

Converting Colors

YIQ(64.6810, 20.4920, 14.0920)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(64.6810, 20.4920, 14.0920)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(64.6810, 20.4920,
14.0920)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5D3242
RGB	93, 50, 66
RGB Percent	36%, 20%, 26%
CMY	0.6352, 0.8040, 0.7411
CMYK	0.00, 0.46, 0.29, 0.64
HSL	338°, 30%, 28%
HSV	338°, 46%, 36%
XYZ	6.6408, 5.0019, 5.7724
YIQ	64.6810, 20.4920, 14.0920

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

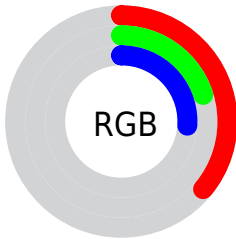
Format	Color
RYB	93, 50, 66
Decimal	6107714
CIELab	26.74, 21.71, -1.44
CIELCh	27, 21.759, 356.198
Yxy	5.0019, 0.3813, 0.2872
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284297794 (0xFF5D3242)
YUV	64.6810, 0.6503, 24.8358
Hunter-Lab	22.3649, 13.8637, 0.3525

Details

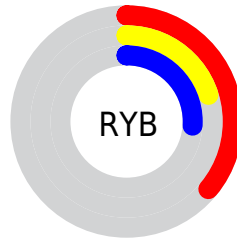
The YIQ color **64.6810, 20.4920, 14.0920** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663333**. A complement of this color would be **78.3190, -20.4920, -14.0920**, and the grayscale version is **65.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **113.2900, 23.1510, 15.4630**, and **19.7130, 17.4660, 13.8660** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **58.7140, 24.8930, 16.9330**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **70.6480, 16.0910, 11.2510**.

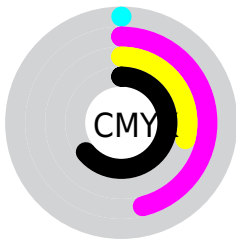
Distribution



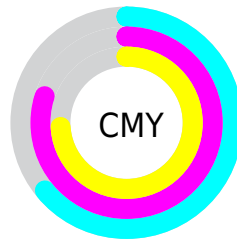
- Red (36%)
- Green (20%)
- Blue (26%)



- Red (36%)
- Yellow (20%)
- Blue (26%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (46%)
- Yellow (29%)
- Black (64%)



- Cyan (64%)
- Magenta (80%)
- Yellow (74%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 64.6810, 20.4920, 14.0920 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 64.6810, 20.4920, 14.0920 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

64.6810, 20.4920,
14.0920

64.6810, 20.4920,
14.0920

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

42.0830, 19.3000,
13.6680

113.2900, 23.1510,
15.4630

19.7130, 17.4660,
13.8660

139.4750, 24.0680,
15.3640

5.3820, 10.7280,
3.8160

165.8880, 24.3430,
15.8870

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

192.8990, 25.8100,
16.8340

220.6000, 25.2140,
16.6220

240.2280, 8.5260,

10.6860

■ 64.6810, 20.4920,
14.0920

■ 64.6810, 20.4920,
14.0920

■ 58.7140, 24.8930,
16.9330

■ 70.6480, 16.0910,
11.2510

■ 52.1600, 29.5690,
20.2970

■ 77.2020, 11.4150,
7.8870

■ 46.3070, 33.6490,
23.4490

■ 83.1690, 7.0140,
5.0460

■ 40.3400, 38.0500,
26.2900

■ 89.0220, 2.9340,
1.8940

■ 33.7860, 42.7260,
29.6540

■ 94.9890, -1.4670,
-0.9470

■ 31.7970, 44.1930,
30.6010

■ 101.5430, -6.1430,
-4.3110

■ 107.5100,
-10.5440, -7.1520

■ 113.4770,
-14.9450, -9.9930

■ 120.0310,
-19.6210, -13.3570

Harmonies

Analogous

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



65.5640, 7.7000, 14.6440



64.6810, 20.4920, 14.0920



63.9280, 26.8660, 8.7060

Triad

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



64.6810, 20.4920, 14.0920



60.7320, 6.1460, -12.2700



51.3500, -48.1400, -8.6200

Complementary

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



64.6810, 20.4920, 14.0920



78.3190, -20.4920, -14.0920

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.



51.0420, -44.5170, -13.7090



64.6810, 20.4920, 14.0920



57.7670, -10.1300, -14.6580

Square

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



64.6810, 20.4920, 14.0920



62.2390, 18.0200, -7.1960



52.3930, -32.5040, -16.6640



59.2540, -29.8940, 2.1220

Rectangle

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



64.6810, 20.4920, 14.0920



63.4670, 26.5460, 3.4900



52.3930, -32.5040, -16.6640



51.5950, -47.4520, -10.0760

Sweetspot

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



64.6810, 20.4920, 14.0920



108.7670, 8.2060, 5.4700



62.9750, 2.2890, 19.0970



54.4460, 4.6760, 3.3640



189.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



61.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



64.6810, 20.4920, 14.0920



75.8830, 31.9070, 21.9790



65.7920, 24.2530, 6.5010



42.7230, 2.3380, 1.6820



37.5640, 52.3990, 36.0710



80.8950, 113.0040, 77.6120

Inverse Universe

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



64.6810, 20.4920, 14.0920



75.8830, 31.9070, 21.9790



77.2080, -24.2530, -6.5010



42.7230, 2.3380, 1.6820



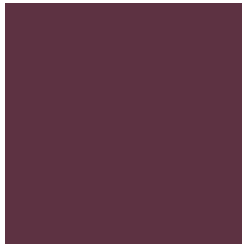
37.5640, 52.3990, 36.0710



80.8950, 113.0040, 77.6120

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 64.6810, 20.4920, 14.0920 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

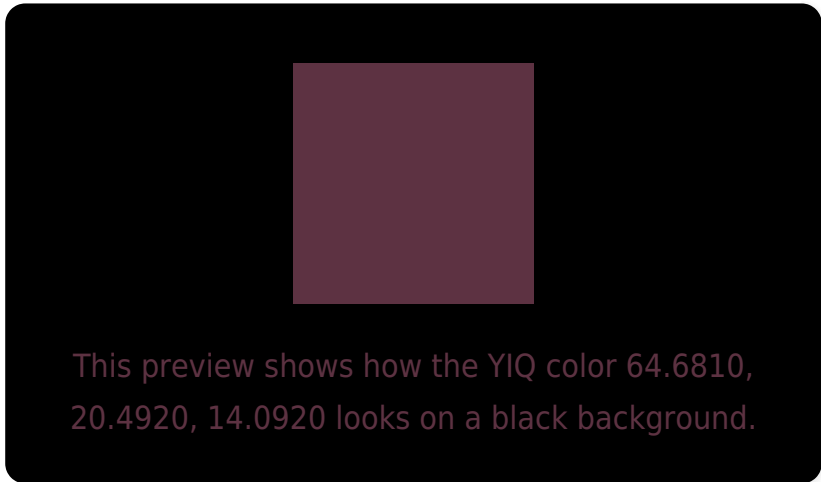
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 64.6810, 20.4920, 14.0920

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 64.6810, 20.4920, 14.0920.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 64.6810, 20.4920,

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

64.6810, 20.4920, 14.0920

Protanopia

63.9550, -4.1270, 3.2090

Deuteranopia

64.6200, 4.1260, 2.3180



Tritanopia

64.4160, 22.5560, 9.7240

Trichromacy



Original Color

64.6810, 20.4920, 14.0920

Protanomaly

63.9670, 4.7670, 7.2230

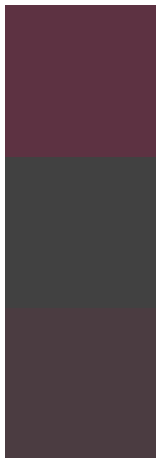
Deuteranomaly

64.7780, 9.6730, 6.4170

Tritanomaly

64.2850, 21.5470, 11.4910

Monochromacy



Original Color

64.6810, 20.4920, 14.0920

Achromatopsia

65.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

65.0550, 7.3350, 4.7350

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 64.6810, 20.4920, 14.0920 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(93, 50, 66)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(93, 50, 66)  
}
```

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(93, 50, 66) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(93, 50, 66) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 64.6810, 20.4920, 14.0920 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(93, 50, 66) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(93, 50, 66) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(93, 50, 66)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(93, 50, 66); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(93, 50, 66);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(93, 50, 66)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 64.6810, 20.4920, 14.0920 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(93, 50, 66) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(93, 50,  
66) }
```

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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