

Converting Colors

YIQ(64.3820, 27.9230, -4.9490)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(64.3820, 27.9230, -4.9490)
contains.

YIQ(64.3820, 27.9230, -4.9490)	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(64.3820, 27.9230,
-4.9490)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	583C19
RGB	88, 60, 25
RGB Percent	35%, 24%, 10%
CMY	0.6549, 0.7647, 0.9018
CMYK	0.00, 0.32, 0.72, 0.65
HSL	33°, 56%, 22%
HSV	33°, 72%, 35%
XYZ	5.8167, 5.3761, 1.6528
YIQ	64.3820, 27.9230, -4.9490

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

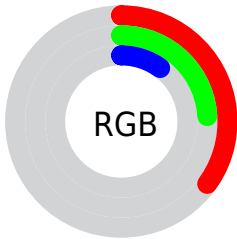
Format	Color
R_{YB}	75, 88, 25
Decimal	5782553
CIE Lab	27.78, 8.33, 25.96
CIE LCh	28, 27.266, 72.214
Yxy	5.3761, 0.4528, 0.4185
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283972633 (0xFF583C19)
YUV	64.3820, -19.4153, 20.7130
Hunter-Lab	23.1864, 4.2034, 12.0041

Details

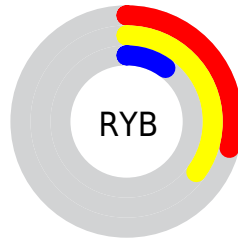
The YIQ color **64.3820, 27.9230, -4.9490** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663300**. A complement of this color would be **48.6180, -27.9230, 4.9490**, and the grayscale version is **65.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **112.6490, 31.5450, -4.5110**, and **22.2270, 18.2940, -1.1460** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **61.0080, 31.9120, -5.6560**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **67.7560, 23.9340, -4.2420**.

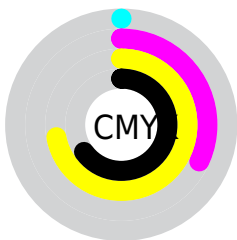
Distribution



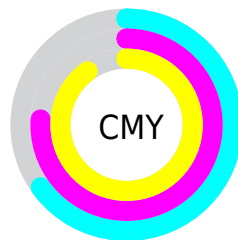
- Red (35%)
- Green (24%)
- Blue (10%)



- Red (29%)
- Yellow (35%)
- Blue (10%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (32%)
- Yellow (72%)
- Black (65%)



- Cyan (65%)
- Magenta (76%)
- Yellow (90%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 64.3820, 27.9230, -4.9490 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 64.3820, 27.9230, -4.9490 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

64.3820, 27.9230,
-4.9490

64.3820, 27.9230,
-4.9490

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

41.1430, 27.0980,
-6.5180

112.6490, 31.5450,
-4.5110

22.2270, 18.2940,
-1.1460

138.4320, 33.6540,
-4.1860

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

165.5030, 34.8920,
-4.5960

192.1010, 36.0840,
-4.1720

220.4710, 37.9180,
-4.3700

240.9850, 21.5510,

-10.6170

■ 251.8080, 8.9880,
-8.7080

■ 64.3820, 27.9230,
-4.9490

■ 64.3820, 27.9230,
-4.9490

■ 61.0080, 31.9120,
-5.6560

■ 67.7560, 23.9340,
-4.2420

■ 57.6340, 35.9010,
-6.3630

■ 71.1300, 19.9450,
-3.5350

■ 55.0750, 38.9730,
-6.9710

■ 74.3900, 16.2770,
-3.1390

■ 77.7640, 12.2880,
-2.4320

■ 81.1380, 8.2990,
-1.7250

■ 83.9250, 4.5850,
-0.4950

■ 87.2990, 0.5960,
0.2120

■ 90.5590, -3.0720,
0.6080

■ 93.9330, -7.0610,
1.3150

Harmonies

Analogous

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



65.0550, 33.6980, 6.0340



64.3820, 27.9230, -4.9490



62.5820, 15.3160, -13.2600

Triad

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



64.3820, 27.9230, -4.9490



53.0480, -44.6540, -16.7340



67.8390, -0.3240, 16.8920

Complementary

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



64.3820, 27.9230, -4.9490



48.6180, -27.9230, 4.9490

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.



63.6940, -25.0810, 8.5110



64.3820, 27.9230, -4.9490



54.6270, -50.4780, -10.3020

Square

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



64.3820, 27.9230, -4.9490



52.9430, -31.3570, -20.9330



53.6470, -53.2300, -4.4780



67.0710, 19.5740, 19.7180

Rectangle

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



64.3820, 27.9230, -4.9490



61.4280, 3.9460, -16.4540



53.6470, -53.2300, -4.4780



66.7780, -7.5220, 15.1820

Sweetspot

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



64.3820, 27.9230, -4.9490



105.8070, 10.7290, -1.7110



47.0290, 28.5600, 22.0640



53.1810, 6.7400, -1.0040



186.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



59.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



64.3820, 27.9230, -4.9490



77.8860, 43.8790, -7.7770



79.9210, 18.4350, -20.2290



41.3700, 1.8340, -0.1980



66.6260, 47.5470, -8.1730



146.5750, 104.3100, -18.1700

Inverse Universe

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



48.6180, -27.9230, 4.9490



53.1140, -43.8790, 7.7770



33.0790, -18.4350, 20.2290



40.6300, -1.8340, 0.1980



40.3740, -47.5470, 8.1730



87.8380, -104.0350, 18.6930

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 64.3820, 27.9230, -4.9490 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

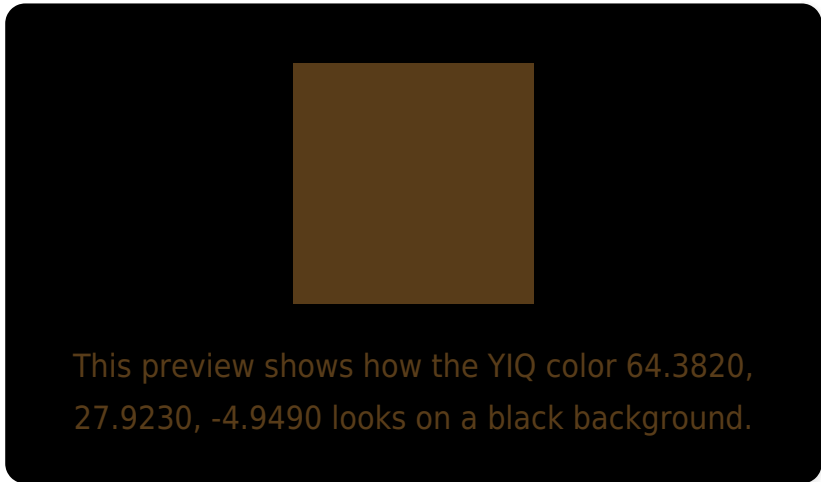
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

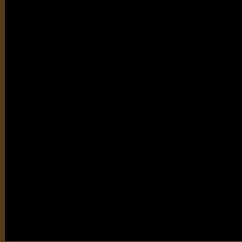
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 64.3820, 27.9230, -4.9490

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 64.3820, 27.9230, -4.9490.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 64.3820, 27.9230,

-4.9490.

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

64.3820, 27.9230, -4.9490

Protanopia

63.6470, 16.6910, -10.6450

Deuteranopia

64.2350, 23.8430, -8.1010



Tritanopia

66.7360, 18.6590, 8.7630

Trichromacy



Original Color

64.3820, 27.9230, -4.9490

Protanomaly

63.8540, 20.5420, -8.8500

Deuteranomaly

64.2460, 25.3100, -7.1540

Tritanomaly

65.5420, 21.9610, 3.9850

Monochromacy



Original Color

64.3820, 27.9230, -4.9490

Achromatopsia

64.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

64.5080, 10.1330, -1.9230

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 64.3820, 27.9230, -4.9490 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(88, 60, 25)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(88, 60, 25)  
}
```

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(88, 60, 25) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(88, 60, 25) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 64.3820, 27.9230, -4.9490 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(88, 60, 25) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(88, 60, 25) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(88, 60, 25) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(88, 60, 25); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(88, 60, 25);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(88, 60, 25)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 64.3820, 27.9230, -4.9490 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(88, 60, 25) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(88, 60,  
25) }
```

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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