

Converting Colors

YIQ(64.6640, 36.3570, 7.4050)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(64.6640, 36.3570, 7.4050)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(64.6640, 36.3570,
7.4050)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	683225
RGB	104, 50, 37
RGB Percent	41%, 20%, 15%
CMY	0.5920, 0.8040, 0.8547
CMYK	0.00, 0.52, 0.64, 0.59
HSL	12°, 47%, 28%
HSV	12°, 64%, 41%
XYZ	7.1867, 5.3580, 2.4089
YIQ	64.6640, 36.3570, 7.4050

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

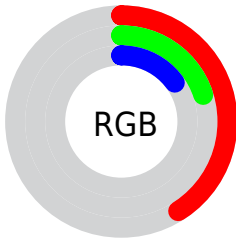
Format	Color
R_{YB}	104, 53, 37
Decimal	6828581
CIE Lab	27.73, 22.93, 19.25
CIE LCh	28, 29.943, 40.014
Yxy	5.3580, 0.4806, 0.3583
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285018661 (0xFF683225)
YUV	64.6640, -13.6384, 34.4977
Hunter-Lab	23.1473, 14.9121, 10.0328

Details

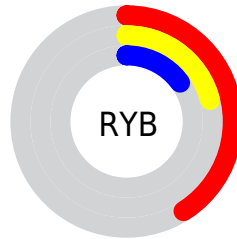
The YIQ color **64.6640, 36.3570, 7.4050** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663333**. A complement of this color would be **76.3360, -36.3570, -7.4050**, and the grayscale version is **65.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **114.1160, 40.8960, 7.7440**, and **18.7820, 30.2130, 8.6210** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **58.8280, 41.7670, 8.4790**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **70.5000, 30.9470, 6.3310**.

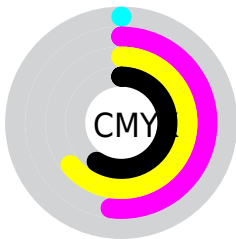
Distribution



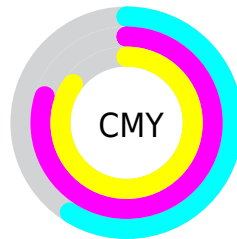
- Red (41%)
- Green (20%)
- Blue (15%)



- Red (41%)
- Yellow (21%)
- Blue (15%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (52%)
- Yellow (64%)
- Black (59%)



- Cyan (59%)
- Magenta (80%)
- Yellow (85%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 64.6640, 36.3570, 7.4050 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 64.6640, 36.3570, 7.4050 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 64.6640, 36.3570,
7.4050

■ 64.6640, 36.3570,
7.4050

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 41.5820, 33.6520,
6.8680

■ 114.1160, 40.8960,
7.7440

■ 18.7820, 30.2130,
8.6210

■ 140.1980, 43.6010,
8.2810

■ 7.8880, 15.1750,
5.8230

■ 166.7960, 44.7930,
8.7050

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 194.5790, 46.9020,
9.0300

■ 216.4960, 36.7700,
5.4260

■ 236.5970, 20.1280,

-1.3440

■ 253.4040, 4.4940,
-4.3540

■ 64.6640, 36.3570,
7.4050

■ 64.6640, 36.3570,
7.4050

■ 58.8280, 41.7670,
8.4790

■ 70.5000, 30.9470,
6.3310

■ 52.2910, 47.7730,
9.7650

■ 77.0370, 24.9410,
5.0450

■ 46.4550, 53.1830,
10.8390

■ 82.8730, 19.5310,
3.9710

■ 42.8360, 56.4840,
11.5880

■ 89.4100, 13.5250,
2.6850

■ 95.2460, 8.1150,
1.6110

■ 101.0820, 2.7050,
0.5370

■ 107.6190, -3.3010,
-0.7490

■ 113.4550, -8.7110,
-1.8230

■ 119.9920,
-14.7170, -3.1090

Harmonies

Analogous

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



65.4330, 33.0540, 17.7100



64.6640, 36.3570, 7.4050



64.2360, 31.2700, -5.0340

Triad

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



64.6640, 36.3570, 7.4050



50.7960, -35.4370, -24.0850



61.8720, -31.4540, 8.3700

Complementary

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



64.6640, 36.3570, 7.4050



76.3360, -36.3570, -7.4050

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.



54.5760, -54.4680, -4.0680



64.6640, 36.3570, 7.4050



53.5210, -44.6080, -17.5680

Square

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



64.6640, 36.3570, 7.4050



59.2100, -1.3720, -19.1960



55.3280, -51.0740, -10.5140



67.4090, -1.9290, 18.4470

Rectangle

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



64.6640, 36.3570, 7.4050



62.8280, 23.4310, -11.6490



55.3280, -51.0740, -10.5140



55.8590, -47.7750, 1.2890

Sweetspot

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



64.6640, 36.3570, 7.4050



119.7090, 14.1210, 2.8970



63.3030, 22.2770, 31.3090



59.5450, 8.7110, 1.8230



196.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



69.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



64.6640, 36.3570, 7.4050



73.8360, 56.4840, 11.5880



84.0350, 27.2820, -9.8540



48.0820, 2.7050, 0.5370



47.2990, 62.4900, 12.8740



99.9470, 131.3070, 26.7230

Inverse Universe

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



76.3360, -36.3570, -7.4050



92.1640, -56.4840, -11.5880



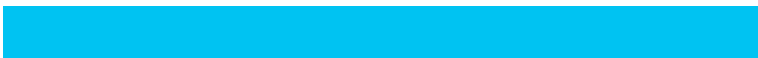
56.9650, -27.2820, 9.8540



48.9180, -2.7050, -0.5370



67.7010, -62.4900, -12.8740



142.0530, -131.3070, -26.7230

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 64.6640, 36.3570, 7.4050 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

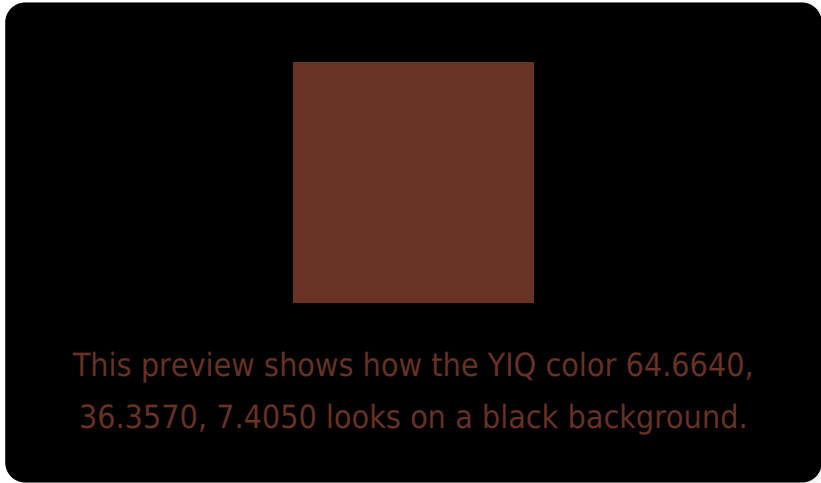
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

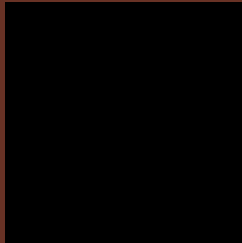
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 64.6640, 36.3570, 7.4050

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 64.6640, 36.3570, 7.4050.

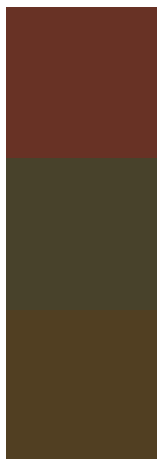


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 64.6640, 36.3570,

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

64.6640, 36.3570, 7.4050

Protanopia

65.1720, 10.9590, -5.8810

Deuteranopia

65.0760, 20.0370, -5.2030



Tritanopia

65.3850, 33.0090, 13.0170

Trichromacy



Original Color

64.6640, 36.3570, 7.4050

Protanomaly

65.0100, 20.4030, -0.8210

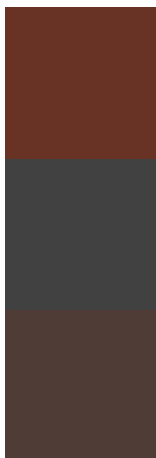
Deuteranomaly

64.6470, 25.8590, -0.5810

Tritanomaly

65.4020, 34.3390, 10.9390

Monochromacy



Original Color

64.6640, 36.3570, 7.4050

Achromatopsia

65.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

65.1110, 12.9290, 2.4730

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 64.6640, 36.3570, 7.4050 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(104, 50, 37)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(104, 50, 37)  
}
```

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(104, 50, 37) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(104, 50, 37) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 64.6640, 36.3570, 7.4050 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(104, 50, 37) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(104, 50, 37) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(104, 50, 37) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(104, 50, 37); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(104, 50, 37);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(104, 50,  
37) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 64.6640, 36.3570, 7.4050 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(104, 50, 37) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(104, 50,  
37) }
```

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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