

Converting Colors

YIQ(64.4800, 7.3360, -0.7920)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(64.4800, 7.3360, -0.7920)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(64.4800, 7.3360,
-0.7920)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	473F37
RGB	71, 63, 55
RGB Percent	28%, 25%, 22%
CMY	0.7216, 0.7529, 0.7843
CMYK	0.00, 0.11, 0.23, 0.72
HSL	30°, 13%, 25%
HSV	30°, 23%, 28%
XYZ	5.0659, 5.1703, 4.3465
YIQ	64.4800, 7.3360, -0.7920

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

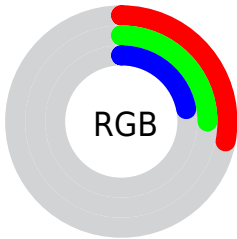
Format	Color
R_YB	71, 71, 55
Decimal	4669239
CIE Lab	27.21, 1.90, 6.15
CIE LCh	27, 6.441, 72.866
Yxy	5.1703, 0.3474, 0.3545
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282859319 (0xFF473F37)
YUV	64.4800, -4.6736, 5.7180
Hunter-Lab	22.7383, -0.0235, 4.5832

Details

The YIQ color **64.4800, 7.3360, -0.7920** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **61.5200, -7.3360, 0.7920**, and the grayscale version is **65.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **112.6650, 8.2530, -0.8910**, and **21.9530, 7.3820, -1.6260** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **61.3340, 10.6830, -0.8770**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **67.6260, 3.9890, -0.7070**.

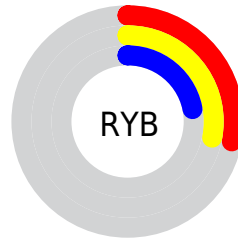
Distribution



 Red (28%)

 Green (25%)

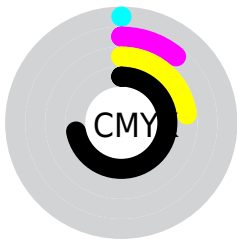
 Blue (22%)



 Red (28%)

 Yellow (28%)

 Blue (22%)

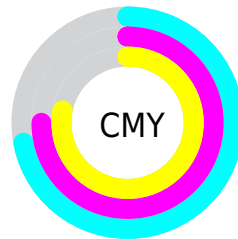


 Cyan (0%)

 Magenta (11%)

 Yellow (23%)

 Black (72%)



 Cyan (72%)

 Magenta (75%)

 Yellow (78%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 64.4800, 7.3360, -0.7920 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, 7.3360, -0.7920 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 64.4800, 7.3360,
-0.7920

■ 64.4800, 7.3360,
-0.7920

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 42.2950, 6.4190,
-0.6930

■ 112.6650, 8.2530,
-0.8910

■ 21.9530, 7.3820,
-1.6260

■ 137.6650, 8.2530,
-0.8910

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 163.9640, 8.8490,
-0.6790

■ 190.8500, 9.1700,
-0.9900

■ 218.8500, 9.1700,
-0.9900

■ 246.8500, 9.1700,

-0.9900

■ 64.4800, 7.3360,
-0.7920

■ 64.4800, 7.3360,
-0.7920

■ 61.3340, 10.6830,
-0.8770

■ 67.6260, 3.9890,
-0.7070

■ 58.7750, 13.7550,
-1.4850

■ 70.1850, 0.9170,
-0.0990

■ 55.6290, 17.1020,
-1.5700

■ 73.3310, -2.4300,
-0.0140

■ 53.0700, 20.1740,
-2.1780

■ 75.8900, -5.5020,
0.5940

■ 49.9240, 23.5210,
-2.2630

■ 79.1500, -9.1700,
0.9900

■ 47.2510, 26.9140,
-3.1820

■ 81.7090, -12.2420,
1.5980

■ 44.1050, 30.2610,
-3.2670

■ 84.8550, -15.5890,
1.6830

■ 41.7740, 32.6910,
-3.2530

■ 87.4140, -18.6610,
2.2910

■ 90.5600, -22.0080,
2.3760

Harmonies

Analogous

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



65.1320, 8.4360, 1.3000



64.4800, 7.3360, -0.7920



64.1590, 3.8060, -2.8980

Triad

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



64.4800, 7.3360, -0.7920



62.4010, -8.6190, -3.4910



64.9340, 0.3660, 4.3820

Complementary

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



64.4800, 7.3360, -0.7920



61.5200, -7.3360, 0.7920

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.



64.5420, -4.4020, 2.6860



64.4800, 7.3360, -0.7920



62.9710, -10.2240, -1.9360

Square

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



64.4800, 7.3360, -0.7920



62.7280, -5.2260, -4.4100



63.9220, -8.5280, 0.3680



65.2720, 5.2260, 4.4100

Rectangle

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



64.4800, 7.3360, -0.7920



63.6640, 0.8260, -3.9580



63.9220, -8.5280, 0.3680



65.0370, -1.4220, 3.7460

Sweetspot

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



64.4800, 7.3360, -0.7920



89.4410, 3.0720, -0.6080



60.6960, 6.9680, 5.8800



44.3700, 1.8340, -0.1980



173.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



46.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



64.4800, 7.3360, -0.7920



81.5190, 11.6000, -0.9760



69.1760, 5.1360, -4.9760



34.3700, 1.8340, -0.1980



58.9510, 45.2540, -5.1620



134.2040, 104.2170, -10.9750

Inverse Universe

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



61.5200, -7.3360, 0.7920



76.8940, -11.3250, 1.4990



56.8240, -5.1360, 4.9760



33.6300, -1.8340, 0.1980



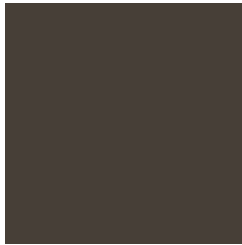
40.6360, -45.5290, 4.6390



92.7960, -104.2170, 10.9750

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 64.4800, 7.3360, -0.7920 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

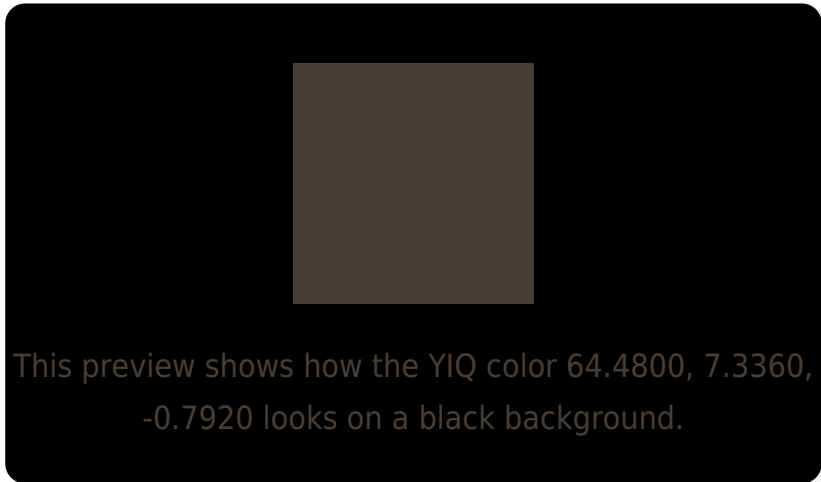
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

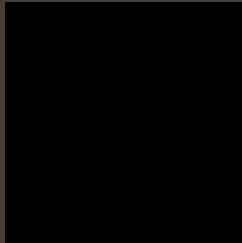
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 64.4800, 7.3360, -0.7920

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 64.4800, 7.3360, -0.7920.



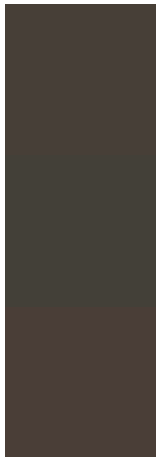
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 64.4800, 7.3360,

-0.7920.

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, 7.3360, -0.7920

Protanopia

63.9850, 4.3560, -1.8520

Deuteranopia

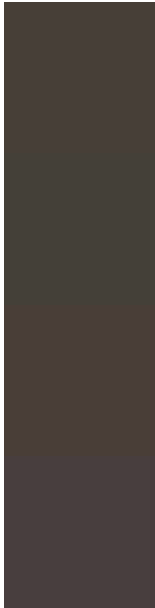
64.7900, 9.3990, 0.3670



Tritanopia

64.8590, 4.9510, 3.8870

Trichromacy



Original Color

64.4800, 7.3360, -0.7920

Protanomaly

64.2840, 4.9520, -1.6400

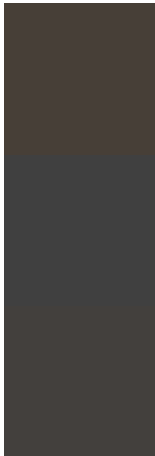
Deuteranomaly

64.4910, 8.8030, 0.1550

Tritanomaly

64.9900, 5.9600, 2.1200

Monochromacy



Original Color

64.4800, 7.3360, -0.7920

Achromatopsia

64.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

64.5550, 2.7510, -0.2970

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 64.4800, 7.3360, -0.7920 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(71, 63, 55)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(71, 63, 55)  
}
```

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(71, 63, 55) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(71, 63, 55) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 64.4800, 7.3360, -0.7920 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(71, 63, 55) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(71, 63, 55) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(71, 63, 55) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(71, 63, 55); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(71, 63, 55);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(71, 63, 55)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 64.4800, 7.3360, -0.7920 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(71, 63, 55) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(71, 63,  
55) }
```

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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