

Converting Colors

YIQ(64.7390, 31.7720, 7.9000)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(64.7390, 31.7720, 7.9000)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(64.7390, 31.7720,
7.9000)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	64332B
RGB	100, 51, 43
RGB Percent	39%, 20%, 17%
CMY	0.6077, 0.8001, 0.8312
CMYK	0.00, 0.49, 0.57, 0.61
HSL	8°, 40%, 28%
HSV	8°, 57%, 39%
XYZ	6.8783, 5.2515, 2.9399
YIQ	64.7390, 31.7720, 7.9000

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

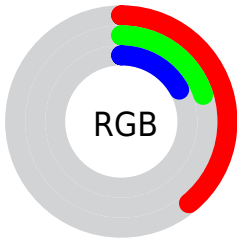
Format	Color
R_{YB}	100, 52, 43
Decimal	6566699
CIE _{Lab}	27.44, 21.12, 14.90
CIE _{LCh}	27, 25.846, 35.192
Yxy	5.2515, 0.4564, 0.3485
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284756779 (0xFF64332B)
YUV	64.7390, -10.7173, 30.9239
Hunter-Lab	22.9161, 13.4737, 8.4351

Details

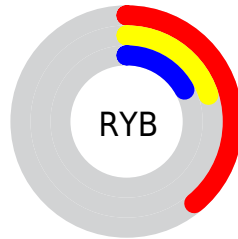
The YIQ color **64.7390, 31.7720, 7.9000** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663333**. A complement of this color would be **78.2610, -31.7720, -7.9000**, and the grayscale version is **65.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **113.6040, 36.5860, 8.7620**, and **19.0590, 27.8750, 6.9390** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **58.3160, 37.4570, 9.4970**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **71.1620, 26.0870, 6.3030**.

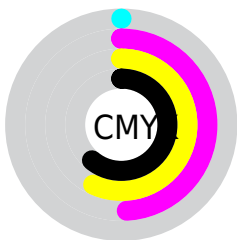
Distribution



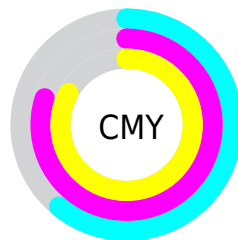
- Red (39%)
- Green (20%)
- Blue (17%)



- Red (39%)
- Yellow (20%)
- Blue (17%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (49%)
- Yellow (57%)
- Black (61%)



- Cyan (61%)
- Magenta (80%)
- Yellow (83%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 64.7390, 31.7720, 7.9000 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 64.7390, 31.7720, 7.9000 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 64.7390, 31.7720,
7.9000

■ 64.7390, 31.7720,
7.9000

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 41.6570, 29.0670,
7.3630

■ 113.7180, 36.2650,
9.0730

■ 19.0590, 27.8750,
6.9390

■ 139.7890, 37.5030,
8.6630

■ 6.5780, 13.1120,
4.6640

■ 166.5720, 39.6120,
8.9880

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 194.1700, 40.8040,
9.4120

■ 217.8810, 34.2480,
7.0800

■ 237.5090, 17.5600,

1.1440

254.2020, 2.2470,
-2.1770

64.7390, 31.7720,
7.9000

64.7390, 31.7720,
7.9000

58.3160, 37.4570,
9.4970

71.1620, 26.0870,
6.3030

52.4800, 42.8670,
10.5710

76.9980, 20.6770,
5.2290

46.0570, 48.5520,
12.1680

83.4210, 14.9920,
3.6320

40.2210, 53.9620,
13.2420

89.2570, 9.5820,
2.5580

38.1180, 55.7500,
13.8780

95.6800, 3.8970,
0.9610

■ 102.1030, -1.7880,
-0.6360

■ 107.9390, -7.1980,
-1.7100

■ 114.3620,
-12.8830, -3.3070

■ 120.1980,
-18.2930, -4.3810

Harmonies

Analogous

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



65.4430, 27.0940, 15.5900



64.7390, 31.7720, 7.9000



64.2620, 28.3810, -2.2350

Triad

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



64.7390, 31.7720, 7.9000



56.2710, -20.5370, -18.7850



61.3620, -30.0780, 5.4580

Complementary

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



64.7390, 31.7720, 7.9000



78.2610, -31.7720, -7.9000

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.



53.0770, -51.6250, -6.0330



64.7390, 31.7720, 7.9000



51.7770, -42.4530, -18.0770

Square

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



64.7390, 31.7720, 7.9000



60.1720, 1.7910, -15.9450



53.3560, -48.2770, -11.6450



66.3330, -4.7710, 14.8850

Rectangle

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



64.7390, 31.7720, 7.9000



63.3380, 22.0550, -8.7370



53.3560, -48.2770, -11.6450



57.4530, -40.7600, 0.8080

Sweetspot

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



64.7390, 31.7720, 7.9000



116.3390, 12.2870, 3.0950



65.6290, 18.2430, 27.3230



58.0610, 7.1980, 1.7100



194.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



66.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



64.7390, 31.7720, 7.9000



75.3560, 49.1480, 12.3800



81.1750, 24.0720, -6.7440



48.0820, 2.7050, 0.5370



43.7770, 64.1400, 16.0120



92.3160, 134.8820, 33.5220

Inverse Universe

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



78.2610, -31.7720, -7.9000



96.6440, -49.1480, -12.3800



61.8250, -24.0720, 6.7440



48.9180, -2.7050, -0.5370



71.2230, -64.1400, -16.0120



149.6840, -134.8820, -33.5220

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 64.7390, 31.7720, 7.9000 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

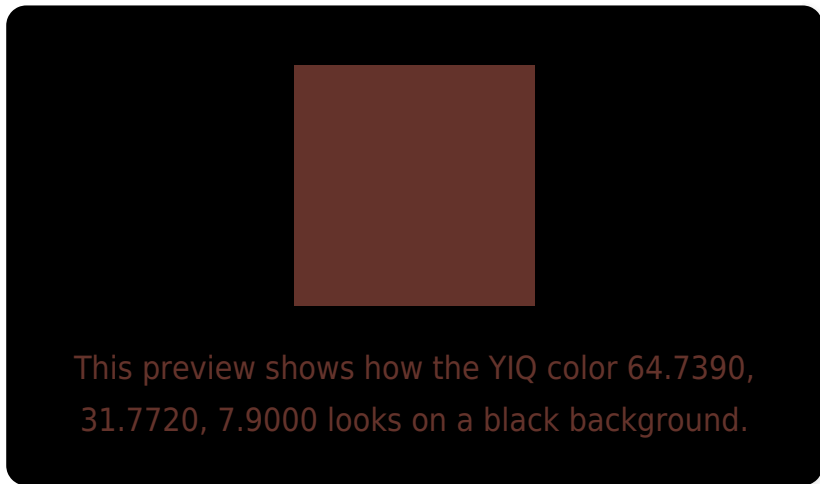
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

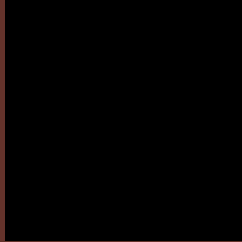
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 64.7390, 31.7720, 7.9000

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 64.7390, 31.7720, 7.9000.



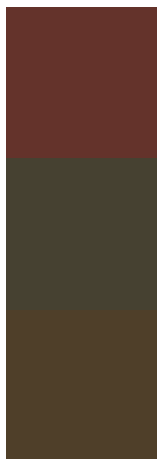
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 64.7390, 31.7720,

7.9000.

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

64.7390, 31.7720, 7.9000

Protanopia

64.6710, 8.1160, -3.9160

Deuteranopia

65.2760, 16.5980, -3.4500



Tritanopia

65.5910, 29.4330, 11.7450

Trichromacy



Original Color

64.7390, 31.7720, 7.9000

Protanomaly

64.7970, 16.6890, 0.4090

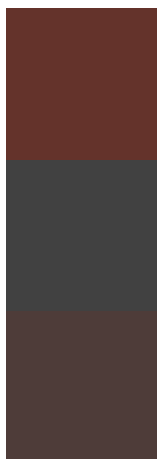
Deuteranomaly

65.4340, 22.1450, 0.6490

Tritanomaly

65.1350, 30.7170, 10.5010

Monochromacy



Original Color

64.7390, 31.7720, 7.9000

Achromatopsia

65.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

65.0400, 11.6910, 2.8830

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 64.7390, 31.7720, 7.9000 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(100, 51, 43)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(100, 51, 43)  
}
```

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(100, 51, 43) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(100, 51, 43) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 64.7390, 31.7720, 7.9000 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(100, 51, 43) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(100, 51, 43) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(100, 51, 43)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(100, 51, 43); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(100, 51, 43);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(100, 51,  
43) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 64.7390, 31.7720, 7.9000 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(100, 51, 43) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(100, 51,  
43) }
```

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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