

Converting Colors

YIQ(64.7880, -6.5960, -34.6600)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(64.7880, -6.5960, -34.6600)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(64.7880, -6.5960,
-34.6600)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	25590D
RGB	37, 89, 13
RGB Percent	15%, 35%, 5%
CMY	0.8551, 0.6509, 0.9490
CMYK	0.58, 0.00, 0.85, 0.65
HSL	101°, 75%, 20%
HSV	101°, 85%, 35%
XYZ	4.4083, 7.5700, 1.6099
YIQ	64.7880, -6.5960, -34.6600

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

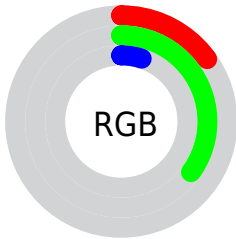
Format	Color
R_{YB}	13, 89, 65
Decimal	2447629
CIE _{Lab}	33.07, -31.87, 35.52
CIE _{LCh}	33, 47.718, 131.900
Yxy	7.5700, 0.3244, 0.5571
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280637709 (0xFF25590D)
YUV	64.7880, -25.5315, -24.3701
Hunter-Lab	27.5135, -19.5491, 15.7903

Details

The YIQ color **64.7880, -6.5960, -34.6600** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336600**. A complement of this color would be **37.2120, 6.5960, 34.6600**, and the grayscale version is **65.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **115.8590, -5.3580, -35.0700**, and **25.2410, -11.8250, -22.4890** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **61.9680, -7.2830, -38.7310**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **67.6080, -5.9090, -30.5890**.

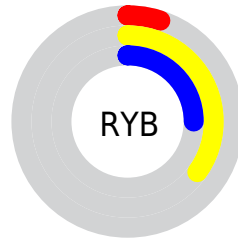
Distribution



Red (15%)

Green (35%)

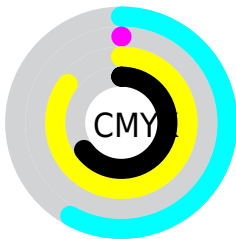
Blue (5%)



Red (5%)

Yellow (35%)

Blue (25%)

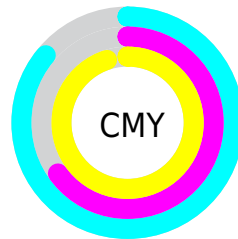


Cyan (58%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (85%)

Black (65%)



Cyan (86%)

Magenta (65%)

Yellow (95%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 64.7880, -6.5960, -34.6600 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 64.7880, -6.5960, -34.6600 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

64.7880, -6.5960,
-34.6600

64.7880, -6.5960,
-34.6600

254.4300, 1.6050,
-1.5550

40.5470, -13.1070,
-32.2990

115.8590, -5.3580,
-35.0700

25.2410, -11.8250,
-22.4890

141.7450, -5.0370,
-35.3810

11.1530, -5.2250,
-9.9370

168.8050, -5.2660,
-36.7380

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

196.5770, -4.6240,
-37.3600

224.4630, -4.3030,
-37.6710

238.9620, 2.0220,

-25.6420

■ 250.8250, 10.3180,
-10.7860

■ 64.7880, -6.5960,
-34.6600

■ 64.7880, -6.5960,
-34.6600

■ 61.9680, -7.2830,
-38.7310

■ 67.6080, -5.9090,
-30.5890

■ 60.6150, -7.7870,
-40.6110

■ 70.4280, -5.2220,
-26.5180

■ 73.2480, -4.5350,
-22.4470

■ 76.0680, -3.8480,
-18.3760

■ 78.8880, -3.1610,
-14.3050

■ 81.8930, -1.5570,
-10.3330

■ 84.7130, -0.8700,
-6.2620

■ 87.5330, -0.1830,
-2.1910

■ 90.3530, 0.5040,
1.8800

Harmonies

Analogous

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



71.7660, 26.0010, -25.1910



64.7880, -6.5960, -34.6600



60.6330, -42.5880, -32.1560

Triad

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



64.7880, -6.5960, -34.6600



68.7560, -72.3500, 0.6260



71.4840, 55.3800, 31.6040

Complementary

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



64.7880, -6.5960, -34.6600



37.2120, 6.5960, 34.6600

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.



76.0490, 34.9760, 37.9520



64.7880, -6.5960, -34.6600



62.5270, -69.9670, 7.0010

Square

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



64.7880, -6.5960, -34.6600



69.7700, -66.9380, -9.3540



79.7980, -1.1060, 31.0700



73.3200, 57.9970, 11.7010

Rectangle

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



64.7880, -6.5960, -34.6600



64.7710, -51.4840, -25.1160



79.7980, -1.1060, 31.0700



72.0800, 50.8860, 35.9580

Sweetspot

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



64.7880, -6.5960, -34.6600



105.3010, -2.8860, -13.7820



66.2480, 30.9960, -11.0840



52.9470, -1.6490, -8.6650



186.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



59.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



64.7880, -6.5960, -34.6600



78.2690, -10.1690, -52.5130



59.2080, -25.3940, -35.3940



41.6470, -0.5040, -1.8800



72.9750, -9.1610, -48.7530



160.0710, -20.5210, -107.2170

Inverse Universe

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



37.2120, 6.5960, 34.6600



36.7310, 10.1690, 52.5130



42.7920, 25.3940, 35.3940



40.3530, 0.5040, 1.8800



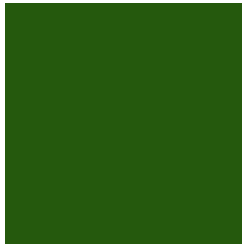
34.0250, 9.1610, 48.7530



74.9290, 20.5210, 107.2170

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 64.7880, -6.5960, -34.6600 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

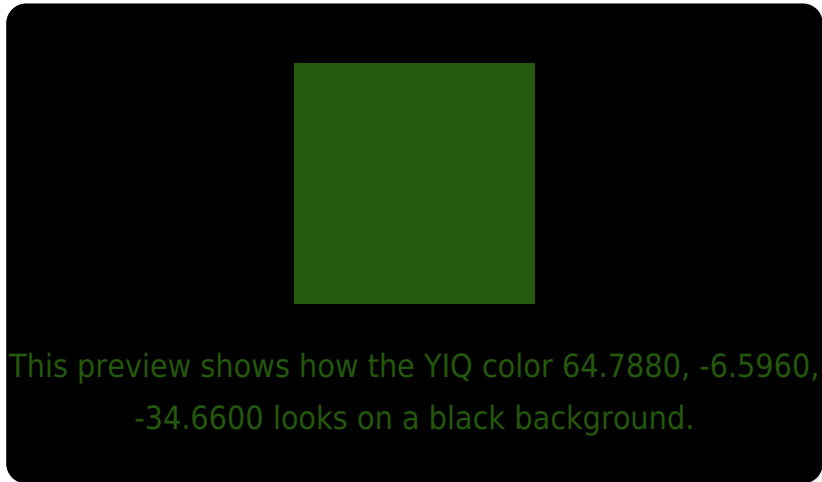
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

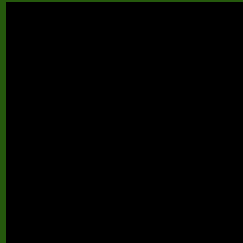
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 64.7880, -6.5960, -34.6600

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 64.7880, -6.5960, -34.6600.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 64.7880, -6.5960,

-34.6600.

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

64.7880, -6.5960, -34.6600

Protanopia

72.9390, 27.1920, -19.2400

Deuteranopia

74.9490, 30.4000, -11.2960



Tritanopia

74.2300, -21.3190, -4.6070

Trichromacy



Original Color

64.7880, -6.5960, -34.6600

Protanomaly

70.0190, 15.0430, -24.8370

Deuteranomaly

70.9640, 16.8760, -19.5080

Tritanomaly

70.7170, -15.8610, -15.4210

Monochromacy



Original Color

64.7880, -6.5960, -34.6600

Achromatopsia

65.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

65.1270, -2.3360, -12.7360

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 64.7880, -6.5960, -34.6600 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(37, 89, 13)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(37, 89, 13)  
}
```

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(37, 89, 13) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(37, 89, 13) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 64.7880, -6.5960, -34.6600 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(37, 89, 13) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(37, 89, 13) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(37, 89, 13)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(37, 89, 13); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(37, 89, 13);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(37, 89, 13)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 64.7880, -6.5960, -34.6600 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(37, 89, 13) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(37, 89,  
13) }
```

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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