

Converting Colors

YIQ(64.6280, 9.6750, -4.6370)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(64.6280, 9.6750, -4.6370)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(64.6280, 9.6750,
-4.6370)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	47412E
RGB	71, 65, 46
RGB Percent	28%, 25%, 18%
CMY	0.7216, 0.7451, 0.8196
CMYK	0.00, 0.08, 0.35, 0.72
HSL	46°, 21%, 23%
HSV	46°, 35%, 28%
XYZ	4.9821, 5.3173, 3.3499
YIQ	64.6280, 9.6750, -4.6370

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

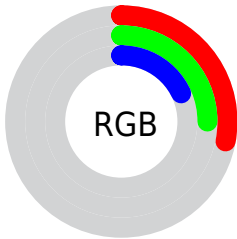
Format	Color
R_{YB}	54, 71, 46
Decimal	4669742
CIE Lab	27.62, -0.89, 12.54
CIE LCh	28, 12.570, 94.080
Yxy	5.3173, 0.3650, 0.3896
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282859822 (0xFF47412E)
YUV	64.6280, -9.1836, 5.5882
Hunter-Lab	23.0592, -1.7872, 7.5281

Details

The YIQ color **64.6280, 9.6750, -4.6370** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **52.3720, -9.6750, 4.6370**, and the grayscale version is **65.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **112.6990, 10.9130, -5.0470**, and **21.5850, 11.2340, -5.3580** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **62.6560, 12.4720, -5.7680**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **66.6000, 6.8780, -3.5060**.

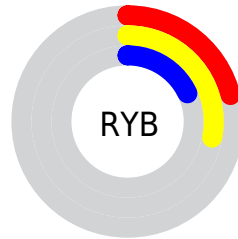
Distribution



Red (28%)

Green (25%)

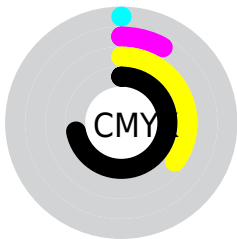
Blue (18%)



Red (21%)

Yellow (28%)

Blue (18%)

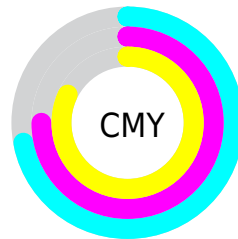


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (8%)

Yellow (35%)

Black (72%)



Cyan (72%)

Magenta (75%)

Yellow (82%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 64.6280, 9.6750, -4.6370 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 64.6280, 9.6750, -4.6370 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 64.6280, 9.6750,
-4.6370

■ 64.6280, 9.6750,
-4.6370

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 42.4430, 8.7580,
-4.5380

■ 112.6990, 10.9130,
-5.0470

■ 21.5850, 11.2340,
-5.3580

■ 137.9980, 11.5090,
-4.8350

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 163.8840, 11.8300,
-5.1460

■ 191.1830, 12.4260,
-4.9340

■ 219.0690, 12.7470,
-5.2450

■ 247.3570, 11.8760,

-5.9800

254.7720, 0.6420,
-0.6220

■ 64.6280, 9.6750,
-4.6370

■ 64.6280, 9.6750,
-4.6370

■ 62.6560, 12.4720,
-5.7680

■ 66.6000, 6.8780,
-3.5060

■ 61.2710, 14.9940,
-7.4220

■ 67.9850, 4.3560,
-1.8520

■ 59.2990, 17.7910,
-8.5530

■ 69.9570, 1.5590,
-0.7210

■ 57.3270, 20.5880,
-9.6840

■ 71.9290, -1.2380,
0.4100

■ 55.3550, 23.3850,
-10.8150

■ 74.0150, -4.3560,
1.8520

■ 53.8560, 26.2280,
-12.7800

■ 75.4000, -6.8780,
3.5060

■ 52.9270, 27.4660,
-13.1900

■ 77.3720, -9.6750,
4.6370

■ 79.3440, -12.4720,
5.7680

■ 80.7290, -14.9940,
7.4220

Harmonies

Analogous

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



65.4870, 14.6260, -0.7500



64.6280, 9.6750, -4.6370



63.4420, 1.3310, -7.6050

Triad

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



64.6280, 9.6750, -4.6370



60.8170, -21.5940, -5.1300



66.6900, 7.1050, 8.9050

Complementary

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



64.6280, 9.6750, -4.6370



52.3720, -9.6750, 4.6370

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.



65.9600, -2.5230, 7.1810



64.6280, 9.6750, -4.6370



62.1210, -19.3940, -0.9460

Square

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



64.6280, 9.6750, -4.6370



61.1610, -16.8710, -8.1270



64.7630, -12.3340, 3.2660



66.4580, 13.5700, 7.3780

Rectangle

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



64.6280, 9.6750, -4.6370



62.5060, -4.7210, -8.0570



64.7630, -12.3340, 3.2660



66.7220, 4.0790, 8.6790

Sweetspot

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



64.6280, 9.6750, -4.6370



89.0990, 4.0350, -1.5410



54.1590, 12.9740, 7.1660



44.1420, 2.4760, -0.8200



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.



64.6280, 9.6750, -4.6370



82.2710, 14.9940, -7.4220



66.3560, 4.4490, -9.0470



34.9570, 1.5590, -0.7210



74.2130, 38.1040, -18.7600



168.8370, 87.9920, -41.8320

Inverse Universe

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



52.3720, -9.6750, 4.6370



63.3160, -15.2690, 6.8990



50.6440, -4.4490, 9.0470



33.0430, -1.5590, 0.7210



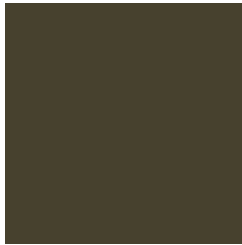
25.3740, -38.3790, 18.2370



58.1630, -87.9920, 41.8320

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 64.6280, 9.6750, -4.6370 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

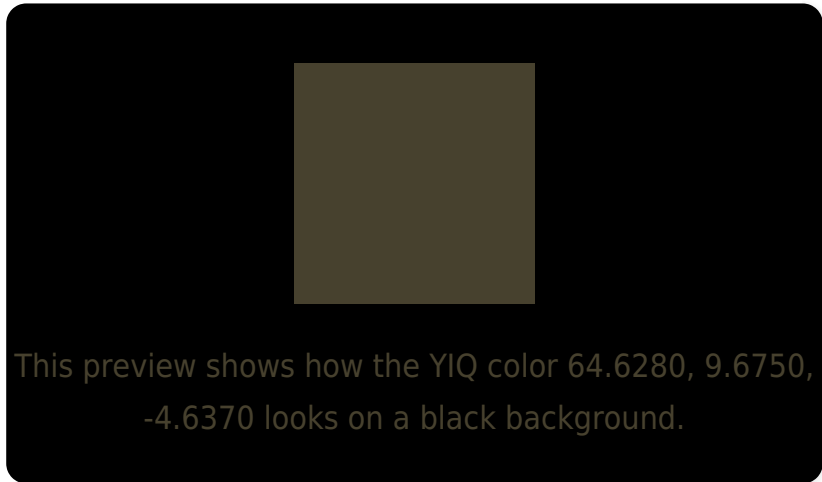
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

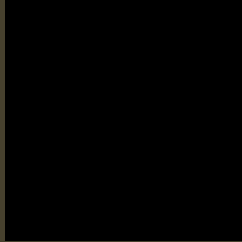
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 64.6280, 9.6750, -4.6370

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 64.6280, 9.6750, -4.6370.



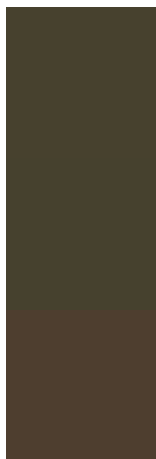
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 64.6280, 9.6750,

-4.6370.

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

64.6280, 9.6750, -4.6370

Protanopia

64.3290, 9.0790, -4.8490

Deuteranopia

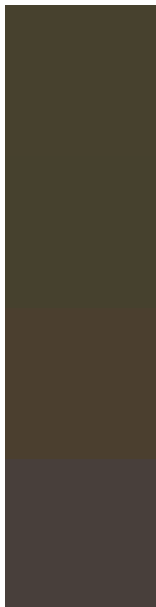
65.0740, 14.3510, -1.2730



Tritanopia

65.8590, 4.9510, 3.8870

Trichromacy



Original Color

64.6280, 9.6750, -4.6370

Protanomaly

64.3290, 9.0790, -4.8490

Deuteranomaly

64.7640, 12.2880, -2.4320

Tritanomaly

65.2350, 6.6480, 0.6640

Monochromacy



Original Color

64.6280, 9.6750, -4.6370

Achromatopsia

65.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

64.8000, 3.4390, -1.7530

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 64.6280, 9.6750, -4.6370 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, 65, 46)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(71, 65, 46)  
}
```

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, 65, 46) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(71, 65, 46) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 64.6280, 9.6750, -4.6370 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, 65, 46) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(71, 65, 46) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(71, 65, 46)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(71, 65, 46); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(71, 65, 46);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(71, 65, 46)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 64.6280, 9.6750, -4.6370 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(71, 65, 46) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(71, 65,  
46) }
```

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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