

Converting Colors

YIQ(64.6130, 14.0310, -6.4890)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(64.6130, 14.0310, -6.4890)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(64.6130, 14.0310,
-6.4890)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	4A4126
RGB	74, 65, 38
RGB Percent	29%, 25%, 15%
CMY	0.7098, 0.7451, 0.8509
CMYK	0.00, 0.12, 0.49, 0.71
HSL	45°, 32%, 22%
HSV	45°, 49%, 29%
XYZ	5.0644, 5.3761, 2.6061
YIQ	64.6130, 14.0310, -6.4890

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

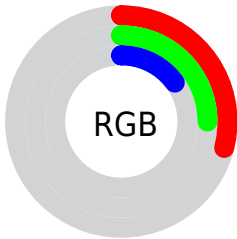
Format	Color
RYB	50, 74, 38
Decimal	4866342
CIELab	27.78, -0.56, 17.85
CIElCh	28, 17.854, 91.801
Yxy	5.3761, 0.3882, 0.4121
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283056422 (0xFF4A4126)
YUV	64.6130, -13.1202, 8.2324
Hunter-Lab	23.1864, -1.5884, 9.5663

Details

The YIQ color **64.6130, 14.0310, -6.4890** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333300**. A complement of this color would be **47.3870, -14.0310, 6.4890**, and the grayscale version is **65.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **112.8690, 16.1860, -6.9980**, and **22.4710, 11.5550, -5.6690** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **62.6410, 16.8280, -7.6200**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **66.5850, 11.2340, -5.3580**.

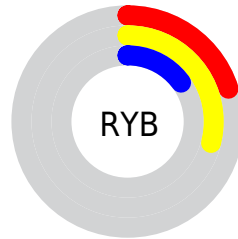
Distribution



Red (29%)

Green (25%)

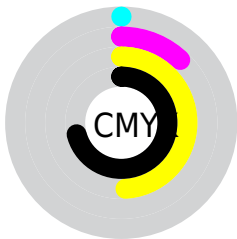
Blue (15%)



Red (20%)

Yellow (29%)

Blue (15%)

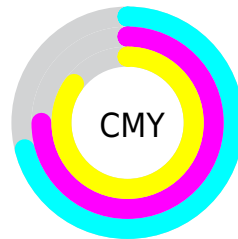


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (12%)

Yellow (49%)

Black (71%)



Cyan (71%)

Magenta (75%)

Yellow (85%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 64.6130, 14.0310, -6.4890 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 64.6130, 14.0310, -6.4890 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 64.6130, 14.0310,
-6.4890

■ 64.6130, 14.0310,
-6.4890

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 42.4280, 13.1140,
-6.3900

■ 112.8690, 16.1860,
-6.9980

■ 22.4710, 11.5550,
-5.6690

■ 138.1680, 16.7820,
-6.7860

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 164.3530, 17.6990,
-6.8850

■ 191.2390, 18.0200,
-7.1960

■ 219.4240, 18.9370,
-7.2950

■ 246.2170, 15.0860,

-9.0900

■ 253.6320, 3.8520,
-3.7320

■ 64.6130, 14.0310,
-6.4890

■ 64.6130, 14.0310,
-6.4890

■ 62.6410, 16.8280,
-7.6200

■ 66.5850, 11.2340,
-5.3580

■ 60.5550, 19.9460,
-9.0620

■ 68.6710, 8.1160,
-3.9160

■ 58.5830, 22.7430,
-10.1930

■ 70.6430, 5.3190,
-2.7850

■ 57.0840, 25.5860,
-12.1580

■ 72.1420, 2.4760,
-0.8200

■ 55.1120, 28.3830,
-13.2890

■ 74.1140, -0.3210,
0.3110

■ 54.4110, 28.9790,
-13.0770

■ 76.0860, -3.1180,
1.4420

■ 78.1720, -6.2360,
2.8840

■ 80.1440, -9.0330,
4.0150

■ 82.2300, -12.1510,
5.4570

Harmonies

Analogous

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



65.4230, 20.6780, -0.2980



64.6130, 14.0310, -6.4890



63.2310, 3.3030, -10.3050

Triad

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



64.6130, 14.0310, -6.4890



56.4560, -36.8150, -10.1190



67.5810, 9.0300, 12.5660

Complementary

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



64.6130, 14.0310, -6.4890



47.3870, -14.0310, 6.4890

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.



66.8720, -5.0910, 9.6690



64.6130, 14.0310, -6.4890



59.0100, -32.3230, -3.4190

Square

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



64.6130, 14.0310, -6.4890



58.1490, -25.7650, -12.1410



64.2830, -19.6700, 4.0580



67.2030, 18.8420, 10.9540

Rectangle

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



64.6130, 14.0310, -6.4890



61.8000, -5.7290, -11.8170



64.2830, -19.6700, 4.0580



67.7160, 4.2160, 11.7040

Sweetspot

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



64.6130, 14.0310, -6.4890



92.9420, 5.9150, -2.5730



49.9040, 18.2460, 10.7420



45.9140, 3.1180, -1.4420



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.



64.6130, 14.0310, -6.4890



82.3980, 21.8260, -10.0940



67.5040, 6.7880, -12.8920



36.9570, 1.5590, -0.7210



75.1100, 39.8920, -18.1240



169.7340, 89.7800, -41.1960

Inverse Universe

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



47.3870, -14.0310, 6.4890



55.6020, -21.8260, 10.0940



44.4960, -6.7880, 12.8920



35.0430, -1.5590, 0.7210



26.8900, -39.8920, 18.1240



59.6790, -89.5050, 41.7190

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 64.6130, 14.0310, -6.4890 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

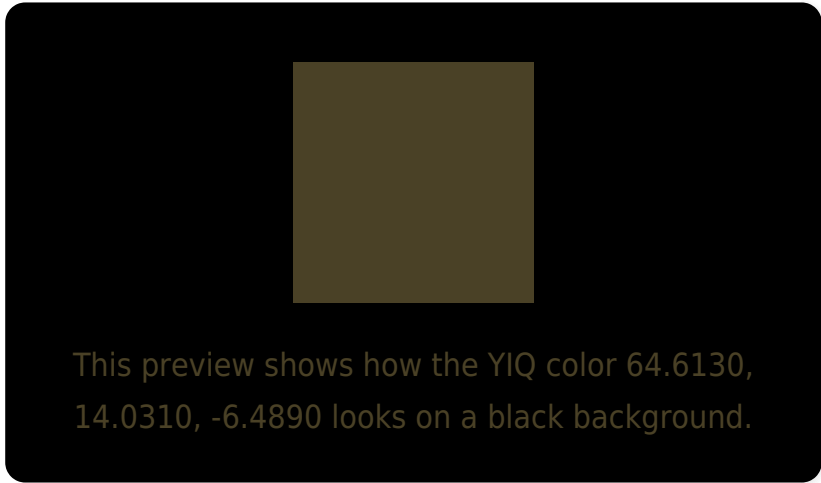
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

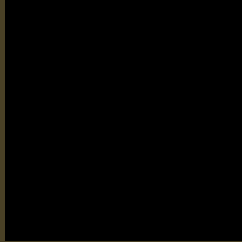
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 64.6130, 14.0310, -6.4890

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 64.6130, 14.0310, -6.4890.



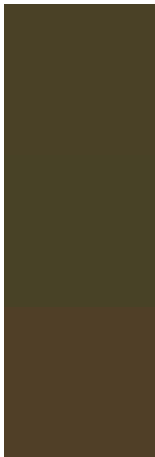
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 64.6130, 14.0310,

-6.4890.

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

64.6130, 14.0310, -6.4890

Protanopia

64.6020, 12.5640, -7.4360

Deuteranopia

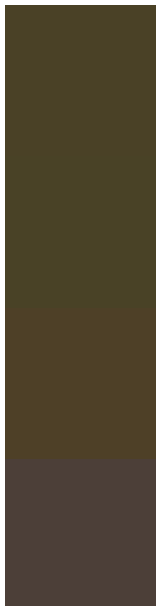
65.3470, 17.8360, -3.8600



Tritanopia

66.9410, 7.6560, 4.4240

Trichromacy



Original Color

64.6130, 14.0310, -6.4890

Protanomaly

64.9010, 13.1600, -7.2240

Deuteranomaly

65.3360, 16.3690, -4.8070

Tritanomaly

66.0890, 9.9950, 0.5790

Monochromacy



Original Color

64.6130, 14.0310, -6.4890

Achromatopsia

65.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

64.7570, 4.9980, -2.4740

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 64.6130, 14.0310, -6.4890 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(74, 65, 38)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(74, 65, 38)  
}
```

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(74, 65, 38) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(74, 65, 38) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 64.6130, 14.0310, -6.4890 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(74, 65, 38) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(74, 65, 38) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(74, 65, 38)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(74, 65, 38); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(74, 65, 38);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(74, 65, 38)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 64.6130, 14.0310, -6.4890 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(74, 65, 38) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(74, 65,  
38) }
```

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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