

■ 82.8730, 28.6990,
14.0350

Harmonies

Analogous

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



64.1630, -2.0170, -1.9930



64.0920, -3.2550, -1.5830



64.3200, -3.8970, -0.9610

Triad

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



64.0920, -3.2550, -1.5830



65.0540, -0.0920, 1.6680



64.8540, 3.3470, -0.0850

Complementary

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



64.0920, -3.2550, -1.5830



61.9080, 3.2550, 1.5830

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.



65.2670, 3.6220, 0.4380



64.0920, -3.2550, -1.5830



65.5380, 1.4210, 1.7810

Square

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



64.0920, -3.2550, -1.5830



64.8580, -2.4760, 0.8200



64.9080, 3.2550, 1.5830



64.8430, 1.8800, -1.0320

Rectangle

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



64.0920, -3.2550, -1.5830



64.4340, -4.2180, -0.6500



64.9080, 3.2550, 1.5830



65.1530, 3.9430, 0.1270

Sweetspot

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



64.0920, -3.2550, -1.5830



85.9890, -1.4670, -0.9470



63.8210, -1.0540, -2.9260



42.7010, -0.5960, -0.2120



171.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



43.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



64.0920, -3.2550, -1.5830



83.7820, -5.3180, -2.7420



63.0320, -3.0260, -0.2260



32.1030, -1.7880, -0.6360



66.1730, -52.6760, -25.5400



152.8060, -121.6270, -58.9950

Inverse Universe

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



61.9080, 3.2550, 1.5830



80.2180, 5.3180, 2.7420



62.9680, 3.0260, 0.2260



30.8970, 1.7880, 0.6360



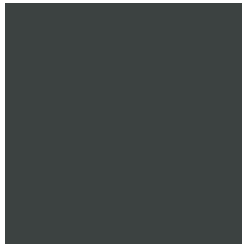
30.8270, 52.6760, 25.5400



71.3080, 121.3060, 59.3060

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 64.0920, -3.2550, -1.5830 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

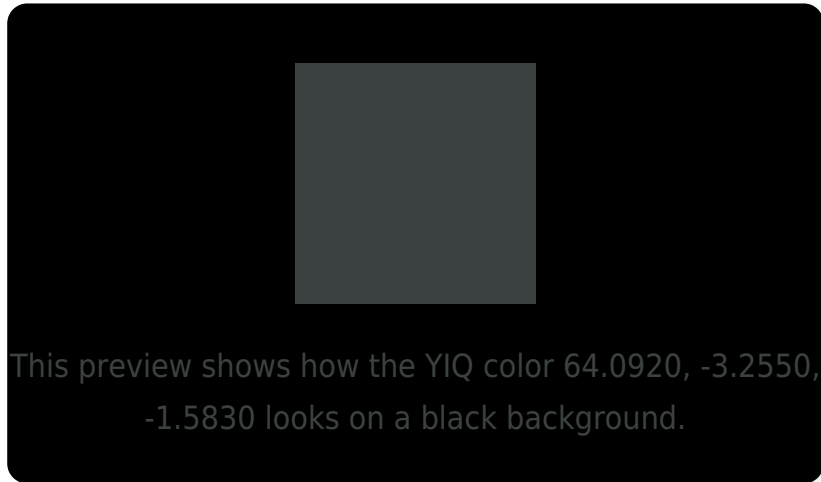
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

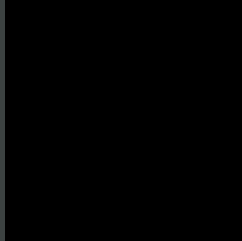
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 64.0920, -3.2550, -1.5830

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 64.0920, -3.2550, -1.5830.



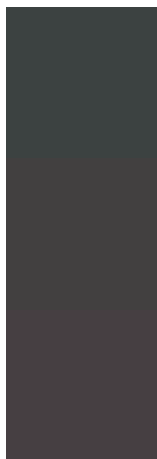
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 64.0920, -3.2550,

-1.5830.

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

64.0920, -3.2550, -1.5830

Protanopia

64.5980, 1.1920, 0.4240

Deuteranopia

65.4350, 3.2090, 2.4170



Tritanopia

64.3740, -3.9890, 0.7070

Trichromacy



Original Color

64.0920, -3.2550, -1.5830

Protanomaly

64.5870, -0.2750, -0.5230

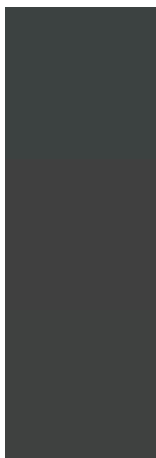
Deuteranomaly

64.8260, 0.5500, 1.0460

Tritanomaly

64.1460, -3.3470, 0.0850

Monochromacy



Original Color

64.0920, -3.2550, -1.5830

Achromatopsia

64.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

64.2880, -0.8710, -0.7350

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 64.0920, -3.2550, -1.5830 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(60, 66, 65)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(60, 66, 65)  
}
```

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(60, 66, 65) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(60, 66, 65) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 64.0920, -3.2550, -1.5830 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(60, 66, 65) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(60, 66, 65) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(60, 66, 65)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(60, 66, 65); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(60, 66, 65);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(60, 66, 65)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 64.0920, -3.2550, -1.5830 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(60, 66, 65) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(60, 66,  
65) }
```

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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