

Converting Colors

YIQ(64.7190, -1.0070, -9.2870)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(64.7190, -1.0070, -9.2870)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(64.7190, -1.0070,
-9.2870)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	3A4732
RGB	58, 71, 50
RGB Percent	23%, 28%, 20%
CMY	0.7726, 0.7215, 0.8039
CMYK	0.18, 0.00, 0.30, 0.72
HSL	97°, 17%, 24%
HSV	97°, 30%, 28%
XYZ	4.5736, 5.6367, 3.8649
YIQ	64.7190, -1.0070, -9.2870

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

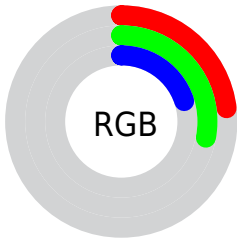
Format	Color
RYB	50, 71, 63
Decimal	3819314
CIELab	28.48, -9.85, 10.96
CIElCh	28, 14.730, 131.950
Yxy	5.6367, 0.3249, 0.4005
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282009394 (0xFF3A4732)
YUV	64.7190, -7.2565, -5.8926
Hunter-Lab	23.7417, -7.1614, 6.9674

Details

The YIQ color **64.7190, -1.0070, -9.2870** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **56.2810, 1.0070, 9.2870**, and the grayscale version is **65.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **112.1920, -0.9610, -10.1210**, and **21.9750, 1.1480, -9.7960** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **62.7250, -1.1440, -12.3120**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **66.7130, -0.8700, -6.2620**.

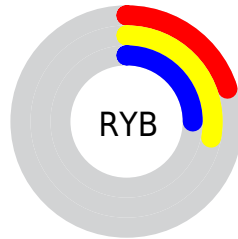
Distribution



Red (23%)

Green (28%)

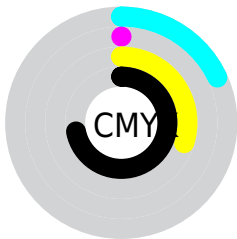
Blue (20%)



Red (20%)

Yellow (28%)

Blue (25%)

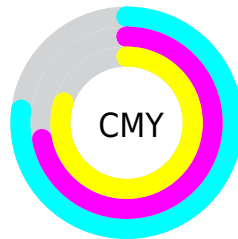


Cyan (18%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (30%)

Black (72%)



Cyan (77%)

Magenta (72%)

Yellow (80%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 64.7190, -1.0070, -9.2870 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 64.7190, -1.0070, -9.2870 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

64.7190, -1.0070,
-9.2870

64.7190, -1.0070,
-9.2870

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

42.8330, -1.3280,
-8.9760

112.1920, -0.9610,
-10.1210

21.9750, 1.1480,
-9.7960

138.0780, -0.6400,
-10.4320

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

164.6650, -0.9150,
-10.9550

191.6650, -0.9150,
-10.9550

219.2520, -1.1900,
-11.4780

247.5510, -0.5940,

-11.2660

■ 64.7190, -1.0070,
-9.2870

■ 64.7190, -1.0070,
-9.2870

■ 62.7250, -1.1440,
-12.3120

■ 66.7130, -0.8700,
-6.2620

■ 60.4320, -1.8770,
-15.5490

■ 69.0060, -0.1370,
-3.0250

■ 58.4380, -2.0140,
-18.5740

■ 71.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 56.1450, -2.7470,
-21.8110

■ 73.2930, 0.7330,
3.2370

■ 54.1510, -2.8840,
-24.8360

■ 75.4010, 0.5490,
6.5730

■ 52.0430, -2.7000,
-28.1720

■ 77.3950, 0.6860,
9.5980

■ 49.7500, -3.4330,
-31.4090

■ 79.6880, 1.4190,
12.8350

■ 81.6820, 1.5560,
15.8600

■ 83.9750, 2.2890,
19.0970

Harmonies

Analogous

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



66.2750, 9.1710, -6.5170



64.7190, -1.0070, -9.2870



63.1460, -12.5150, -9.9790

Triad

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



64.7190, -1.0070, -9.2870



63.9790, -21.8700, -0.1260



68.7250, 17.1920, 7.8160

Complementary

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



64.7190, -1.0070, -9.2870



56.2810, 1.0070, 9.2870

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.



69.0710, 10.4060, 9.6540



64.7190, -1.0070, -9.2870



67.1160, -11.8300, 5.1460

Square

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



64.7190, -1.0070, -9.2870



62.0660, -26.7290, -5.6810



68.9820, 0.4110, 9.0750



68.1610, 18.6600, 3.2360

Rectangle

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



64.7190, -1.0070, -9.2870



61.6660, -19.8510, -9.1870



68.9820, 0.4110, 9.0750



68.8820, 15.3120, 8.8480

Sweetspot

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



64.7190, -1.0070, -9.2870



89.5930, -0.4120, -3.5480



63.9100, 8.9410, -2.3470



44.5330, -0.1830, -2.1910



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.



64.7190, -1.0070, -9.2870



82.3720, -1.6480, -14.1920



62.5550, -6.4170, -10.3610



34.6470, -0.5040, -1.8800



69.4750, -4.5770, -43.7210



158.9630, -11.1690, -100.4890

Inverse Universe

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



56.2810, 1.0070, 9.2870



69.6280, 1.6480, 14.1920



58.4450, 6.4170, 10.3610



33.0540, -0.0920, 1.6680



29.8240, 5.1730, 43.9330



68.0370, 11.1690, 100.4890

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 64.7190, -1.0070, -9.2870 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

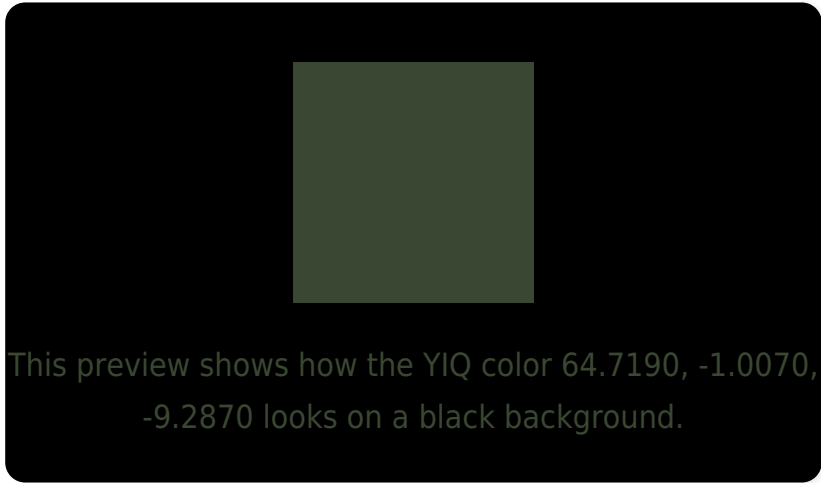
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

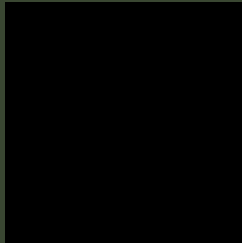
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 64.7190, -1.0070, -9.2870

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 64.7190, -1.0070, -9.2870.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 64.7190, -1.0070, -9.2870.

-9.2870.

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

64.7190, -1.0070, -9.2870

Protanopia

66.3290, 9.0790, -4.8490

Deuteranopia

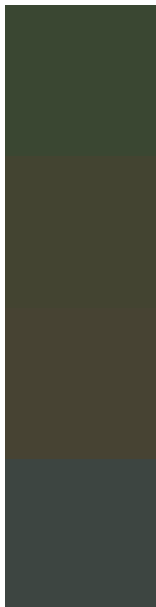
67.0030, 13.1130, -0.8630



Tritanopia

66.7760, -5.1810, 0.2830

Trichromacy



Original Color

64.7190, -1.0070, -9.2870

Protanomaly

65.5350, 5.5030, -6.1210

Deuteranomaly

66.3720, 7.5200, -4.1280

Tritanomaly

66.1520, -3.4840, -2.9400

Monochromacy



Original Color

64.7190, -1.0070, -9.2870

Achromatopsia

65.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

64.7070, -0.7330, -3.2370

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 64.7190, -1.0070, -9.2870 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(58, 71, 50)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(58, 71, 50)  
}
```

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(58, 71, 50) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(58, 71, 50) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 64.7190, -1.0070, -9.2870 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(58, 71, 50) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(58, 71, 50) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(58, 71, 50) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(58, 71, 50); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(58, 71, 50);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(58, 71, 50)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 64.7190, -1.0070, -9.2870 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(58, 71, 50) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(58, 71,  
50) }
```

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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