

Converting Colors

YIQ(64.2000, 5.7290, 11.8170)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(64.2000, 5.7290, 11.8170)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(64.2000, 5.7290,
11.8170)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	4D374E
RGB	77, 55, 78
RGB Percent	30%, 22%, 31%
CMY	0.6980, 0.7843, 0.6941
CMYK	0.01, 0.29, 0.00, 0.69
HSL	297°, 17%, 26%
HSV	297°, 29%, 31%
XYZ	5.8029, 4.8601, 7.8402
YIQ	64.2000, 5.7290, 11.8170

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

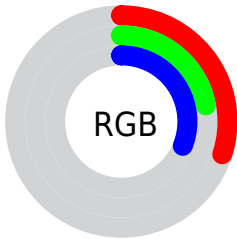
Format	Color
R_{YB}	77, 55, 78
Decimal	5060430
CIE _{Lab}	26.33, 14.41, -10.22
CIE _{LCh}	26, 17.669, 324.667
Yxy	4.8601, 0.3136, 0.2627
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283250510 (0xFF4D374E)
YUV	64.2000, 6.8034, 11.2256
Hunter-Lab	22.0456, 8.4054, -5.6538

Details

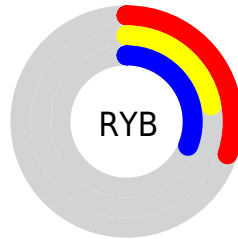
The YIQ color **64.2000, 5.7290, 11.8170** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **68.8000, -5.7290, -11.8170**, and the grayscale version is **64.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **112.0260, 6.2790, 12.8630**, and **20.4880, 4.8580, 11.0820** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **59.5040, 7.9290, 16.0010**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **68.8960, 3.5290, 7.6330**.

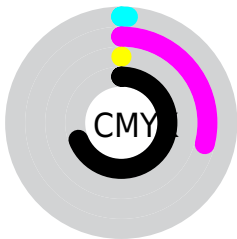
Distribution



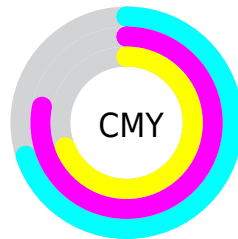
- Red (30%)
- Green (22%)
- Blue (31%)



- Red (30%)
- Yellow (22%)
- Blue (31%)



- Cyan (1%)
- Magenta (29%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (69%)



- Cyan (70%)
- Magenta (78%)
- Yellow (69%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 64.2000, 5.7290, 11.8170 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 64.2000, 5.7290, 11.8170 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

64.2000, 5.7290,
11.8170

64.2000, 5.7290,
11.8170

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

41.7870, 5.4540,
11.2940

112.0260, 6.2790,
12.8630

20.4880, 4.8580,
11.0820

137.4390, 6.5540,
13.3860

1.0260, -2.8890,
2.7990

163.8520, 6.8290,
13.9090

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

191.1510, 7.4250,
14.1210

219.2650, 7.1040,
14.4320

243.8470, 5.2250,

9.9370

■ 64.2000, 5.7290,
11.8170

■ 64.2000, 5.7290,
11.8170

■ 59.5040, 7.9290,
16.0010

■ 68.8960, 3.5290,
7.6330

■ 54.5090, 9.5330,
19.9730

■ 73.8910, 1.9250,
3.6610

■ 50.4000, 11.4580,
23.6340

■ 78.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 45.7040, 13.6580,
27.8180

■ 82.6960, -2.2000,
-4.1840

■ 40.7090, 15.2620,
31.7900

■ 87.6910, -3.8040,
-8.1560

■ 36.0130, 17.4620,
35.9740

■ 92.3870, -6.0040,
-12.3400

■ 31.3170, 19.6620,
40.1580

■ 97.0830, -8.2040,
-16.5240

■ 101.4910, -9.5330,
-19.9730

■ 106.1870,
-11.7330, -24.1570

Harmonies

Analogous

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



63.3770, -8.0710, 8.6090



64.2000, 5.7290, 11.8170



63.9470, 16.6870, 11.4630

Triad

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



64.2000, 5.7290, 11.8170



61.6240, 15.4980, -5.5420



52.4130, -35.2560, -10.8400

Complementary

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



64.2000, 5.7290, 11.8170



68.8000, -5.7290, -11.8170

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.



55.3020, -21.8220, -12.0140



64.2000, 5.7290, 11.8170



60.3130, 6.0080, -9.7680

Square

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



64.2000, 5.7290, 11.8170



62.6620, 21.5030, 1.2710



58.3160, -7.2420, -11.9300



54.8740, -34.9360, -5.6240

Rectangle

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



64.2000, 5.7290, 11.8170



63.5190, 20.7680, 9.0880



58.3160, -7.2420, -11.9300



53.7400, -31.8630, -11.7590

Sweetspot

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



64.2000, 5.7290, 11.8170



96.7170, 2.4750, 4.7070



58.2090, -7.6580, 6.6300



47.4780, 1.6500, 3.1380



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.



64.2000, 5.7290, 11.8170



80.2700, 8.7080, 18.4040



63.3590, 9.5350, 8.9190



35.6520, 1.1000, 2.0920



40.9300, 25.6660, 52.4980



92.0000, 57.2900, 118.1700

Inverse Universe

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



61.9910, 13.3870, 5.1870



76.9920, 20.8140, 8.2540



69.6410, -9.5350, -8.9190



35.3100, 2.0630, 1.1590



30.9540, 59.5080, 22.8680



69.9100, 133.8700, 51.8700

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 64.2000, 5.7290, 11.8170 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

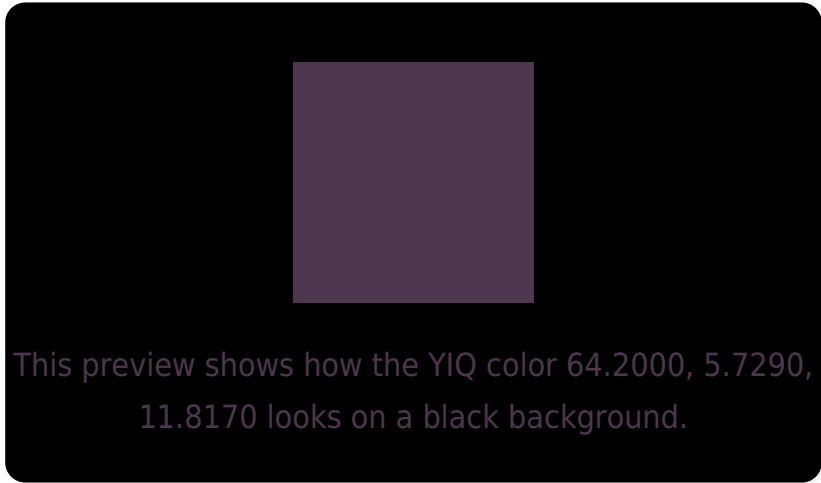
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

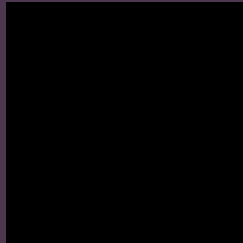
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 64.2000, 5.7290, 11.8170

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 64.2000, 5.7290, 11.8170.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 64.2000, 5.7290,

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

64.2000, 5.7290, 11.8170

Protanopia

62.8990, -9.7210, 5.4710

Deuteranopia

62.8240, -5.1360, 4.9760



Tritanopia

63.5390, 8.8480, 4.8480

Trichromacy



Original Color

64.2000, 5.7290, 11.8170

Protanomaly

63.0030, -4.0820, 7.9020

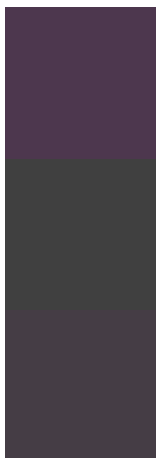
Deuteranomaly

63.4440, -1.0100, 7.2940

Tritanomaly

63.9350, 7.7930, 7.4490

Monochromacy



Original Color

64.2000, 5.7290, 11.8170

Achromatopsia

64.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

64.3040, 2.2000, 4.1840

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 64.2000, 5.7290, 11.8170 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(77, 55, 78)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
  color:rgb(77, 55, 78)  
}
```

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(77, 55, 78) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(77, 55, 78) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 64.2000, 5.7290, 11.8170 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(77, 55, 78) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(77, 55, 78) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(77, 55, 78) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(77, 55, 78); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(77, 55, 78);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(77, 55, 78)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 64.2000, 5.7290, 11.8170 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(77, 55, 78) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(77, 55,  
78) }
```

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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