

# Converting Colors

YIQ(64.4570, 41.6740, 15.6740)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(64.4570, 41.6740, 15.6740)  
contains.

<b>YIQ(64.4570, 41.6740, 15.6740)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**YIQ(64.4570, 41.6740,  
15.6740)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	722B2D
RGB	114, 43, 45
RGB Percent	45%, 17%, 18%
CMY	0.5528, 0.8315, 0.8234
CMYK	0.00, 0.62, 0.61, 0.55
HSL	358°, 45%, 31%
HSV	358°, 62%, 45%
XYZ	8.2823, 5.4957, 3.1111
YIQ	64.4570, 41.6740, 15.6740

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

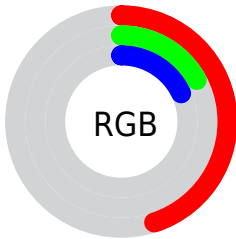
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	114, 43, 45
Decimal	7482157
CIELab	28.10, 31.57, 14.90
CIElCh	28, 34.910, 25.258
Yxy	5.4957, 0.4904, 0.3254
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285672237 (0xFF722B2D)
YUV	64.4570, -9.5923, 43.4492
Hunter-Lab	23.4429, 22.0387, 8.5417

# Details

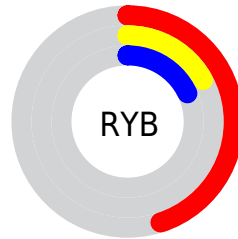
The YIQ color **64.4570, 41.6740, 15.6740** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663333**. A complement of this color would be **92.5430, -41.6740, -15.6740**, and the grayscale version is **65.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **115.2080, 46.8090, 16.2250**, and **18.2390, 36.3560, 12.9320** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **56.7460, 48.2300, 18.0060**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **72.1680, 35.1180, 13.3420**.

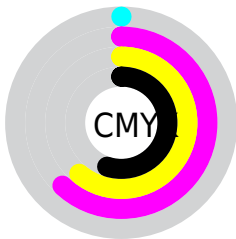
# Distribution



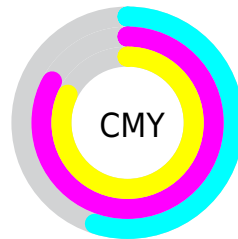
- Red (45%)
- Green (17%)
- Blue (18%)



- Red (45%)
- Yellow (17%)
- Blue (18%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (62%)
- Yellow (61%)
- Black (55%)



- Cyan (55%)
- Magenta (83%)
- Yellow (82%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 64.4570, 41.6740, 15.6740 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 64.4570, 41.6740, 15.6740 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 64.4570, 41.6740,  
15.6740

■ 64.4570, 41.6740,  
15.6740

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

■ 39.3150, 39.1980,  
16.4940

■ 115.2080, 46.8090,  
16.2250

■ 18.5380, 36.9520,  
13.1440

■ 140.9910, 48.9180,  
16.5500

■ 11.1770, 21.7310,  
8.1550

■ 168.1870, 51.3020,  
17.3980

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 195.0730, 51.6230,  
17.0870

■ 214.5870, 35.2560,  
10.8400

■ 234.2150, 18.5680,

4.9040

254.5440, 1.2840,  
-1.2440

■ 64.4570, 41.6740,  
15.6740

■ 64.4570, 41.6740,  
15.6740

■ 56.7460, 48.2300,  
18.0060

■ 72.1680, 35.1180,  
13.3420

■ 48.4480, 55.0610,  
20.8610

■ 80.4660, 28.2870,  
10.4870

■ 40.7370, 61.6170,  
23.1930

■ 88.1770, 21.7310,  
8.1550

■ 34.4280, 66.9810,  
25.1010

■ 96.4750, 14.9000,  
5.3000

■ 104.1860, 8.3440,  
2.9680

■ 111.8970, 1.7880,  
0.6360

■ 120.3090, -5.3640,  
-1.9080

■ 128.0200,  
-11.9200, -4.2400

■ 136.3180,  
-18.7510, -7.0950

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



65.7630, 32.3650, 24.6930



64.4570, 41.6740, 15.6740



64.4160, 39.7510, 0.9590

# Triad

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



64.4570, 41.6740, 15.6740



54.4680, -19.8940, -24.9340



55.3570, -58.0450, 0.1870

# Complementary

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



64.4570, 41.6740, 15.6740



92.5430, -41.6740, -15.6740

# 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.



57.7390, -56.4850, -6.0610



64.4570, 41.6740, 15.6740



53.3270, -41.3060, -22.3460

# Square

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



64.4570, 41.6740, 15.6740



60.9740, 10.9160, -21.6280



56.4050, -49.9730, -13.9490



66.5580, -18.5260, 16.3700



# Rectangle

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



64.4570, 41.6740, 15.6740



63.5690, 34.5260, -8.9780



56.4050, -49.9730, -13.9490



56.3030, -57.9530, -1.4810

# Sweetspot

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



64.4570, 41.6740, 15.6740



128.4860, 16.3670, 6.2470



71.7250, 18.3330, 36.7090



62.0830, 10.1320, 3.6040



201.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



74.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



64.4570, 41.6740, 15.6740



70.5310, 65.1930, 24.4650



83.6000, 33.2410, -2.2070



51.9080, 3.2550, 1.5830



36.2220, 70.5570, 26.3730



74.6510, 144.9650, 54.5410



# Inverse Universe

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



64.4570, 41.6740, 15.6740



70.5310, 65.1930, 24.4650



73.4000, -33.2410, 2.2070



51.9080, 3.2550, 1.5830



36.2220, 70.5570, 26.3730

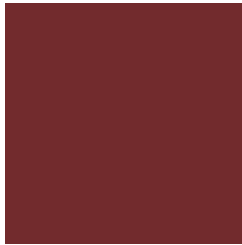


74.6510, 144.9650, 54.5410



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 64.4570, 41.6740, 15.6740 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

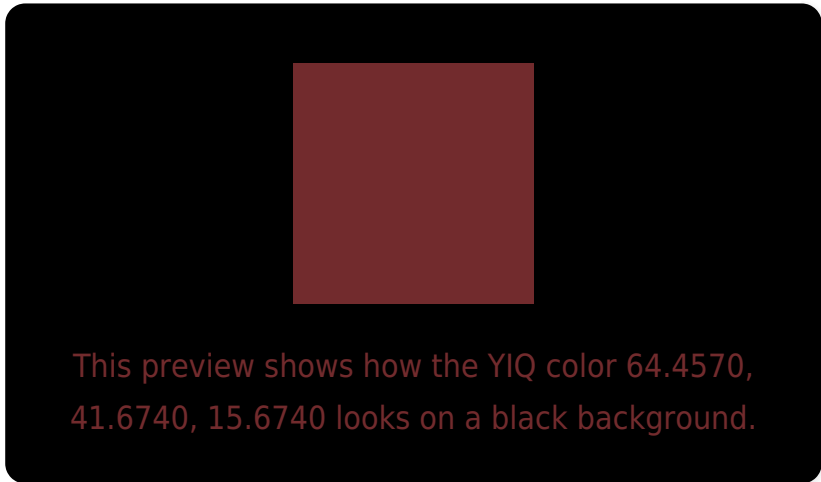
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 64.4570, 41.6740, 15.6740

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 64.4570, 41.6740, 15.6740.



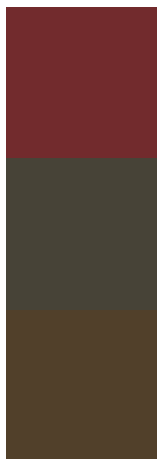
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 64.4570, 41.6740,



# 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

64.4570, 41.6740, 15.6740

### Protanopia

66.8280, 6.2360, -2.8840

### Deuteranopia

66.5750, 17.1940, -3.2380



## Tritanopia

64.5710, 41.3530, 15.9850

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

64.4570, 41.6740, 15.6740

## Protanomaly

65.8730, 19.5310, 3.9710

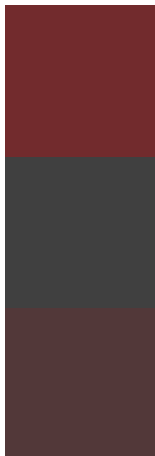
## Deuteranomaly

65.5810, 26.2250, 3.8010

## Tritanomaly

64.5710, 41.3530, 15.9850

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

64.4570, 41.6740, 15.6740

## Achromatopsia

64.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

## Achromatomaly

63.8880, 15.1750, 5.8230

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 64.4570, 41.6740, 15.6740 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(114, 43, 45)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(114, 43, 45)  
}
```

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(114, 43, 45) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(114, 43, 45) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 64.4570, 41.6740, 15.6740 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(114, 43, 45) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(114, 43, 45) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(114, 43, 45)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(114, 43, 45); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(114, 43, 45);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(114, 43,  
45) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 64.4570, 41.6740, 15.6740 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(114, 43, 45) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(114, 43,  
45) }
```

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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