

Converting Colors

YIQ(64.6540, 59.5120, 0.7600)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(64.6540, 59.5120, 0.7600)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(64.6540, 59.5120,
0.7600)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7A3000
RGB	122, 48, 0
RGB Percent	48%, 19%, 0%
CMY	0.5214, 0.8119, 0.9997
CMYK	0.00, 0.61, 1.00, 0.52
HSL	24°, 100%, 24%
HSV	24°, 100%, 48%
XYZ	9.0874, 6.2518, 0.7298
YIQ	64.6540, 59.5120, 0.7600

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

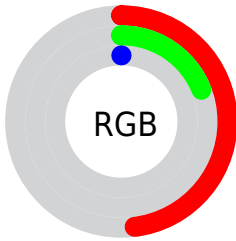
Format	Color
R_{YB}	122, 79, 0
Decimal	8007680
CIE Lab	30.04, 30.19, 41.35
CIE LCh	30, 51.200, 53.871
Yxy	6.2518, 0.5655, 0.3891
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286197760 (0xFF7A3000)
YUV	64.6540, -31.8744, 50.2924
Hunter-Lab	25.0036, 21.1182, 15.7721

Details

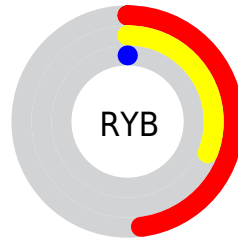
The YIQ color **64.6540, 59.5120, 0.7600** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663300**. A complement of this color would be **57.3460, -59.5120, -0.7600**, and the grayscale version is **65.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **116.6440, 65.4720, 2.8800**, and **19.7340, 39.3360, 13.9920** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **64.6540, 59.5120, 0.7600**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **70.1310, 53.7350, 0.8310**.

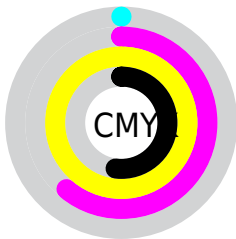
Distribution



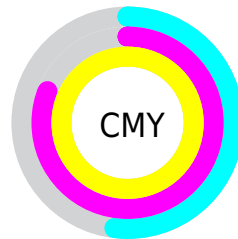
- Red (48%)
- Green (19%)
- Blue (0%)



- Red (48%)
- Yellow (31%)
- Blue (0%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (61%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Black (52%)



- Cyan (52%)
- Magenta (81%)
- Yellow (100%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 64.6540, 59.5120, 0.7600 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 64.6540, 59.5120, 0.7600 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

64.6540, 59.5120,
0.7600

64.6540, 59.5120,
0.7600

252.3780, 7.3830,
-7.1530

42.1940, 49.4240,
7.3760

116.6440, 65.4720,
2.8800

19.7340, 39.3360,
13.9920

143.0250, 68.7730,
3.6290

12.9710, 25.3070,
9.4270

169.9930, 71.7990,
3.8550

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

192.9920, 64.3720,
0.7880

212.3920, 48.3260,
-5.7700

231.9060, 31.9590,

-12.0170

■ 249.1860, 16.3710,
-15.8610

■ 64.6540, 59.5120,
0.7600

■ 70.1310, 53.7350,
0.8310

■ 76.1950, 47.6830,
0.3790

■ 81.7860, 41.5850,
0.7610

■ 87.8500, 35.5330,
0.3090

■ 93.3270, 29.7560,
0.3800

■ 98.8040, 23.9790,
0.4510

■ 104.8680, 17.9270,
-0.0010

■ 110.4590, 11.8290,
0.3810

■ 116.5230, 5.7770,
-0.0710

Harmonies

Analogous

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



60.6110, 62.2120, 28.9320



64.6540, 59.5120, 0.7600



66.8480, 37.8740, -14.5900

Triad

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



64.6540, 59.5120, 0.7600



58.0230, -43.5060, -26.5300



67.7380, -36.4080, 21.0640

Complementary

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



64.6540, 59.5120, 0.7600



57.3460, -59.5120, -0.7600

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.



63.0000, -69.9210, 6.1670



64.6540, 59.5120, 0.7600



63.2840, -56.9420, -14.3020

Square

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



64.6540, 59.5120, 0.7600



51.3600, -28.8780, -38.3340



65.8720, -66.9850, -2.9930



70.6970, 15.5360, 37.8400

Rectangle

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



64.6540, 59.5120, 0.7600



65.2540, 21.6910, -24.1730



65.8720, -66.9850, -2.9930



58.0760, -67.0790, 9.7290

Sweetspot

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



64.6540, 59.5120, 0.7600



135.6190, 23.0620, 0.5500



45.0280, 48.6370, 49.1890



65.8290, 13.6630, 0.1830



207.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000



79.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



64.6540, 59.5120, 0.7600



83.6360, 77.1180, 1.0700



99.8740, 43.0120, -30.6200



57.9680, 3.0260, 0.2260



66.1380, 61.0250, 0.8730



133.4610, 122.9670, 1.6470

Inverse Universe

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



57.3460, -59.5120, -0.7600



74.3640, -77.1180, -1.0700



22.1260, -43.0120, 30.6200



58.0320, -3.0260, -0.2260



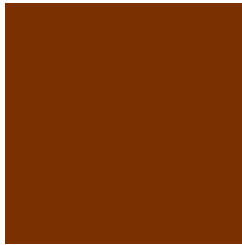
58.8620, -61.0250, -0.8730



118.5390, -122.9670, -1.6470

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 64.6540, 59.5120, 0.7600 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

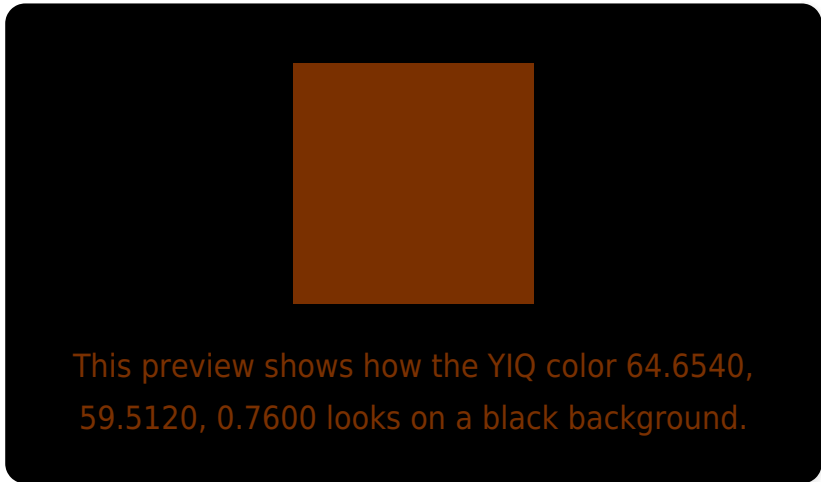
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

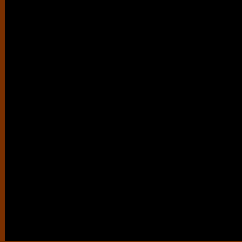
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 64.6540, 59.5120, 0.7600

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 64.6540, 59.5120, 0.7600.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 64.6540, 59.5120,

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

64.6540, 59.5120, 0.7600

Protanopia

67.8510, 24.6240, -16.7520

Tritanopia

68.5500, 45.8460, 17.1580

Trichromacy



Original Color

64.6540, 59.5120, 0.7600

Protanomaly

66.5970, 37.3230, -10.1090

Tritanomaly

67.1990, 51.0280, 11.3480

Monochromacy



Original Color

64.6540, 59.5120, 0.7600

Achromatopsia

65.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

65.0210, 21.8700, 0.1260

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 64.6540, 59.5120, 0.7600 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(122, 48, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(122, 48, 0)  
}
```

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(122, 48, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(122, 48, 0) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 64.6540, 59.5120, 0.7600 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(122, 48, 0) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(122, 48, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(122, 48, 0)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(122, 48, 0); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(122, 48, 0);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(122, 48, 0)  
}
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 64.6540, 59.5120, 0.7600 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(122, 48, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(122, 48,  
0) }
```

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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