

Converting Colors

YIQ(64.8210, 6.9730, -21.7550)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(64.8210, 6.9730, -21.7550)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(64.8210, 6.9730,
-21.7550)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	3A4D14
RGB	58, 77, 20
RGB Percent	23%, 30%, 8%
CMY	0.7726, 0.6980, 0.9215
CMYK	0.25, 0.00, 0.74, 0.70
HSL	80°, 59%, 19%
HSV	80°, 74%, 30%
XYZ	4.5246, 6.2583, 1.6322
YIQ	64.8210, 6.9730, -21.7550

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

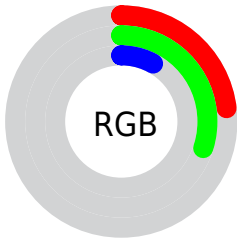
Format	Color
RYB	20, 77, 39
Decimal	3820820
CIELab	30.06, -17.30, 30.09
CIElCh	30, 34.712, 119.899
Yxy	6.2583, 0.3644, 0.5041
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282010900 (0xFF3A4D14)
YUV	64.8210, -22.0968, -5.9820
Hunter-Lab	25.0167, -11.4952, 13.6434

Details

The YIQ color **64.8210, 6.9730, -21.7550** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333300**. A complement of this color would be **32.1790, -6.9730, 21.7550**, and the grayscale version is **65.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **113.4790, 7.9360, -22.6880**, and **22.3610, -3.1150, -15.1390** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **63.0120, 7.7530, -24.8790**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **66.6300, 6.1930, -18.6310**.

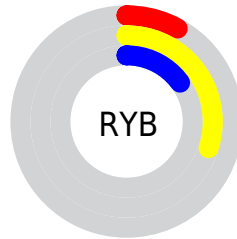
Distribution



 Red (23%)

 Green (30%)

 Blue (8%)




 Red (8%)

 Yellow (30%)

 Blue (15%)

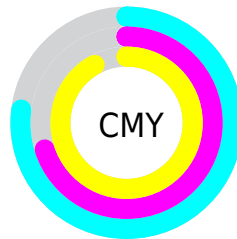


 Cyan (25%)

 Magenta (0%)

 Yellow (74%)

 Black (70%)



 Cyan (77%)

 Magenta (70%)

 Yellow (92%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 64.8210, 6.9730, -21.7550 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 64.8210, 6.9730, -21.7550 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

64.8210, 6.9730,
-21.7550

64.8210, 6.9730,
-21.7550

254.7720, 0.6420,
-0.6220

42.1630, 6.0100,
-20.8220

113.4790, 7.9360,
-22.6880

22.3610, -3.1150,
-15.1390

139.3650, 8.2570,
-22.9990

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

166.1370, 8.8990,
-23.6210

193.0230, 9.2200,
-23.9320

221.3820, 9.5870,
-25.0770

244.9850, 12.3830,

-20.6810

■ 251.4660, 9.9510,
-9.6410

■ 64.8210, 6.9730,
-21.7550

■ 64.8210, 6.9730,
-21.7550

■ 63.0120, 7.7530,
-24.8790

■ 66.6300, 6.1930,
-18.6310

■ 61.6160, 8.8080,
-27.4800

■ 68.0260, 5.1380,
-16.0300

■ 60.4480, 9.2210,
-29.4590

■ 69.8350, 4.3580,
-12.9060

■ 71.3450, 2.9820,
-9.9940

■ 73.1540, 2.2020,
-6.8700

■ 74.5500, 1.1470,
-4.2690

■ 76.3590, 0.3670,
-1.1450

■ 78.1680, -0.4130,
1.9790

■ 79.5640, -1.4680,
4.5800

Harmonies

Analogous

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



67.1720, 28.1540, -14.6460



64.8210, 6.9730, -21.7550



58.0050, -25.9000, -26.2200

Triad

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



64.8210, 6.9730, -21.7550



60.2980, -59.5570, -5.4530



69.9050, 34.8410, 23.8730

Complementary

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



64.8210, 6.9730, -21.7550



32.1790, -6.9730, 21.7550

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.



72.4930, 15.6300, 25.1180



64.8210, 6.9730, -21.7550



57.6880, -60.4750, 0.1730

Square

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



64.8210, 6.9730, -21.7550



59.7790, -53.9620, -13.2420



72.2490, -13.1620, 18.2780



69.1750, 42.4080, 13.3840

Rectangle

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



64.8210, 6.9730, -21.7550



55.5610, -42.0850, -24.7490



72.2490, -13.1620, 18.2780



71.2080, 29.6140, 24.9900

Sweetspot

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



64.8210, 6.9730, -21.7550



94.5130, 2.5690, -8.0150



48.1960, 28.7470, 2.1470



48.3220, 1.7890, -4.8910



179.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



51.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



64.8210, 6.9730, -21.7550



80.2970, 10.9640, -33.5160



56.4490, -9.7150, -27.6910



37.2450, 0.6880, -1.4560



80.2060, 12.4780, -38.9300



180.7570, 27.9380, -87.8540

Inverse Universe

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



32.1790, -6.9730, 21.7550



29.7030, -10.9640, 33.5160



40.8500, 10.3110, 27.9030



35.0540, -0.0920, 1.6680



21.7940, -12.4780, 38.9300



49.2430, -27.9380, 87.8540

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 64.8210, 6.9730, -21.7550 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

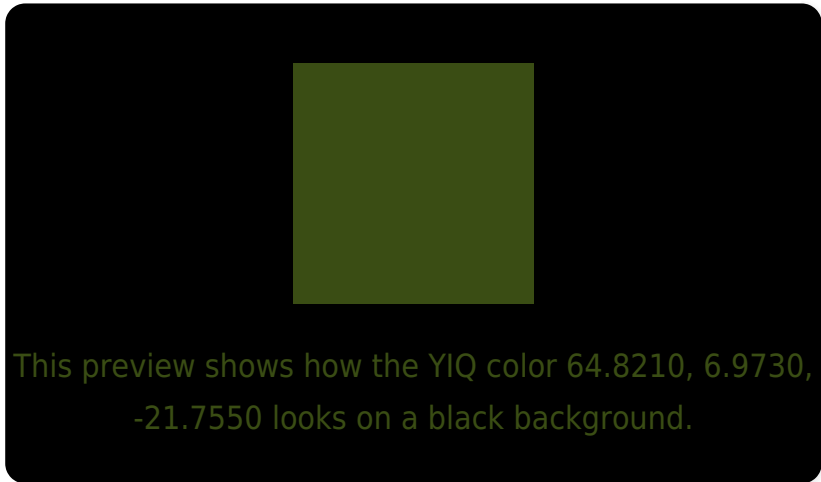
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 64.8210, 6.9730, -21.7550

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 64.8210, 6.9730, -21.7550.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 64.8210, 6.9730,

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

64.8210, 6.9730, -21.7550

Protanopia

67.3500, 21.7810, -14.7870

Deuteranopia

68.3770, 26.3190, -8.9210



Tritanopia

70.5910, -6.0980, 0.3820

Trichromacy



Original Color

64.8210, 6.9730, -21.7550

Protanomaly

66.2460, 16.1420, -17.2180

Deuteranomaly

67.3220, 18.9840, -13.6560

Tritanomaly

68.4740, -1.6950, -7.8310

Monochromacy



Original Color

64.8210, 6.9730, -21.7550

Achromatopsia

65.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

64.6270, 2.2480, -7.7040

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 64.8210, 6.9730, -21.7550 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, 77, 20)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(58, 77, 20)  
}
```

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, 77, 20) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(58, 77, 20) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 64.8210, 6.9730, -21.7550 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, 77, 20) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(58, 77, 20) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(58, 77, 20)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(58, 77, 20); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(58, 77, 20);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(58, 77, 20)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 64.8210, 6.9730, -21.7550 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(58, 77, 20) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(58, 77,  
20) }
```

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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