

Converting Colors

YIQ(64.2430, 83.2590, 16.4350)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(64.2430, 83.2590, 16.4350)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(64.2430, 83.2590,
16.4350)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9A1F00
RGB	154, 31, 0
RGB Percent	60%, 12%, 0%
CMY	0.3958, 0.8786, 0.9996
CMYK	0.00, 0.80, 1.00, 0.40
HSL	12°, 100%, 30%
HSV	12°, 100%, 60%
XYZ	13.8288, 7.8543, 0.7898
YIQ	64.2430, 83.2590, 16.4350

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

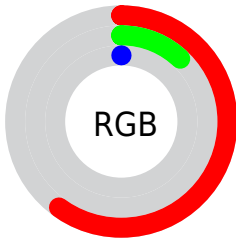
Format	Color
R_{YB}	154, 39, 0
Decimal	10100480
CIE _{Lab}	33.68, 48.85, 46.77
CIE _{LCh}	34, 67.628, 43.753
Yxy	7.8543, 0.6154, 0.3495
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288290560 (0xFF9A1F00)
YUV	64.2430, -31.6718, 78.7169
Hunter-Lab	28.0256, 39.0335, 17.9471

Details

The YIQ color **64.2430, 83.2590, 16.4350** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **990000**. A complement of this color would be **89.7570, -83.2590, -16.4350**, and the grayscale version is **64.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **121.2390, 89.0820, 15.5300**, and **27.8070, 55.4280, 19.7160** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **64.2430, 83.2590, 16.4350**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **72.9970, 75.1440, 14.8240**.

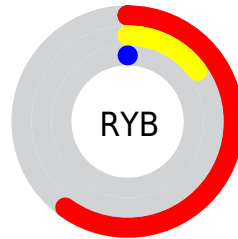
Distribution



Red (60%)

Green (12%)

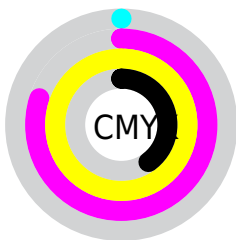
Blue (0%)



Red (60%)

Yellow (15%)

Blue (0%)

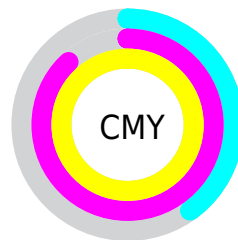


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (80%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (40%)



Cyan (40%)

Magenta (88%)

Yellow (100%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 64.2430, 83.2590, 16.4350 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 64.2430, 83.2590, 16.4350 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

64.2430, 83.2590,
16.4350

64.2430, 83.2590,
16.4350

252.4920, 7.0620,
-6.8420

37.0760, 73.9040,
26.2880

121.2390, 89.0820,
15.5300

27.8070, 55.4280,
19.7160

149.3920, 93.0250,
15.6570

19.5490, 38.4190,
14.0910

170.1840, 81.7470,
10.7950

10.5790, 20.5390,
7.7310

188.8830, 66.2970,
4.4490

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

208.8700, 49.9760,
-2.6320

228.3840, 33.6090,

-8.8790

■ 249.1860, 16.3710,
-15.8610

■ 64.2430, 83.2590,
16.4350

■ 72.9970, 75.1440,
14.8240

■ 82.4520, 66.4330,
13.0010

■ 91.2060, 58.3180,
11.3900

■ 100.0740, 49.8820,
10.0900

■ 109.4150, 41.4920,
7.9560

■ 118.2830, 33.0560,
6.6560

■ 127.0370, 24.9410,
5.0450

■ 136.3780, 16.5510,
2.9110

■ 145.2460, 8.1150,
1.6110

Harmonies

Analogous

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



57.1430, 82.1060, 53.8660



64.2430, 83.2590, 16.4350



74.9210, 53.9660, -8.8660

Triad

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



64.2430, 83.2590, 16.4350



63.4710, -42.3120, -37.1600



66.8760, -80.8350, 16.7410

Complementary

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



64.2430, 83.2590, 16.4350



89.7570, -83.2590, -16.4350

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.



76.1540, -84.9140, 8.0620



64.2430, 83.2590, 16.4350



71.0290, -60.8380, -20.7900

Square

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



64.2430, 83.2590, 16.4350



55.1780, -25.8500, -49.1620



76.1420, -76.6130, -4.7170



79.3660, 0.7710, 46.6190

Rectangle

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



64.2430, 83.2590, 16.4350



74.4680, 32.8320, -22.3360



76.1420, -76.6130, -4.7170



71.3270, -83.7230, 14.0130

Sweetspot

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



64.2430, 83.2590, 16.4350



165.9840, 32.4600, 6.4440



60.0680, 52.3010, 70.9010



80.7590, 19.8520, 3.6600



230.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



102.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



64.2430, 83.2590, 16.4350



83.5790, 108.7960, 21.6920



109.4420, 62.0840, -23.8360



71.9790, 4.4930, 1.1730



58.2960, 75.7400, 15.0360



5.6480, 6.9230, 1.1870

Inverse Universe

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



89.7570, -83.2590, -16.4350



117.4210, -108.7960, -21.6920



44.5580, -62.0840, 23.8360



73.4340, -4.2180, -0.6500



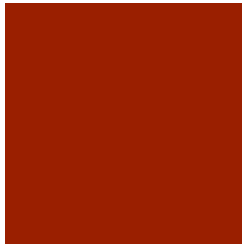
81.7040, -75.7400, -15.0360



7.3520, -6.9230, -1.1870

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 64.2430, 83.2590, 16.4350 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

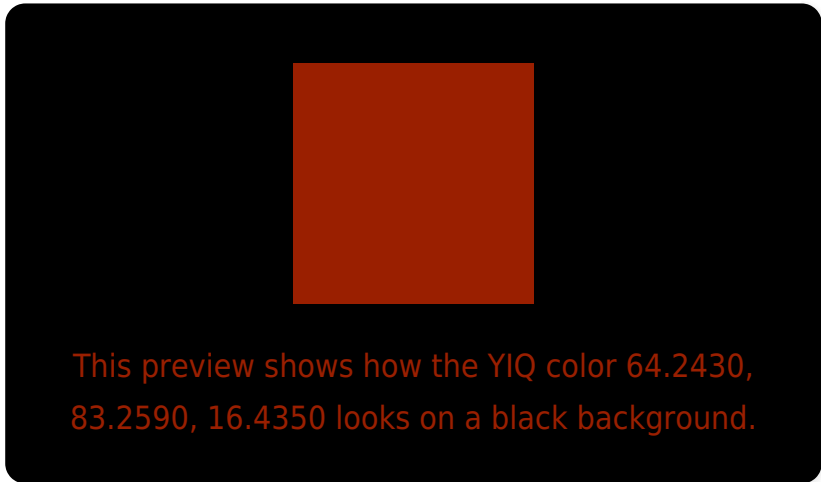
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

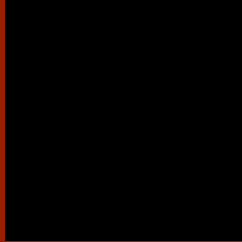
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 64.2430, 83.2590, 16.4350

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 64.2430, 83.2590, 16.4350.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 64.2430, 83.2590,

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

64.2430, 83.2590, 16.4350

Protanopia

76.8080, 26.1830, -17.4730

Deuteranopia

75.6970, 39.6170, -18.6470



Tritanopia

66.3750, 74.5000, 26.5000

Trichromacy



Original Color

64.2430, 83.2590, 16.4350

Protanomaly

72.3210, 47.0880, -5.3600

Deuteranomaly

71.3990, 55.6160, -5.7280

Tritanomaly

65.7080, 77.7560, 22.5560

Monochromacy



Original Color

64.2430, 83.2590, 16.4350

Achromatopsia

64.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

64.2010, 30.3510, 6.1190

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 64.2430, 83.2590, 16.4350 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(154, 31, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(154, 31, 0)  
}
```

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(154, 31, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(154, 31, 0) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 64.2430, 83.2590, 16.4350 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(154, 31, 0) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(154, 31, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(154, 31, 0)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(154, 31, 0); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(154, 31, 0);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(154, 31, 0)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 64.2430, 83.2590, 16.4350 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(154, 31, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(154, 31,  
0) }
```

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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