

Converting Colors

YIQ(64.2740, 18.9390, -18.3490)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(64.2740, 18.9390, -18.3490)
contains.

YIQ(64.2740, 18.9390, -18.3490)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YIQ(64.2740, 18.9390,
-18.3490)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	47470C
RGB	71, 71, 12
RGB Percent	28%, 28%, 5%
CMY	0.7216, 0.7216, 0.9528
CMYK	0.00, 0.00, 0.83, 0.72
HSL	60°, 71%, 16%
HSV	60°, 83%, 28%
XYZ	4.9176, 5.8723, 1.2231
YIQ	64.2740, 18.9390, -18.3490

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

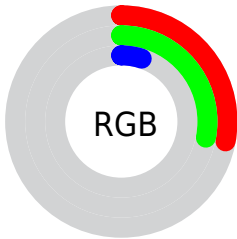
Format	Color
R_YB	12, 71, 12
Decimal	4671244
CIE Lab	29.09, -8.03, 32.95
CIE LCh	29, 33.911, 103.701
Yxy	5.8723, 0.4094, 0.4888
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282861324 (0xFF47470C)
YUV	64.2740, -25.7711, 5.8987
Hunter-Lab	24.2329, -6.1841, 13.9705

Details

The YIQ color **64.2740, 18.9390, -18.3490** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333300**. A complement of this color would be **18.7260, -18.9390, 18.3490**, and the grayscale version is **65.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **113.0570, 21.0480, -18.0240**, and **23.6120, 6.6040, -9.5560** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **63.4760, 21.1860, -20.5260**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **65.0720, 16.6920, -16.1720**.

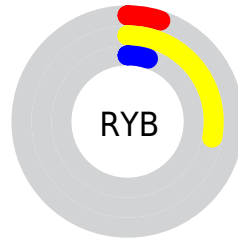
Distribution



Red (28%)

Green (28%)

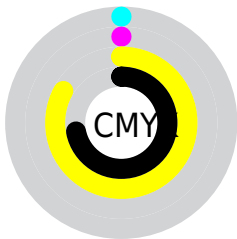
Blue (5%)



Red (5%)

Yellow (28%)

Blue (5%)

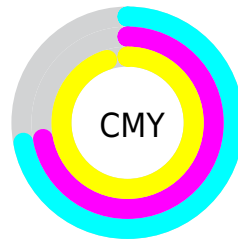


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (83%)

Black (72%)



Cyan (72%)

Magenta (72%)

Yellow (95%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 64.2740, 18.9390, -18.3490 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 64.2740, 18.9390, -18.3490 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

64.2740, 18.9390,
-18.3490

64.2740, 18.9390,
-18.3490

253.7460, 3.5310,
-3.4210

43.1150, 15.1330,
-15.4510

113.0570, 21.0480,
-18.0240

23.6120, 6.6040,
-9.5560

138.8290, 21.6900,
-18.6460

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

165.0140, 22.6070,
-18.7450

192.1990, 23.5240,
-18.8440

220.3840, 24.4410,
-18.9430

247.3620, 21.5070,

-20.8370

■ 250.5540, 12.5190,
-12.1290

■ 64.2740, 18.9390,
-18.3490

■ 64.2740, 18.9390,
-18.3490

■ 63.4760, 21.1860,
-20.5260

■ 65.0720, 16.6920,
-16.1720

■ 62.9060, 22.7910,
-22.0810

■ 65.8700, 14.4450,
-13.9950

■ 66.6680, 12.1980,
-11.8180

■ 67.4660, 9.9510,
-9.6410

■ 68.3780, 7.3830,
-7.1530

■ 69.1760, 5.1360,
-4.9760

■ 69.9740, 2.8890,
-2.7990

■ 70.7720, 0.6420,
-0.6220

■ 71.5700, -1.6050,
1.5550

Harmonies

Analogous

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



66.2100, 34.1590, -7.8330



64.2740, 18.9390, -18.3490



60.6500, -5.7270, -22.8710

Triad

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



64.2740, 18.9390, -18.3490



58.8160, -55.3840, -9.4960



69.1690, 25.3500, 25.1740

Complementary

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



64.2740, 18.9390, -18.3490



18.7260, -18.9390, 18.3490

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.



70.4850, 0.9130, 22.0090



64.2740, 18.9390, -18.3490



57.5910, -58.8240, -2.2160

Square

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



64.2740, 18.9390, -18.3490



56.6670, -47.9550, -17.4830



65.2680, -32.5090, 10.9710



67.1240, 38.4180, 19.6180

Rectangle

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



64.2740, 18.9390, -18.3490



52.8840, -32.8690, -26.5730



65.2680, -32.5090, 10.9710



70.0480, 18.3810, 24.8210

Sweetspot

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



64.2740, 18.9390, -18.3490



89.3780, 7.3830, -7.1530



29.6410, 35.1640, 12.5080



44.4040, 4.4940, -4.3540



173.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



46.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



64.2740, 18.9390, -18.3490



81.5120, 29.5320, -28.6120



55.6030, 1.6550, -24.4970



35.5440, 1.2840, -1.2440



87.7140, 31.7790, -30.7890



201.1220, 72.8670, -70.5970

Inverse Universe

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



18.7260, -18.9390, 18.3490



10.4880, -29.5320, 28.6120



27.6960, -1.0590, 24.7090



32.4560, -1.2840, 1.2440



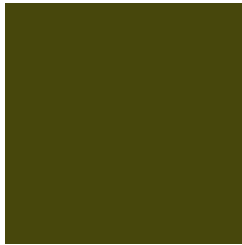
11.2860, -31.7790, 30.7890



25.8780, -72.8670, 70.5970

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 64.2740, 18.9390, -18.3490 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

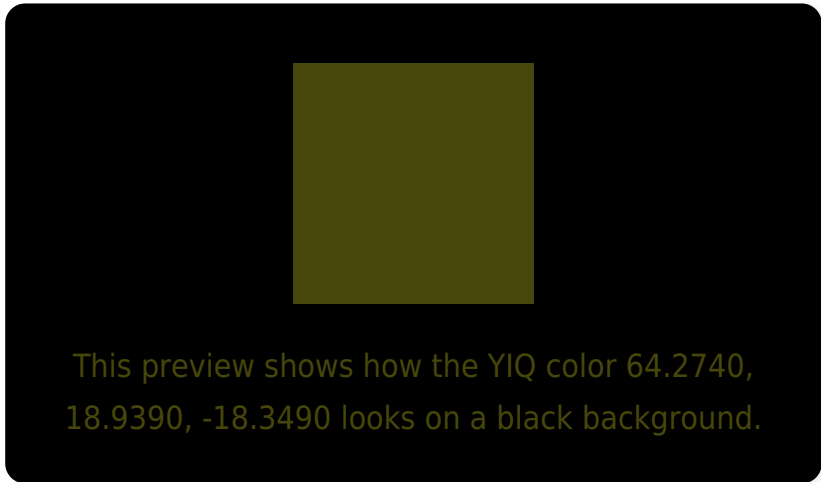
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

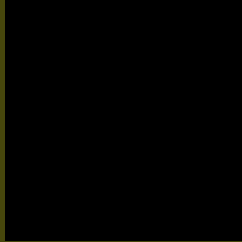
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 64.2740, 18.9390, -18.3490

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 64.2740, 18.9390, -18.3490.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 64.2740, 18.9390, -18.3490.

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

64.2740, 18.9390, -18.3490

Protanopia

64.7800, 23.3860, -16.3420

Deuteranopia

65.6930, 28.2450, -10.7870



Tritanopia

69.5600, 4.3550, 3.6750

Trichromacy



Original Color

64.2740, 18.9390, -18.3490

Protanomaly

64.7690, 21.9190, -17.2890

Deuteranomaly

65.2580, 25.0360, -13.2040

Tritanomaly

67.7420, 9.3540, -4.3260

Monochromacy



Original Color

64.2740, 18.9390, -18.3490

Achromatopsia

64.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

64.4920, 7.0620, -6.8420

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 64.2740, 18.9390, -18.3490 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(71, 71, 12)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(71, 71, 12)  
}
```

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(71, 71, 12) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(71, 71, 12) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 64.2740, 18.9390, -18.3490 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(71, 71, 12) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(71, 71, 12) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(71, 71, 12)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(71, 71, 12); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(71, 71, 12);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(71, 71, 12)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 64.2740, 18.9390, -18.3490 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(71, 71, 12) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(71, 71,  
12) }
```

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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