

Converting Colors

YIQ(64.3240, 15.5020, -27.6500)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(64.3240, 15.5020, -27.6500)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(64.3240, 15.5020,
-27.6500)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	3E4E00
RGB	62, 78, 0
RGB Percent	24%, 31%, 0%
CMY	0.7570, 0.6941, 0.9999
CMYK	0.21, 0.00, 1.00, 0.69
HSL	72°, 100%, 15%
HSV	72°, 100%, 31%
XYZ	4.7102, 6.4732, 1.0021
YIQ	64.3240, 15.5020, -27.6500

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

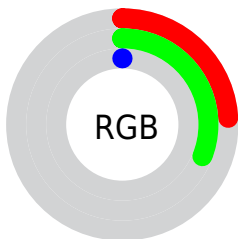
Format	Color
RYB	0, 78, 16
Decimal	4083200
CIELab	30.58, -17.10, 38.39
CIELCh	31, 42.029, 114.013
Yxy	6.4732, 0.3865, 0.5312
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282273280 (0xFF3E4E00)
YUV	64.3240, -31.7117, -2.0381
Hunter-Lab	25.4425, -11.4781, 15.4745

Details

The YIQ color **64.3240, 15.5020, -27.6500** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666600**. A complement of this color would be **13.6760, -15.5020, 27.6500**, and the grayscale version is **65.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **113.9650, 15.1350, -26.5050**, and **23.8450, -1.6020, -15.0260** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **64.3240, 15.5020, -27.6500**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **65.8340, 14.1260, -24.7380**.

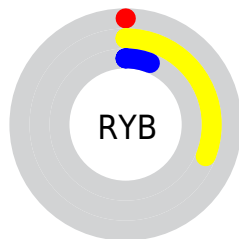
Distribution



Red (24%)

Green (31%)

Blue (0%)



Red (0%)

Yellow (31%)

Blue (6%)

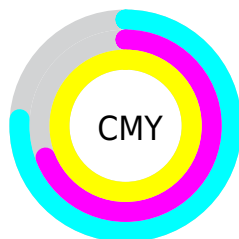


Cyan (21%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (69%)



Cyan (76%)

Magenta (69%)

Yellow (100%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 64.3240, 15.5020, -27.6500 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 64.3240, 15.5020, -27.6500 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 64.3240, 15.5020,
-27.6500

■ 64.3240, 15.5020,
-27.6500

■ 252.9480, 5.7780,
-5.5980

■ 43.9460, 8.1190,
-20.4970

■ 113.9650, 15.1350,
-26.5050

■ 23.8450, -1.6020,
-15.0260

■ 140.0360, 16.3730,
-26.9150

■ 2.3480, -1.1000,
-2.0920

■ 166.8080, 17.0150,
-27.5370

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 193.9930, 17.9320,
-27.6360

■ 221.7650, 18.5740,
-28.2580

■ 245.3680, 21.3700,

-23.8620

■ 249.7560, 14.7660,
-14.3060

■ 64.3240, 15.5020,
-27.6500

■ 65.8340, 14.1260,
-24.7380

■ 67.0450, 12.1540,
-22.0380

■ 68.4410, 11.0990,
-19.4370

■ 69.6520, 9.1270,
-16.7370

■ 71.1620, 7.7510,
-13.8250

■ 72.6720, 6.3750,
-10.9130

■ 73.8830, 4.4030,
-8.2130

■ 75.2790, 3.3480,
-5.6120

■ 76.4900, 1.3760,
-2.9120

Harmonies

Analogous

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



67.7230, 36.7280, -15.8480



64.3240, 15.5020, -27.6500



55.8320, -27.0910, -32.1710

Triad

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



64.3240, 15.5020, -27.6500



63.5580, -63.2250, -5.0570



69.3990, 39.5620, 31.9300

Complementary

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



64.3240, 15.5020, -27.6500



13.6760, -15.5020, 27.6500

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.



73.9860, 12.9240, 30.1080



64.3240, 15.5020, -27.6500



61.4040, -65.4270, 1.8130

Square

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



64.3240, 15.5020, -27.6500



62.2410, -55.3830, -15.0230



71.1320, -25.9540, 18.8300



67.9960, 50.5220, 20.5220

Rectangle

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



64.3240, 15.5020, -27.6500



56.5240, -40.6630, -28.4950



71.1320, -25.9540, 18.8300



70.9190, 32.2260, 32.7220

Sweetspot

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



64.3240, 15.5020, -27.6500



96.6720, 6.3750, -10.9130



32.7140, 42.0880, 8.1680



47.7520, 3.3940, -6.4460



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.



64.3240, 15.5020, -27.6500



84.0930, 20.2260, -36.1740



52.6630, -7.7420, -35.9180



37.2450, 0.6880, -1.4560



189.4280, 45.2220, -81.7060

Inverse Universe

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



13.6760, -15.5020, 27.6500



17.9070, -20.2260, 36.1740



25.3370, 7.7420, 35.9180



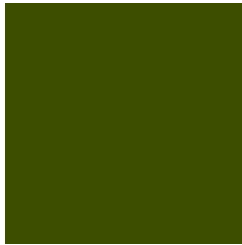
34.7550, -0.6880, 1.4560



40.2730, -45.8180, 81.4940

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 64.3240, 15.5020, -27.6500 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



This preview shows how the YIQ color 64.3240, 15.5020, -27.6500 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

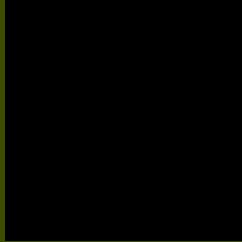
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 64.3240, 15.5020, -27.6500

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 64.3240, 15.5020, -27.6500.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 64.3240, 15.5020,

-27.6500.

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

64.3240, 15.5020, -27.6500

Protanopia

66.4830, 28.4760, -20.4840

Deuteranopia

68.7210, 31.0420, -11.9180



Tritanopia

72.3740, -3.9890, 0.7070

Trichromacy



Original Color

64.3240, 15.5020, -27.6500

Protanomaly

65.5640, 23.7540, -23.0140

Deuteranomaly

67.2100, 24.9910, -17.8970

Tritanomaly

69.4590, 2.6610, -9.6830

Monochromacy



Original Color

64.3240, 15.5020, -27.6500

Achromatopsia

64.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

64.0140, 5.4120, -9.9800

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 64.3240, 15.5020, -27.6500 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(62, 78, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(62, 78, 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(62, 78, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(62, 78, 0) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 64.3240, 15.5020, -27.6500 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(62, 78, 0) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(62, 78, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(62, 78, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(62, 78, 0); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(62, 78, 0); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(62, 78, 0) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 64.3240, 15.5020, -27.6500 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(62, 78, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(62, 78,  
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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