

Converting Colors

YIQ(64.5460, -2.1980, -15.2380)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(64.5460, -2.1980, -15.2380)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(64.5460, -2.1980,
-15.2380)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	354B29
RGB	53, 75, 41
RGB Percent	21%, 29%, 16%
CMY	0.7922, 0.7058, 0.8392
CMYK	0.29, 0.00, 0.45, 0.71
HSL	99°, 29%, 23%
HSV	99°, 45%, 29%
XYZ	4.3842, 5.9499, 3.0156
YIQ	64.5460, -2.1980, -15.2380

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

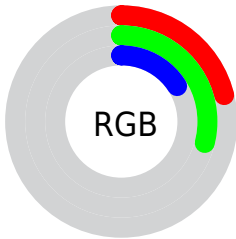
Format	Color
R_{YB}	41, 75, 63
Decimal	3492649
CIE _{Lab}	29.29, -15.88, 17.57
CIE _{LCh}	29, 23.681, 132.111
Yxy	5.9499, 0.3284, 0.4457
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281682729 (0xFF354B29)
YUV	64.5460, -11.6082, -10.1258
Hunter-Lab	24.3924, -10.6036, 9.7447

Details

The YIQ color **64.5460, -2.1980, -15.2380** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333300**. A complement of this color would be **51.4540, 2.1980, 15.2380**, and the grayscale version is **65.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **112.9050, -1.8310, -16.3830**, and **21.1870, -2.5650, -14.0930** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **62.2530, -2.9310, -18.4750**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **66.9530, -1.7860, -11.6900**.

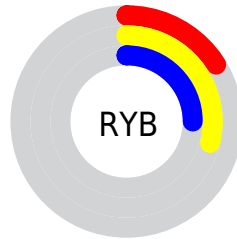
Distribution



Red (21%)

Green (29%)

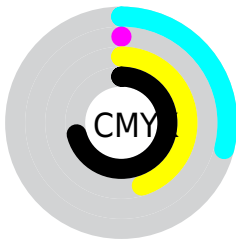
Blue (16%)



Red (16%)

Yellow (29%)

Blue (25%)

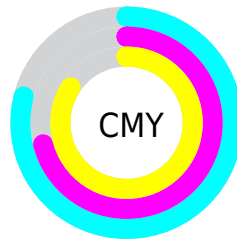


Cyan (29%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (45%)

Black (71%)



Cyan (79%)

Magenta (71%)

Yellow (84%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 64.5460, -2.1980, -15.2380 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 64.5460, -2.1980, -15.2380 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 64.5460, -2.1980,
-15.2380

■ 64.5460, -2.1980,
-15.2380

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 42.0730, -2.2440,
-14.4040

■ 112.9050, -1.8310,
-16.3830

■ 21.1870, -2.5650,
-14.0930

■ 138.3780, -1.7850,
-17.2170

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 164.9650, -2.0600,
-17.7400

■ 191.8510, -1.7390,
-18.0510

■ 219.7370, -1.4180,
-18.3620

■ 244.8020, -0.0430,

-15.7470

254.0880, 2.5680,
-2.4880

64.5460, -2.1980,
-15.2380

64.5460, -2.1980,
-15.2380

62.2530, -2.9310,
-18.4750

66.9530, -1.7860,
-11.6900

59.8460, -3.3430,
-22.0230

69.2460, -1.0530,
-8.4530

57.5530, -4.0760,
-25.2600

71.6530, -0.6410,
-4.9050

55.4450, -3.8920,
-28.5960

73.6470, -0.5040,
-1.8800

53.0380, -4.3040,
-32.1440

76.0540, -0.0920,
1.6680

■ 51.7990, -5.1290,
-33.7130

■ 78.3470, 0.6410,
4.9050

■ 80.7540, 1.0530,
8.4530

■ 83.0470, 1.7860,
11.6900

■ 85.4540, 2.1980,
15.2380

Harmonies

Analogous

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



66.5650, 13.9860, -11.1820



64.5460, -2.1980, -15.2380



60.3570, -23.6550, -17.3430

Triad

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



64.5460, -2.1980, -15.2380



58.2840, -47.7740, -4.2380



69.8620, 27.2320, 13.0880

Complementary

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



64.5460, -2.1980, -15.2380



51.4540, 2.1980, 15.2380

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.



71.1090, 16.4110, 16.4670



64.5460, -2.1980, -15.2380



67.7330, -20.8170, 8.3270

Square

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



64.5460, -2.1980, -15.2380



55.8010, -51.0280, -11.3480



70.6710, 0.0890, 14.9130



69.3750, 29.8010, 5.0730

Rectangle

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



64.5460, -2.1980, -15.2380



54.3530, -44.1950, -19.5470



70.6710, 0.0890, 14.9130



70.2470, 24.7100, 14.7420

Sweetspot

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



64.5460, -2.1980, -15.2380



92.7130, -0.8700, -6.2620



64.0800, 14.2140, -4.2980



45.5930, -0.4120, -3.5480



176.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



48.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



64.5460, -2.1980, -15.2380



80.9060, -3.5720, -23.3800



61.5280, -10.9550, -16.2270



36.9460, 0.0920, -1.6680



70.6380, -6.5940, -45.7140



159.2290, -14.9740, -103.1180

Inverse Universe

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



51.4540, 2.1980, 15.2380



60.7950, 2.9760, 23.1680



54.4720, 10.9550, 16.2270



35.3530, 0.5040, 1.8800



31.3620, 6.5940, 45.7140



70.7710, 14.9740, 103.1180

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 64.5460, -2.1980, -15.2380 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

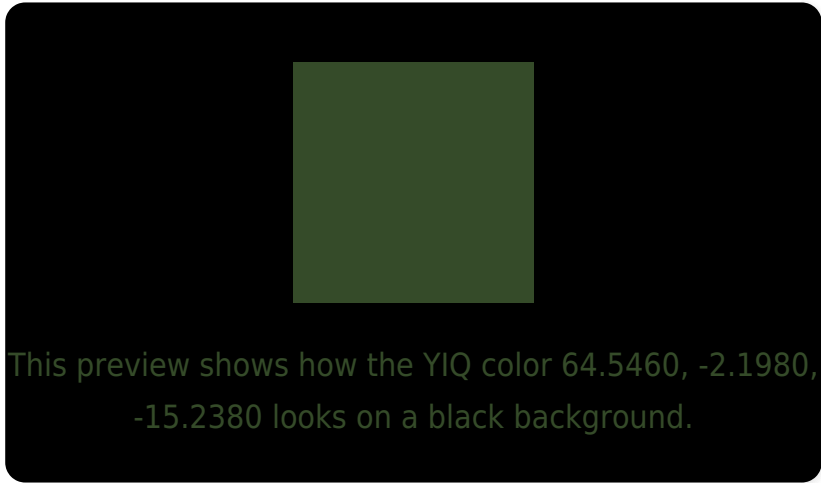
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

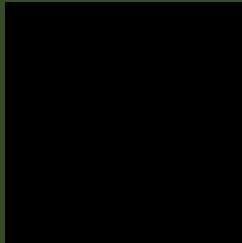
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 64.5460, -2.1980, -15.2380

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 64.5460, -2.1980, -15.2380.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 64.5460, -2.1980,

-15.2380.

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

64.5460, -2.1980, -15.2380

Protanopia

67.6730, 13.8020, -7.8460

Deuteranopia

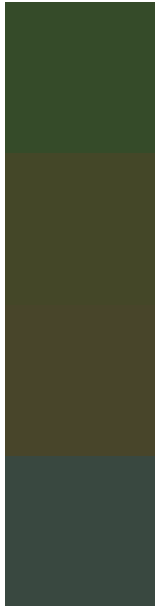
68.4610, 17.5150, -3.5490



Tritanopia

68.0960, -9.0780, -0.6780

Trichromacy



Original Color

64.5460, -2.1980, -15.2380

Protanomaly

66.5690, 8.1630, -10.2770

Deuteranomaly

66.8190, 10.4550, -7.7610

Tritanomaly

66.6030, -6.3720, -5.6680

Monochromacy



Original Color

64.5460, -2.1980, -15.2380

Achromatopsia

65.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

65.1260, -0.5950, -5.7390

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 64.5460, -2.1980, -15.2380 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(53, 75, 41)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(53, 75, 41)  
}
```

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(53, 75, 41) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(53, 75, 41) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 64.5460, -2.1980, -15.2380 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(53, 75, 41) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(53, 75, 41) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(53, 75, 41)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(53, 75, 41); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(53, 75, 41);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(53, 75, 41)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 64.5460, -2.1980, -15.2380 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(53, 75, 41) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(53, 75,  
41) }
```

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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