

Converting Colors

YIQ(64.3930, 66.0620, 36.2540)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(64.3930, 66.0620, 36.2540)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(64.3930, 66.0620,
36.2540)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	961735
RGB	150, 23, 53
RGB Percent	59%, 9%, 21%
CMY	0.4114, 0.9100, 0.7919
CMYK	0.00, 0.85, 0.65, 0.41
HSL	346°, 73%, 34%
HSV	346°, 85%, 59%
XYZ	13.5421, 7.3601, 4.0824
YIQ	64.3930, 66.0620, 36.2540

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

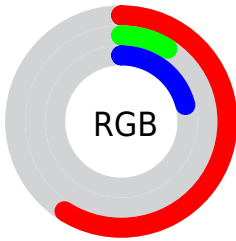
Format	Color
R_{YB}	150, 23, 53
Decimal	9836341
CIE Lab	32.61, 51.61, 16.88
CIE LCh	33, 54.298, 18.108
Yxy	7.3601, 0.5420, 0.2946
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288026421 (0xFF961735)
YUV	64.3930, -5.6167, 75.0773
Hunter-Lab	27.1295, 41.6245, 10.0687

Details

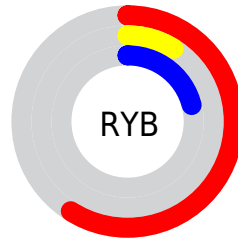
The YIQ color **64.3930, 66.0620, 36.2540** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **990033**. A complement of this color would be **108.6070, -66.0620, -36.2540**, and the grayscale version is **64.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **122.2100, 70.8310, 32.4230**, and **28.5340, 51.9430, 22.3030** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **54.3340, 73.7180, 40.6780**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **74.5660, 58.0850, 32.1410**.

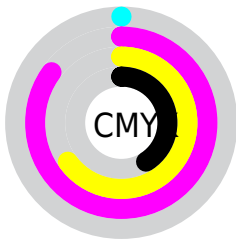
Distribution



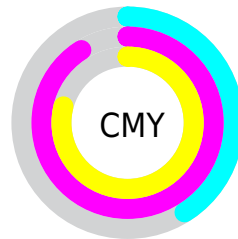
- Red (59%)
- Green (9%)
- Blue (21%)



- Red (59%)
- Yellow (9%)
- Blue (21%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (85%)
- Yellow (65%)
- Black (41%)



- Cyan (41%)
- Magenta (91%)
- Yellow (79%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 64.3930, 66.0620, 36.2540 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 64.3930, 66.0620, 36.2540 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 64.3930, 66.0620,
36.2540

■ 64.3930, 66.0620,
36.2540

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 39.8270, 61.8440,
35.6040

■ 122.2100, 70.8310,
32.4230

■ 28.5340, 51.9430,
22.3030

■ 150.4660, 72.9860,
31.9140

■ 19.2500, 37.8230,
13.8790

■ 173.7640, 66.1550,
29.0590

■ 10.2800, 19.9430,
7.5190

■ 193.2780, 49.7880,
22.8120

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 212.7920, 33.4210,
16.5650

■ 233.0070, 16.4580,

10.1060

252.6520, 1.1000,
2.0920

64.3930, 66.0620,
36.2540

64.3930, 66.0620,
36.2540

54.3340, 73.7180,
40.6780

74.5660, 58.0850,
32.1410

48.9540, 77.8440,
42.9960

84.6250, 50.4290,
27.7170

94.6840, 42.7730,
23.2930

104.8570, 34.7960,
19.1800

114.9160, 27.1400,
14.7560

■ 125.0890, 19.1630,
10.6430

■ 135.1480, 11.5070,
6.2190

■ 145.3210, 3.5300,
2.1060

■ 155.3800, -4.1260,
-2.3180

Harmonies

Analogous

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



67.7890, 47.8120, 47.6200



64.3930, 66.0620, 36.2540



69.9800, 64.6460, 6.8380

Triad

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



64.3930, 66.0620, 36.2540



53.7420, -27.3180, -44.5820



69.4230, -75.6060, 4.5700

Complementary

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



64.3930, 66.0620, 36.2540



108.6070, -66.0620, -36.2540

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.



70.5510, -70.5150, -5.0990



64.3930, 66.0620, 36.2540



61.7900, -44.4680, -31.1240

Square

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



64.3930, 66.0620, 36.2540



69.6510, 18.8950, -28.5690



67.3930, -58.8670, -17.9630



65.1630, -62.7700, 14.2380

Rectangle

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



64.3930, 66.0620, 36.2540



71.9750, 53.8740, -7.1980



67.3930, -58.8670, -17.9630



70.7280, -75.1470, 1.7570

Sweetspot

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



64.3930, 66.0620, 36.2540



163.0190, 25.3520, 14.1200



65.8830, 15.8530, 59.6370



79.4690, 15.0370, 8.3250



227.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



99.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



64.3930, 66.0620, 36.2540



63.8480, 102.0500, 55.8580



79.7570, 66.8920, 10.1880



69.2070, 3.8510, 1.7950



45.0240, 71.6550, 39.5190



3.2180, 5.3180, 2.7420

Inverse Universe

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



64.3930, 66.0620, 36.2540



63.8480, 102.0500, 55.8580



93.2430, -66.8920, -10.1880



69.2070, 3.8510, 1.7950



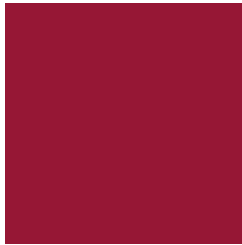
45.0240, 71.6550, 39.5190



3.2180, 5.3180, 2.7420

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 64.3930, 66.0620, 36.2540 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

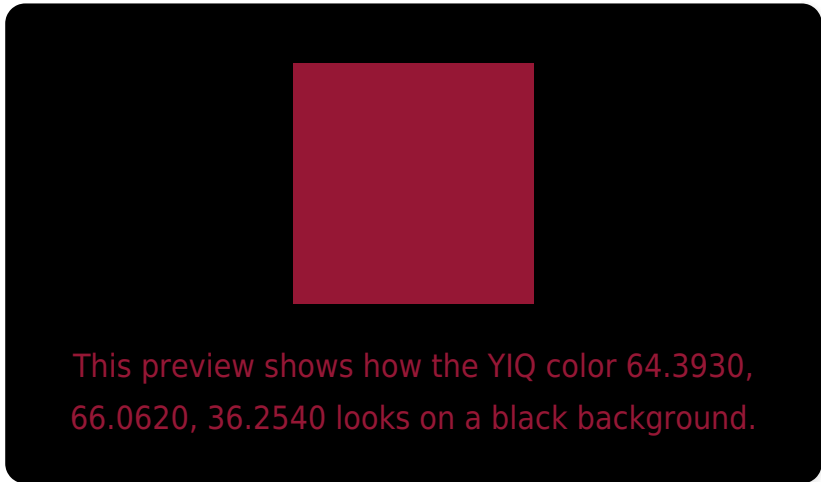
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

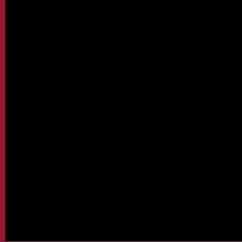
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 64.3930, 66.0620, 36.2540

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 64.3930, 66.0620, 36.2540.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 64.3930, 66.0620,

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

64.3930, 66.0620, 36.2540

Protanopia

78.5550, 2.7510, -0.2970

Deuteranopia

77.7880, 20.9080, -4.4680



Tritanopia

64.8800, 71.5200, 25.4400

Trichromacy



Original Color

64.3930, 66.0620, 36.2540

Protanomaly

73.3780, 25.7190, 12.9750

Deuteranomaly

72.8430, 37.4110, 10.3310

Tritanomaly

64.7320, 69.1810, 29.2850

Monochromacy



Original Color

64.3930, 66.0620, 36.2540

Achromatopsia

64.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

64.0080, 23.8850, 13.1730

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 64.3930, 66.0620, 36.2540 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(150, 23, 53)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(150, 23, 53)  
}
```

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(150, 23, 53) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(150, 23, 53) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 64.3930, 66.0620, 36.2540 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(150, 23, 53) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(150, 23, 53) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(150, 23, 53) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(150, 23, 53); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(150, 23, 53);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(150, 23,  
53) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 64.3930, 66.0620, 36.2540 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(150, 23, 53) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(150, 23,  
53) }
```

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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