

Converting Colors

YIQ(64.4800, 33.6990, 0.5070)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(64.4800, 33.6990, 0.5070)
contains.

YIQ(64.4800, 33.6990, 0.5070)	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(64.4800, 33.6990,
0.5070)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	61371C
RGB	97, 55, 28
RGB Percent	38%, 22%, 11%
CMY	0.6195, 0.7844, 0.8900
CMYK	0.00, 0.43, 0.71, 0.62
HSL	23°, 55%, 25%
HSV	23°, 71%, 38%
XYZ	6.5074, 5.3573, 1.7922
YIQ	64.4800, 33.6990, 0.5070

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

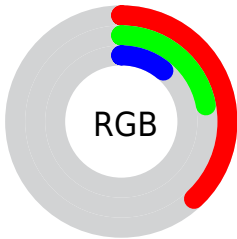
Format	Color
RYB	97, 72, 28
Decimal	6371100
CIELab	27.73, 16.06, 24.52
CIElCh	28, 29.311, 56.778
Yxy	5.3573, 0.4765, 0.3923
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284561180 (0xFF61371C)
YUV	64.4800, -17.9846, 28.5200
Hunter-Lab	23.1458, 9.6802, 11.6113

Details

The YIQ color **64.4800, 33.6990, 0.5070** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663300**. A complement of this color would be **60.5200, -33.6990, -0.5070**, and the grayscale version is **65.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **113.3450, 38.5130, 1.3690**, and **21.3850, 23.8410, 2.9530** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **59.8180, 38.5590, 0.5350**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **69.1420, 28.8390, 0.4790**.

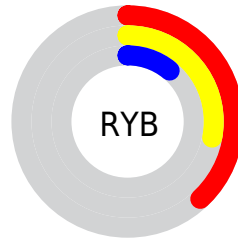
Distribution



Red (38%)

Green (22%)

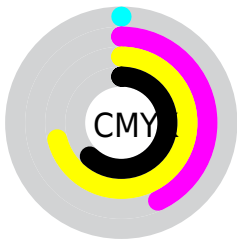
Blue (11%)



Red (38%)

Yellow (28%)

Blue (11%)

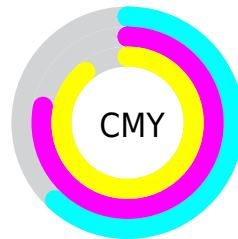


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (43%)

Yellow (71%)

Black (62%)



Cyan (62%)

Magenta (78%)

Yellow (89%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 64.4800, 33.6990, 0.5070 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 64.4800, 33.6990, 0.5070 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

64.4800, 33.6990,
0.5070

64.4800, 33.6990,
0.5070

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

41.0560, 31.9570,
-0.9630

113.3450, 38.5130,
1.3690

20.7980, 24.1160,
3.4760

139.1280, 40.6220,
1.6940

4.4850, 8.9400,
3.1800

165.6120, 42.1350,
1.8070

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

193.0960, 43.6480,
1.9200

218.1770, 38.9260,
-0.6100

237.8050, 22.2380,

-6.5460

■ 252.1500, 8.0250,
-7.7750

■ 64.4800, 33.6990,
0.5070

■ 64.4800, 33.6990,
0.5070

■ 59.8180, 38.5590,
0.5350

■ 69.1420, 28.8390,
0.4790

■ 55.2700, 43.0980,
0.8740

■ 73.6900, 24.3000,
0.1400

■ 51.3090, 47.3620,
0.6900

■ 78.3520, 19.4400,
0.1120

■ 83.0140, 14.5800,
0.0840

■ 87.6760, 9.7200,
0.0560

■ 91.6370, 5.4560,
0.2400

■ 96.2990, 0.5960,
0.2120

■ 100.9610, -4.2640,
0.1840

■ 105.5090, -8.8030,
-0.1550

Harmonies

Analogous

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



64.5270, 35.4850, 12.1970



64.4800, 33.6990, 0.5070



62.9530, 24.5770, -10.3910

Triad

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



64.4800, 33.6990, 0.5070



51.6800, -40.8020, -20.4660



66.4290, -13.8490, 14.2070

Complementary

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



64.4800, 33.6990, 0.5070



60.5200, -33.6990, -0.5070

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.



53.6410, -53.0930, -1.4530



64.4800, 33.6990, 0.5070



54.3020, -48.1850, -13.3130

Square

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



64.4800, 33.6990, 0.5070



56.6690, -15.9060, -20.1140



55.1800, -53.4130, -6.6690



67.4060, 11.3210, 20.6090

Rectangle

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



64.4800, 33.6990, 0.5070



61.9300, 14.2160, -15.3520



55.1800, -53.4130, -6.6690



64.0580, -23.1100, 11.3380

Sweetspot

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



64.4800, 33.6990, 0.5070



112.6440, 12.7460, 0.2820



53.5330, 27.3210, 28.0010



56.3060, 7.8860, 0.2540



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.



64.4800, 33.6990, 0.5070



74.7610, 51.9010, 1.0290



84.4380, 24.3490, -17.2750



45.7830, 2.1090, 0.3250



59.3160, 54.6520, 0.7320



126.9380, 117.1900, 1.7180

Inverse Universe

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



60.5200, -33.6990, -0.5070



68.6520, -51.6260, -0.5060



40.5620, -24.3490, 17.2750



46.2170, -2.1090, -0.3250



52.6840, -54.6520, -0.7320



113.0620, -117.1900, -1.7180

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 64.4800, 33.6990, 0.5070 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

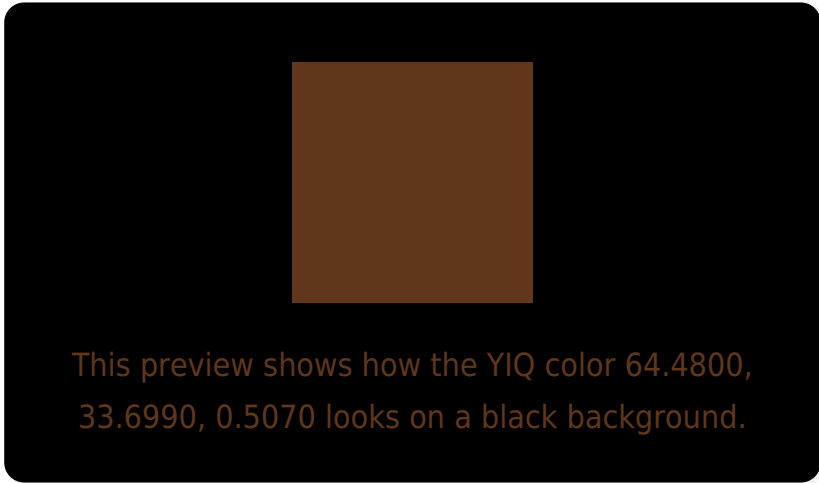
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

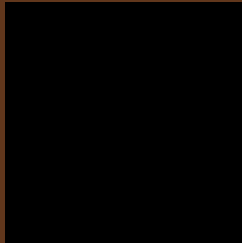
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 64.4800, 33.6990, 0.5070

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 64.4800, 33.6990, 0.5070.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 64.4800, 33.6990,

0.5070.

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

64.4800, 33.6990, 0.5070

Protanopia

64.1030, 15.4070, -9.4010

Deuteranopia

64.4630, 23.2010, -7.4790



Tritanopia

66.5090, 26.7280, 11.2080

Trichromacy



Original Color

64.4800, 33.6990, 0.5070

Protanomaly

64.3320, 22.1920, -5.7120

Deuteranomaly

64.3110, 26.6850, -4.5390

Tritanomaly

65.6570, 29.0670, 7.3630

Monochromacy



Original Color

64.4800, 33.6990, 0.5070

Achromatopsia

64.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

64.3450, 12.1500, 0.0700

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 64.4800, 33.6990, 0.5070 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(97, 55, 28)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(97, 55, 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(97, 55, 28) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(97, 55, 28) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 64.4800, 33.6990, 0.5070 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(97, 55, 28) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(97, 55, 28) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(97, 55, 28) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(97, 55, 28); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(97, 55, 28);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(97, 55, 28)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 64.4800, 33.6990, 0.5070 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(97, 55, 28) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(97, 55,  
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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor