

Converting Colors

YIQ(64.1720, 46.4900, 5.4820)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(64.1720, 46.4900, 5.4820)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(64.1720, 46.4900,
5.4820)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	703016
RGB	112, 48, 22
RGB Percent	44%, 19%, 9%
CMY	0.5606, 0.8119, 0.9135
CMYK	0.00, 0.57, 0.80, 0.56
HSL	17°, 67%, 26%
HSV	17°, 80%, 44%
XYZ	7.8877, 5.6168, 1.4301
YIQ	64.1720, 46.4900, 5.4820

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

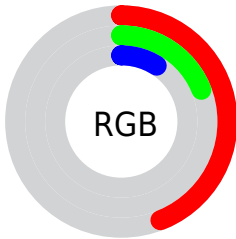
Format	Color
RYB	112, 59, 22
Decimal	7352342
CIELab	28.42, 26.61, 29.41
CIElCh	28, 39.657, 47.860
Yxy	5.6168, 0.5281, 0.3761
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285542422 (0xFF703016)
YUV	64.1720, -20.7908, 41.9452
Hunter-Lab	23.6999, 17.9327, 13.0122

Details

The YIQ color **64.1720, 46.4900, 5.4820** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663300**. A complement of this color would be **69.8280, -46.4900, -5.4820**, and the grayscale version is **64.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **114.1080, 52.5420, 5.9340**, and **18.5160, 34.0180, 11.2500** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **58.2220, 52.2210, 6.2450**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **70.1220, 40.7590, 4.7190**.

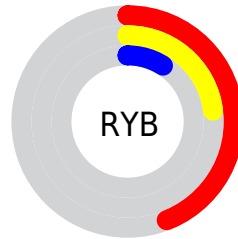
Distribution



 Red (44%)

 Green (19%)

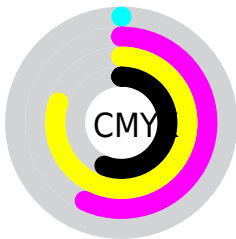
 Blue (9%)



 Red (44%)

 Yellow (23%)

 Blue (9%)

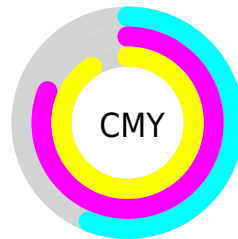


 Cyan (0%)

 Magenta (57%)

 Yellow (80%)

 Black (56%)



 Cyan (56%)

 Magenta (81%)

 Yellow (91%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 64.1720, 46.4900, 5.4820 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 64.1720, 46.4900, 5.4820 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 64.1720, 46.4900,
5.4820

■ 64.1720, 46.4900,
5.4820

■ 254.5440, 1.2840,
-1.2440

■ 40.0900, 43.7850,
4.9450

■ 114.2220, 52.2210,
6.2450

■ 18.5160, 34.0180,
11.2500

■ 140.1900, 55.2470,
6.4710

■ 10.2800, 19.9430,
7.5190

■ 167.2720, 57.9520,
7.0080

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 194.4570, 58.8690,
6.9090

■ 213.8570, 42.8230,
0.3510

■ 233.4850, 26.1350,

-5.5850

■ 251.3520, 10.2720,
-9.9520

■ 64.1720, 46.4900,
5.4820

■ 64.1720, 46.4900,
5.4820

■ 58.2220, 52.2210,
6.2450

■ 70.1220, 40.7590,
4.7190

■ 52.2720, 57.9520,
7.0080

■ 76.0720, 35.0280,
3.9560

■ 82.1360, 28.9760,
3.5040

■ 88.0860, 23.2450,
2.7410

■ 94.0360, 17.5140,
1.9780

■ 99.9860, 11.7830,
1.2150

■ 105.9360, 6.0520,
0.4520

■ 112.0000, -0.0000,
0.0000

■ 117.9500, -5.7310,
-0.7630

Harmonies

Analogous

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



63.5980, 45.8910, 21.8510



64.1720, 46.4900, 5.4820



63.3150, 38.0570, -12.3990

Triad

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



64.1720, 46.4900, 5.4820



53.0020, -39.0130, -25.3570



63.5930, -34.8020, 13.9820

Complementary

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



64.1720, 46.4900, 5.4820



69.8280, -46.4900, -5.4820

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.



57.9160, -61.1170, 0.7950



64.1720, 46.4900, 5.4820



57.2370, -49.5600, -15.9280

Square

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



64.1720, 46.4900, 5.4820



55.5950, -13.0620, -27.6060



59.1410, -57.6770, -6.4850



68.8710, 5.8180, 26.7300

Rectangle

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



64.1720, 46.4900, 5.4820



62.0420, 25.4040, -19.8760



59.1410, -57.6770, -6.4850



54.5080, -59.7880, 4.2440

Sweetspot

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



64.1720, 46.4900, 5.4820



126.9220, 17.8350, 1.6670



56.3200, 32.7750, 39.2950



62.8010, 10.8660, 1.3140



201.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



74.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



64.1720, 46.4900, 5.4820



71.0410, 71.8440, 8.5480



90.5870, 34.1150, -18.0530



52.9680, 3.0260, 0.2260



56.4250, 61.8950, 7.1350



115.5300, 127.6870, 15.2310

Inverse Universe

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



69.8280, -46.4900, -5.4820



79.9590, -71.8440, -8.5480



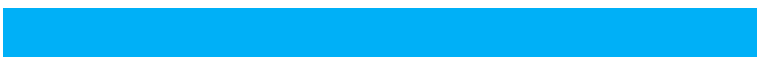
44.0000, -34.3900, 17.5300



53.0320, -3.0260, -0.2260



63.5750, -61.8950, -7.1350



131.4700, -127.6870, -15.2310

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 64.1720, 46.4900, 5.4820 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

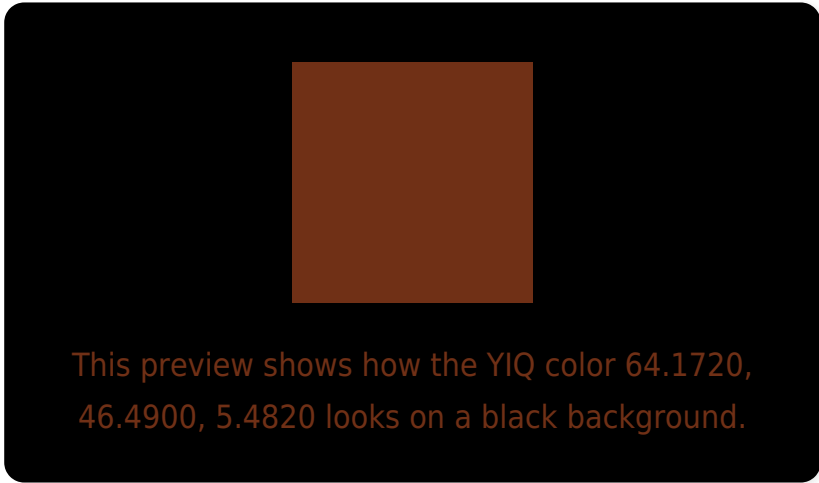
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

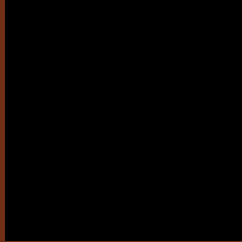
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 64.1720, 46.4900, 5.4820

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 64.1720, 46.4900, 5.4820.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 64.1720, 46.4900,

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

64.1720, 46.4900, 5.4820

Protanopia

65.8320, 17.6080, -10.7440

Deuteranopia

65.6930, 28.2450, -10.7870



Tritanopia

65.6740, 39.5650, 15.3490

Trichromacy



Original Color

64.1720, 46.4900, 5.4820

Protanomaly

65.3820, 27.9230, -4.9490

Deuteranomaly

65.0900, 34.6170, -5.1190

Tritanomaly

65.2350, 42.1790, 12.0270

Monochromacy



Original Color

64.1720, 46.4900, 5.4820

Achromatopsia

64.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

63.8510, 16.5970, 2.0770

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 64.1720, 46.4900, 5.4820 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(112, 48, 22)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(112, 48, 22)  
}
```

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(112, 48, 22) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(112, 48, 22) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 64.1720, 46.4900, 5.4820 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(112, 48, 22) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(112, 48, 22) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(112, 48, 22)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(112, 48, 22); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(112, 48, 22);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(112, 48,  
22) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 64.1720, 46.4900, 5.4820 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(112, 48, 22) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(112, 48,  
22) }
```

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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