

Converting Colors

YIQ(64.1670, 44.8860, 1.5100)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(64.1670, 44.8860, 1.5100)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(64.1670, 44.8860,
1.5100)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6C3311
RGB	108, 51, 17
RGB Percent	42%, 20%, 7%
CMY	0.5764, 0.8001, 0.9331
CMYK	0.00, 0.53, 0.84, 0.58
HSL	22°, 73%, 25%
HSV	22°, 84%, 42%
XYZ	7.4723, 5.5962, 1.2188
YIQ	64.1670, 44.8860, 1.5100

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

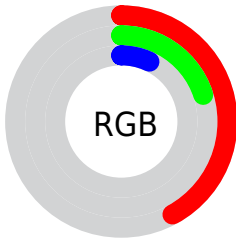
Format	Color
R_{YB}	108, 71, 17
Decimal	7090961
CIE _{Lab}	28.37, 22.94, 31.76
CIE _{LCh}	28, 39.182, 54.155
Yxy	5.5962, 0.5230, 0.3917
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285281041 (0xFF6C3311)
YUV	64.1670, -23.2533, 38.4415
Hunter-Lab	23.6562, 14.9842, 13.5047

Details

The YIQ color **64.1670, 44.8860, 1.5100** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663300**. A complement of this color would be **60.8330, -44.8860, -1.5100**, and the grayscale version is **64.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **114.2170, 50.6170, 2.2730**, and **19.6680, 30.5340, 8.3100** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **58.8040, 50.3420, 1.7500**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **69.5300, 39.4300, 1.2700**.

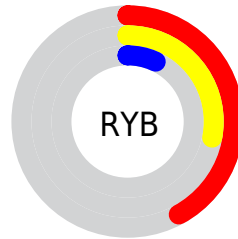
Distribution



Red (42%)

Green (20%)

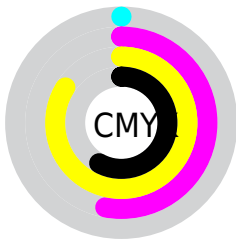
Blue (7%)



Red (42%)

Yellow (28%)

Blue (7%)

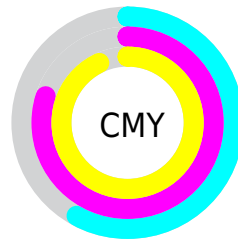


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (53%)

Yellow (84%)

Black (58%)



Cyan (58%)

Magenta (80%)

Yellow (93%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 64.1670, 44.8860, 1.5100 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 64.1670, 44.8860, 1.5100 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

64.1670, 44.8860,
1.5100

64.1670, 44.8860,
1.5100

253.9740, 2.8890,
-2.7990

40.9540, 41.1720,
2.7400

114.2170, 50.6170,
2.2730

19.6680, 30.5340,
8.3100

140.2990, 53.3220,
2.8100

8.7850, 16.9630,
6.4590

167.0820, 55.4310,
3.1350

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

194.7510, 57.8610,
3.1490

214.5750, 43.5570,
-1.9390

234.6760, 26.9150,

-8.7090

■ 250.7820, 11.8770,
-11.5070

■ 64.1670, 44.8860,
1.5100

■ 64.1670, 44.8860,
1.5100

■ 58.8040, 50.3420,
1.7500

■ 69.5300, 39.4300,
1.2700

■ 55.7720, 53.3680,
1.9760

■ 74.8930, 33.9740,
1.0300

■ 79.5550, 29.1140,
1.0020

■ 84.9180, 23.6580,
0.7620

■ 90.2810, 18.2020,
0.5220

■ 95.6440, 12.7460,
0.2820

■ 100.4200, 7.5650,
0.5650

■ 105.6690, 2.4300,
0.0140

■ 111.0320, -3.0260,
-0.2260

Harmonies

Analogous

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



63.7890, 46.6710, 18.7270



64.1670, 44.8860, 1.5100



62.6950, 33.9310, -14.7170

Triad

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



64.1670, 44.8860, 1.5100



53.8000, -41.2600, -23.1800



65.8610, -23.7530, 17.4870

Complementary

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



64.1670, 44.8860, 1.5100



60.8330, -44.8860, -1.5100

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.



56.7420, -60.5670, 1.8410



64.1670, 44.8860, 1.5100



57.9210, -51.4860, -14.0620

Square

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



64.1670, 44.8860, 1.5100



52.6800, -23.6070, -29.2310



59.0100, -58.6860, -4.7180



68.3340, 11.8240, 28.0160

Rectangle

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



64.1670, 44.8860, 1.5100



61.4220, 21.2780, -22.1940



59.0100, -58.6860, -4.7180



61.4780, -41.9080, 10.6040

Sweetspot

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



64.1670, 44.8860, 1.5100



123.0960, 17.2850, 0.6210



50.8210, 35.6180, 37.3300



60.9750, 10.3160, 0.2680



199.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



71.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



64.1670, 44.8860, 1.5100



72.3840, 69.1400, 2.4840



90.5820, 32.5110, -22.0250



50.9680, 3.0260, 0.2260



60.8110, 57.6320, 1.7920



126.6720, 120.9950, 4.3470

Inverse Universe

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



60.8330, -44.8860, -1.5100



67.6160, -69.1400, -2.4840



34.4180, -32.5110, 22.0250



51.0320, -3.0260, -0.2260



56.7760, -57.9070, -2.3150



118.3280, -120.9950, -4.3470

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 64.1670, 44.8860, 1.5100 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

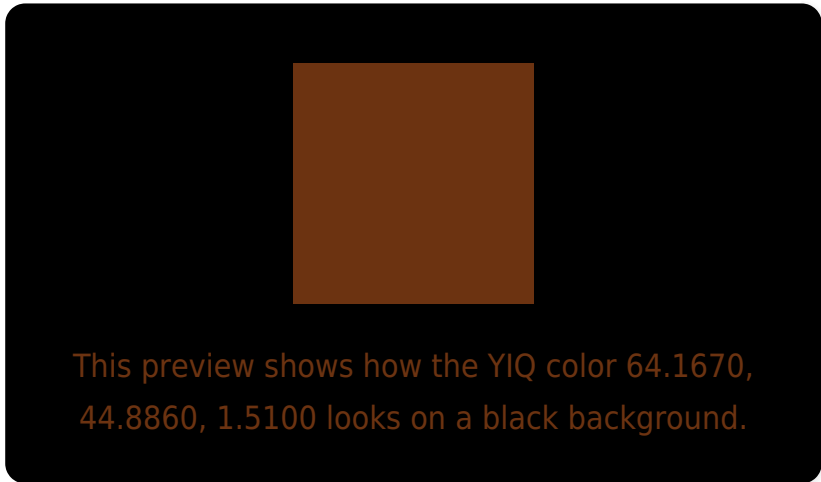
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 64.1670, 44.8860, 1.5100

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 64.1670, 44.8860, 1.5100.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 64.1670, 44.8860,

1.5100.

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

64.1670, 44.8860, 1.5100

Protanopia

65.0340, 19.8550, -12.9210

Deuteranopia

64.4220, 30.4460, -12.1300



Tritanopia

66.5810, 35.3930, 13.8650

Trichromacy



Original Color

64.1670, 44.8860, 1.5100

Protanomaly

64.9860, 28.9780, -7.5500

Deuteranomaly

64.2210, 35.6260, -6.8860

Tritanomaly

65.8000, 38.9700, 9.6100

Monochromacy



Original Color

64.1670, 44.8860, 1.5100

Achromatopsia

64.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

63.9110, 16.3680, 0.7200

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 64.1670, 44.8860, 1.5100 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(108, 51, 17)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(108, 51, 17)  
}
```

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(108, 51, 17) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(108, 51, 17) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 64.1670, 44.8860, 1.5100 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(108, 51, 17) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(108, 51, 17) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(108, 51, 17) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(108, 51, 17); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(108, 51, 17);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(108, 51,  
17) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 64.1670, 44.8860, 1.5100 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(108, 51, 17) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(108, 51,  
17) }
```

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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