

Converting Colors

YIQ(64.4580, 30.7650, -1.3870)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(64.4580, 30.7650, -1.3870)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(64.4580, 30.7650,
-1.3870)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5D391C
RGB	93, 57, 28
RGB Percent	36%, 22%, 11%
CMY	0.6352, 0.7765, 0.8900
CMYK	0.00, 0.39, 0.70, 0.64
HSL	27°, 54%, 24%
HSV	27°, 70%, 36%
XYZ	6.1884, 5.3368, 1.8049
YIQ	64.4580, 30.7650, -1.3870

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

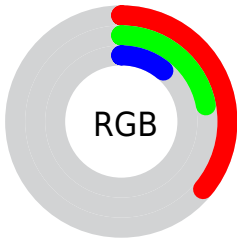
Format	Color
RYB	93, 80, 28
Decimal	6109468
CIELab	27.67, 12.90, 24.30
CIElCh	28, 27.516, 62.043
Yxy	5.3368, 0.4642, 0.4004
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284299548 (0xFF5D391C)
YUV	64.4580, -17.9738, 25.0313
Hunter-Lab	23.1016, 7.3882, 11.5389




Details

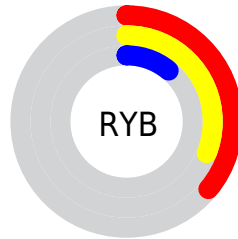
The YIQ color **64.4580, 30.7650, -1.3870** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663300**. A complement of this color would be **56.5420, -30.7650, 1.3870**, and the grayscale version is **65.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.




A 20% lighter version of the original color is **113.0240, 34.9830, -0.7370**, and **21.6620, 21.5030, 1.2710** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **60.4970, 35.0290, -1.5710**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **68.4190, 26.5010, -1.2030**.

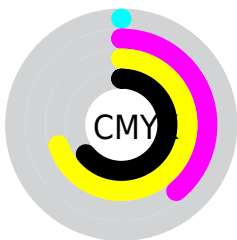
Distribution







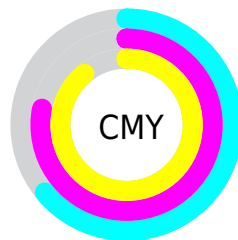
-  Red (36%)
-  Green (22%)
-  Blue (11%)






-  Red (36%)
-  Yellow (31%)
-  Blue (11%)



-  Cyan (0%)
-  Magenta (39%)
-  Yellow (70%)
-  Black (64%)



-  Cyan (64%)
-  Magenta (78%)
-  Yellow (89%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 64.4580, 30.7650, -1.3870 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 64.4580, 30.7650, -1.3870 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 64.4580, 30.7650,
-1.3870

■ 64.4580, 30.7650,
-1.3870

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 41.3330, 29.6190,
-2.6450

■ 113.0240, 34.9830,
-0.7370

■ 21.6620, 21.5030,
1.2710

■ 138.8070, 37.0920,
-0.4120

■ 2.0930, 4.1720,
1.4840

■ 165.2910, 38.6050,
-0.2990

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 192.7750, 40.1180,
-0.1860

■ 219.3510, 38.3760,
-1.6560

■ 238.9790, 21.6880,

-7.5920

■ 252.1500, 8.0250,
-7.7750

■ 64.4580, 30.7650,
-1.3870

■ 64.4580, 30.7650,
-1.3870

■ 60.4970, 35.0290,
-1.5710

■ 68.4190, 26.5010,
-1.2030

■ 56.4220, 39.6140,
-2.0660

■ 72.4940, 21.9160,
-0.7080

■ 52.4610, 43.8780,
-2.2500

■ 76.4550, 17.6520,
-0.5240

■ 51.8740, 44.1530,
-1.7270

■ 81.0030, 13.1130,
-0.8630

■ 85.0780, 8.5280,
-0.3680

■ 89.0390, 4.2640,
-0.1840

■ 93.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 96.9610, -4.2640,
0.1840

■ 101.0360, -8.8490,
0.6790

Harmonies

Analogous

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



65.1630, 33.5140, 9.3700



64.4580, 30.7650, -1.3870



63.2730, 20.6800, -11.3520

Triad

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



64.4580, 30.7650, -1.3870



52.1360, -42.0860, -19.2220



66.4790, -8.1180, 14.9700

Complementary

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



64.4580, 30.7650, -1.3870



56.5420, -30.7650, 1.3870

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.



59.6000, -36.6800, 3.9600



64.4580, 30.7650, -1.3870



53.9430, -48.5520, -12.1680

Square

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



64.4580, 30.7650, -1.3870



56.3420, -19.2990, -19.1950



54.4790, -52.8170, -6.4570



67.1350, 13.5220, 19.2660

Rectangle

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



64.4580, 30.7650, -1.3870



61.7770, 10.2730, -15.4790



54.4790, -52.8170, -6.4570



65.2930, -16.4620, 12.0020

Sweetspot

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



64.4580, 30.7650, -1.3870



108.9320, 11.8750, -0.4530



51.6530, 26.8630, 25.2870



54.5940, 7.0150, -0.4810



189.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



61.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



64.4580, 30.7650, -1.3870



75.6140, 47.8210, -2.1230



83.2420, 21.9650, -18.1230



43.6690, 2.4300, 0.0140



61.6530, 52.0850, -2.3070



133.0850, 112.1020, -5.1940

Inverse Universe

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



56.5420, -30.7650, 1.3870



63.3860, -47.8210, 2.1230



37.7580, -21.9650, 18.1230



43.3310, -2.4300, -0.0140



48.3470, -52.0850, 2.3070



103.9150, -112.1020, 5.1940

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 64.4580, 30.7650, -1.3870 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

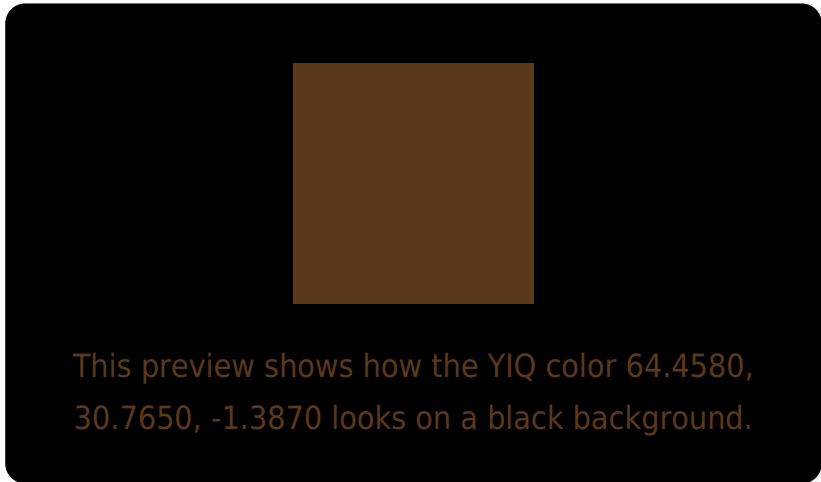
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 64.4580, 30.7650, -1.3870

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 64.4580, 30.7650, -1.3870.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 64.4580, 30.7650,

-1.3870.

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

64.4580, 30.7650, -1.3870

Protanopia

64.1030, 15.4070, -9.4010

Deuteranopia

64.5770, 22.8800, -7.1680



Tritanopia

66.7150, 23.1520, 9.9360

Trichromacy



Original Color

64.4580, 30.7650, -1.3870

Protanomaly

64.3210, 20.7250, -6.6590

Deuteranomaly

64.5990, 25.8140, -5.2740

Tritanomaly

65.7490, 25.8120, 5.7800

Monochromacy



Original Color

64.4580, 30.7650, -1.3870

Achromatopsia

64.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

64.0460, 11.5540, -0.1420

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 64.4580, 30.7650, -1.3870 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(93, 57, 28)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(93, 57, 28)  
}
```

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(93, 57, 28) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(93, 57, 28) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 64.4580, 30.7650, -1.3870 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(93, 57, 28) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(93, 57, 28) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(93, 57, 28)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(93, 57, 28); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(93, 57, 28);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(93, 57, 28)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 64.4580, 30.7650, -1.3870 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(93, 57, 28) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(93, 57,  
28) }
```

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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