

Converting Colors

YIQ(64.1800, 52.0390, -1.4730)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(64.1800, 52.0390, -1.4730)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(64.1800, 52.0390,
-1.4730)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	713304
RGB	113, 51, 4
RGB Percent	44%, 20%, 2%
CMY	0.5567, 0.8001, 0.9841
CMYK	0.00, 0.55, 0.96, 0.56
HSL	26°, 93%, 23%
HSV	26°, 96%, 44%
XYZ	8.0189, 5.8870, 0.8303
YIQ	64.1800, 52.0390, -1.4730

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

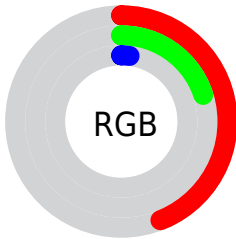
Format	Color
RYB	113, 87, 4
Decimal	7418628
CIELab	29.13, 24.79, 38.34
CIElCh	29, 45.656, 57.116
Yxy	5.8870, 0.5442, 0.3995
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285608708 (0xFF713304)
YUV	64.1800, -29.6687, 42.8151
Hunter-Lab	24.2631, 16.5332, 14.9552

Details

The YIQ color **64.1800, 52.0390, -1.4730** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663300**. A complement of this color would be **52.8200, -52.0390, 1.4730**, and the grayscale version is **64.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **114.8710, 57.4030, 0.4350**, and **20.8640, 32.9180, 9.1580** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **62.5500, 53.8730, -1.6710**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **68.9560, 46.8580, -1.1900**.

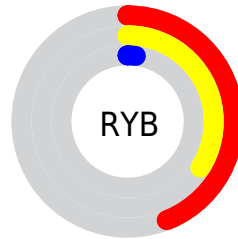
Distribution



Red (44%)

Green (20%)

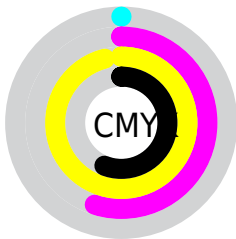
Blue (2%)



Red (44%)

Yellow (34%)

Blue (2%)

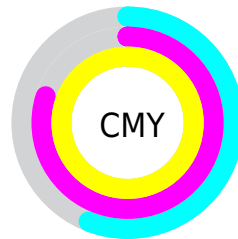


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (55%)

Yellow (96%)

Black (56%)



Cyan (56%)

Magenta (80%)

Yellow (98%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 64.1800, 52.0390, -1.4730 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 64.1800, 52.0390, -1.4730 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

64.1800, 52.0390,
-1.4730

64.1800, 52.0390,
-1.4730

252.7200, 6.4200,
-6.2200

42.1500, 43.5560,
3.5880

114.8710, 57.4030,
0.4350

20.8640, 32.9180,
9.1580

141.2520, 60.7040,
1.1840

10.5790, 20.5390,
7.7310

167.9210, 63.1340,
1.1980

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

194.5080, 62.8590,
0.6750

213.9080, 46.8130,
-5.8830

233.4220, 30.4460,

-12.1300

■ 249.5280, 15.4080,
-14.9280

■ 64.1800, 52.0390,
-1.4730

■ 64.1800, 52.0390,
-1.4730

■ 62.5500, 53.8730,
-1.6710

■ 68.9560, 46.8580,
-1.1900

■ 74.4330, 41.0810,
-1.1190

■ 79.2090, 35.9000,
-0.8360

■ 84.5720, 30.4440,
-1.0760

■ 89.4620, 24.9420,
-0.4820

■ 94.8250, 19.4860,
-0.7220

■ 99.6010, 14.3050,
-0.4390

■ 104.3770, 9.1240,
-0.1560

■ 109.8540, 3.3470,
-0.0850

Harmonies

Analogous

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



62.6760, 54.4190, 21.4830



64.1800, 52.0390, -1.4730



64.7550, 33.7020, -16.0740

Triad

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



64.1800, 52.0390, -1.4730



56.6040, -43.6440, -24.0280



68.1970, -24.5790, 21.4450

Complementary

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



64.1800, 52.0390, -1.4730



52.8200, -52.0390, 1.4730

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.



59.3980, -65.2900, 4.8380



64.1800, 52.0390, -1.4730



60.7080, -55.2000, -12.8320

Square

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



64.1800, 52.0390, -1.4730



50.6250, -30.9420, -33.9660



62.1390, -63.3630, -2.5550



68.9590, 17.5540, 34.3060

Rectangle

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



64.1800, 52.0390, -1.4730



62.2860, 18.6650, -24.3990



62.1390, -63.3630, -2.5550



61.8350, -47.2270, 13.3890

Sweetspot

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



64.1800, 52.0390, -1.4730



128.4230, 20.6780, -0.2980



43.8870, 44.4200, 43.0120



62.2310, 12.4710, -0.2410



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.



64.1800, 52.0390, -1.4730



81.8200, 70.6080, -2.0960



95.2910, 37.4640, -29.1920



53.5550, 2.7510, -0.2970



66.4040, 57.2200, -1.7560



136.0750, 118.0620, -3.0740

Inverse Universe

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



52.8200, -52.0390, 1.4730



66.1800, -70.6080, 2.0960



21.7090, -37.4640, 29.1920



53.0320, -3.0260, -0.2260



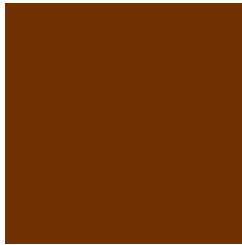
53.5960, -57.2200, 1.7560



110.9250, -118.0620, 3.0740

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 64.1800, 52.0390, -1.4730 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 64.1800, 52.0390, -1.4730

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 64.1800, 52.0390, -1.4730.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 64.1800, 52.0390,

-1.4730.

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

64.1800, 52.0390, -1.4730

Protanopia

65.6660, 23.7070, -16.6530

Deuteranopia

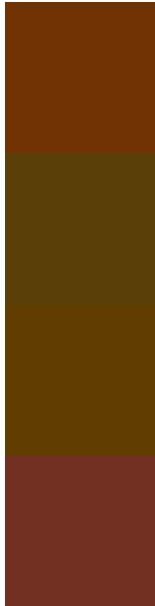
65.0540, 34.2980, -15.8620



Tritanopia

67.4890, 38.6480, 15.4480

Trichromacy



Original Color

64.1800, 52.0390, -1.4730

Protanomaly

65.1020, 34.3430, -11.1690

Deuteranomaly

64.9240, 40.7160, -11.0280

Tritanomaly

66.1380, 43.8300, 9.6380

Monochromacy



Original Color

64.1800, 52.0390, -1.4730

Achromatopsia

64.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

63.9390, 19.1650, -0.4110

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 64.1800, 52.0390, -1.4730 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(113, 51, 4)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(113, 51, 4)  
}
```

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(113, 51, 4) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(113, 51, 4) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 64.1800, 52.0390, -1.4730 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(113, 51, 4) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(113, 51, 4) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(113, 51, 4)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(113, 51, 4); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(113, 51, 4);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(113, 51, 4)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 64.1800, 52.0390, -1.4730 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(113, 51, 4) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(113, 51,  
4) }
```

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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