

Converting Colors

YIQ(64.3910, 40.8990, -8.8370)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(64.3910, 40.8990, -8.8370)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(64.3910, 40.8990,
-8.8370)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	623B04
RGB	98, 59, 4
RGB Percent	38%, 23%, 2%
CMY	0.6156, 0.7687, 0.9841
CMYK	0.00, 0.40, 0.96, 0.62
HSL	35°, 92%, 20%
HSV	35°, 96%, 38%
XYZ	6.6239, 5.7326, 0.8737
YIQ	64.3910, 40.8990, -8.8370

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

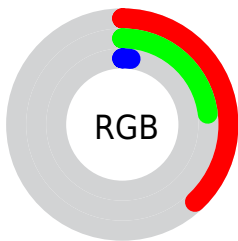
Format	Color
R_YB	71, 98, 4
Decimal	6437636
CIE Lab	28.73, 12.97, 37.03
CIE LCh	29, 39.238, 70.699
Yxy	5.7326, 0.5007, 0.4333
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284627716 (0xFF623B04)
YUV	64.3910, -29.7728, 29.4751
Hunter-Lab	23.9429, 7.4830, 14.5963

Details

The YIQ color **64.3910, 40.8990, -8.8370** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663300**. A complement of this color would be **37.6090, -40.8990, 8.8370**, and the grayscale version is **65.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **113.8970, 45.3460, -6.8300**, and **23.7330, 22.7410, 0.8610** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **62.7610, 42.7330, -9.0350**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **67.8790, 36.5890, -7.8190**.

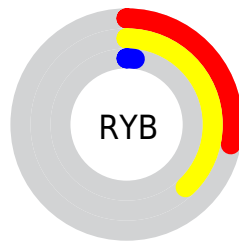
Distribution



Red (38%)

Green (23%)

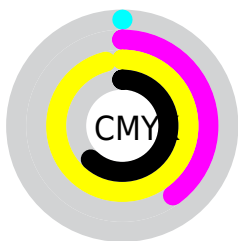
Blue (2%)



Red (28%)

Yellow (38%)

Blue (2%)

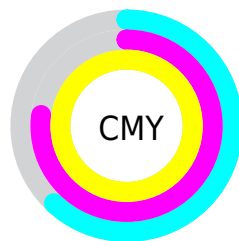


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (40%)

Yellow (96%)

Black (62%)



Cyan (62%)

Magenta (77%)

Yellow (98%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 64.3910, 40.8990, -8.8370 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 64.3910, 40.8990, -8.8370 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

64.3910, 40.8990,
-8.8370

64.3910, 40.8990,
-8.8370

252.8340, 6.0990,
-5.9090

43.2470, 32.7370,
-4.0870

113.8970, 45.3460,
-6.8300

23.7330, 22.7410,
0.8610

139.6800, 47.4550,
-6.5050

5.3820, 10.7280,
3.8160

167.0500, 49.2890,
-6.7030

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

194.1320, 51.9940,
-6.1660

218.1310, 44.5670,
-9.2330

237.6450, 28.2000,

-15.4800

■ 249.6420, 15.0870,
-14.6170

■ 64.3910, 40.8990,
-8.8370

■ 64.3910, 40.8990,
-8.8370

■ 62.7610, 42.7330,
-9.0350

■ 67.8790, 36.5890,
-7.8190

■ 71.3670, 32.2790,
-6.8010

■ 74.7410, 28.2900,
-6.0940

■ 78.2290, 23.9800,
-5.0760

■ 81.7170, 19.6700,
-4.0580

■ 85.2050, 15.3600,
-3.0400

■ 88.6930, 11.0500,
-2.0220

■ 92.6540, 6.7860,
-1.8380

■ 96.1420, 2.4760,
-0.8200

Harmonies

Analogous

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



65.1060, 46.8560, 9.8640



64.3910, 40.8990, -8.8370



62.6180, 23.6620, -21.3460

Triad

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



64.3910, 40.8990, -8.8370



57.0260, -47.5880, -18.6280



70.0980, -2.2510, 24.2850

Complementary

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



64.3910, 40.8990, -8.8370



37.6090, -40.8990, 8.8370

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.



58.3950, -52.0400, 7.0000



64.3910, 40.8990, -8.8370



59.7450, -56.6220, -9.0860

Square

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



64.3910, 40.8990, -8.8370



52.3180, -37.0870, -27.2230



58.8620, -61.0250, -0.8730



67.5870, 27.2290, 29.6690

Rectangle

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



64.3910, 40.8990, -8.8370



60.0720, 7.5240, -26.2360



58.8620, -61.0250, -0.8730



68.3460, -14.8130, 20.6670

Sweetspot

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



64.3910, 40.8990, -8.8370



114.3900, 16.2770, -3.1390



36.5520, 43.5050, 32.0570



55.5080, 10.1330, -1.9230



191.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



64.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



64.3910, 40.8990, -8.8370



82.2970, 55.6630, -12.0890



84.8920, 25.4060, -30.9300



46.3700, 1.8340, -0.1980



72.2300, 48.6020, -10.7740



153.9400, 104.5400, -22.3400

Inverse Universe

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



37.6090, -40.8990, 8.8370



45.7030, -55.6630, 12.0890



17.1080, -25.4060, 30.9300



45.6300, -1.8340, 0.1980



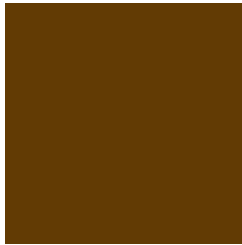
40.3570, -48.8770, 10.2510



86.0600, -104.5400, 22.3400

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 64.3910, 40.8990, -8.8370 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

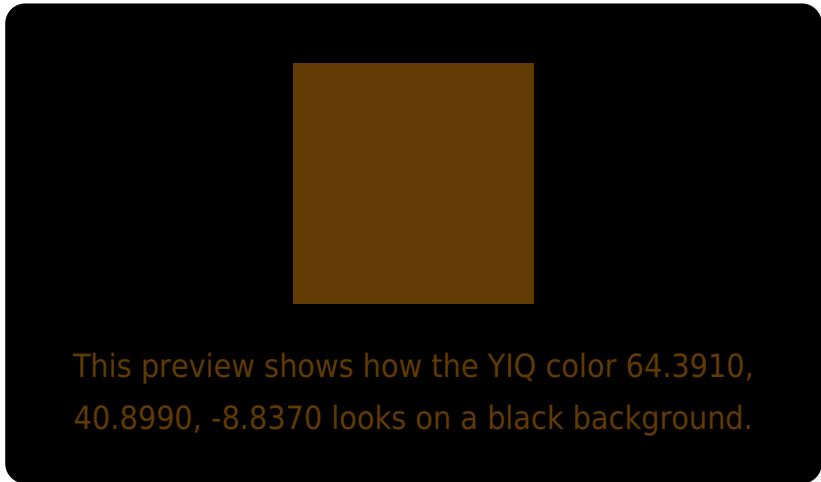
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

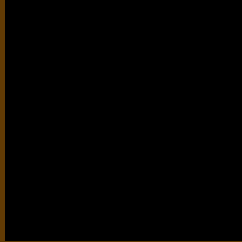
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 64.3910, 40.8990, -8.8370

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 64.3910, 40.8990, -8.8370.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 64.3910, 40.8990,

-8.8370.

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

64.3910, 40.8990, -8.8370

Protanopia

64.4380, 24.3490, -17.2750

Deuteranopia

63.8690, 33.3810, -15.7630



Tritanopia

68.9110, 25.5360, 10.7840

Trichromacy



Original Color

64.3910, 40.8990, -8.8370

Protanomaly

64.3680, 30.5380, -13.7980

Deuteranomaly

64.0050, 35.9940, -13.5580

Tritanomaly

66.9190, 31.0850, 3.8290

Monochromacy



Original Color

64.3910, 40.8990, -8.8370

Achromatopsia

64.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

63.9060, 14.7640, -3.2520

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 64.3910, 40.8990, -8.8370 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(98, 59, 4)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(98, 59, 4)  
}
```

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(98, 59, 4) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(98, 59, 4) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 64.3910, 40.8990, -8.8370 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(98, 59, 4) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(98, 59, 4) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(98, 59, 4)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(98, 59, 4); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(98, 59, 4); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(98, 59, 4) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 64.3910, 40.8990, -8.8370 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(98, 59, 4) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(98, 59,  
4) }
```

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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