

Converting Colors

YIQ(64.8380, 0.2760, -5.0040)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(64.8380, 0.2760, -5.0040)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(64.8380, 0.2760,
-5.0040)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	3E4438
RGB	62, 68, 56
RGB Percent	24%, 27%, 22%
CMY	0.7569, 0.7333, 0.7804
CMYK	0.09, 0.00, 0.18, 0.73
HSL	90°, 10%, 24%
HSV	90°, 18%, 27%
XYZ	4.7674, 5.4440, 4.5413
YIQ	64.8380, 0.2760, -5.0040

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

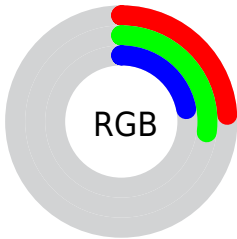
Format	Color
R_{YB}	56, 68, 62
Decimal	4080696
CIE Lab	27.96, -5.10, 6.44
CIE LCh	28, 8.219, 128.397
Yxy	5.4440, 0.3232, 0.3690
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282270776 (0xFF3E4438)
YUV	64.8380, -4.3571, -2.4889
Hunter-Lab	23.3325, -4.3599, 4.7930

Details

The YIQ color **64.8380, 0.2760, -5.0040** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **59.1620, -0.2760, 5.0040**, and the grayscale version is **65.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **112.7240, 0.5970, -5.3150**, and **22.1370, 0.8720, -4.7920** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **63.1430, 0.7350, -7.8170**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **66.5330, -0.1830, -2.1910**.

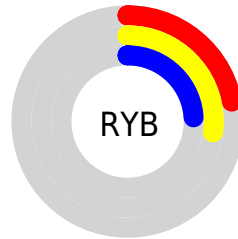
Distribution



Red (24%)

Green (27%)

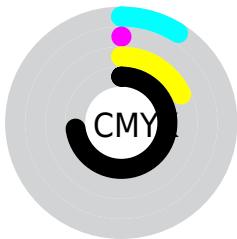
Blue (22%)



Red (22%)

Yellow (27%)

Blue (24%)

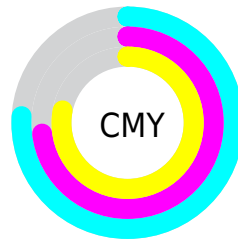


Cyan (9%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (18%)

Black (73%)



Cyan (76%)

Magenta (73%)

Yellow (78%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 64.8380, 0.2760, -5.0040 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 64.8380, 0.2760, -5.0040 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 64.8380, 0.2760,
-5.0040

■ 64.8380, 0.2760,
-5.0040

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 42.9520, -0.0450,
-4.6930

■ 112.7240, 0.5970,
-5.3150

■ 22.1370, 0.8720,
-4.7920

■ 138.3110, 0.3220,
-5.8380

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 164.3110, 0.3220,
-5.8380

■ 191.3110, 0.3220,
-5.8380

■ 219.1970, 0.6430,
-6.1490

■ 247.7840, 0.3680,

-6.6720

■ 64.8380, 0.2760,
-5.0040

■ 64.8380, 0.2760,
-5.0040

■ 63.1430, 0.7350,
-7.8170

■ 66.5330, -0.1830,
-2.1910

■ 61.1490, 0.5980,
-10.8420

■ 68.5270, -0.0460,
0.8340

■ 59.5680, 0.7360,
-13.3440

■ 70.1080, -0.1840,
3.3360

■ 57.5740, 0.5990,
-16.3690

■ 72.1020, -0.0470,
6.3610

■ 55.8790, 1.0580,
-19.1820

■ 73.7970, -0.5060,
9.1740

■ 54.1840, 1.5170,
-21.9950

■ 75.4920, -0.9650,
11.9870

■ 52.1900, 1.3800,
-25.0200

■ 77.4860, -0.8280,
15.0120

■ 50.6090, 1.5180,
-27.5220

■ 79.0670, -0.9660,
17.5140

■ 50.0820, 1.5640,
-28.3560

■ 81.0610, -0.8290,
20.5390

Harmonies

Analogous

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



65.5290, 5.6400, -3.0960



64.8380, 0.2760, -5.0040



63.9020, -5.7760, -5.4560

Triad

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



64.8380, 0.2760, -5.0040



64.9540, -11.5540, 0.1420



67.3110, 9.4900, 4.2260

Complementary

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



64.8380, 0.2760, -5.0040



59.1620, -0.2760, 5.0040

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.



67.2120, 5.4550, 5.7670



64.8380, 0.2760, -5.0040



65.8730, -6.8320, 2.6720

Square

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



64.8380, 0.2760, -5.0040



63.8890, -12.9290, -2.4730



66.8630, -0.8720, 4.7920



66.6270, 11.4160, 2.3600

Rectangle

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



64.8380, 0.2760, -5.0040



64.0480, -9.1230, -5.3710



66.8630, -0.8720, 4.7920



67.3540, 7.9310, 4.9470

Sweetspot

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



64.8380, 0.2760, -5.0040



87.9460, 0.0920, -1.6680



63.1100, 5.5020, -0.5940



45.3590, 0.3670, -1.1450



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.



64.8380, 0.2760, -5.0040



84.2570, 0.4140, -7.5060



63.0440, -3.3000, -6.2760



32.0600, -0.2290, -1.3570



71.2910, 1.9330, -40.5550



164.9760, 5.1520, -93.4080

Inverse Universe

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



59.1620, -0.2760, 5.0040



75.7430, -0.4140, 7.5060



60.9560, 3.3000, 6.2760



30.6410, -0.3670, 1.1450



25.7090, -1.9330, 40.5550



59.0240, -5.1520, 93.4080

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 64.8380, 0.2760, -5.0040 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

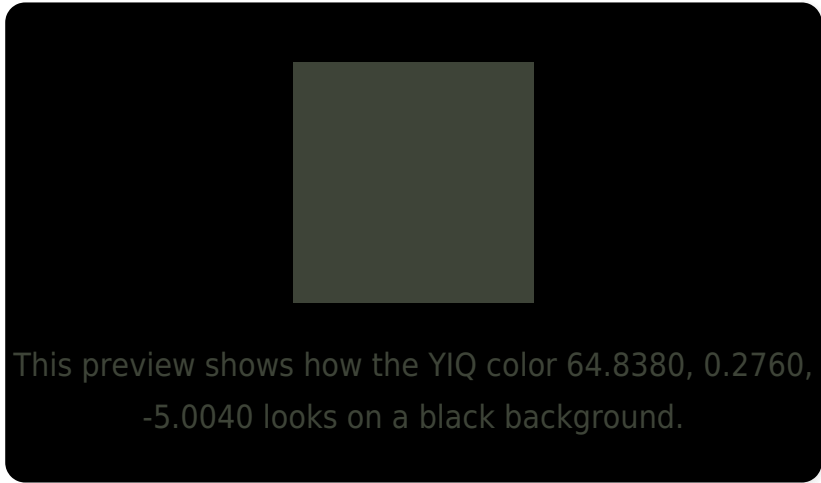
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

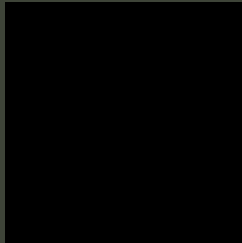
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 64.8380, 0.2760, -5.0040

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 64.8380, 0.2760, -5.0040.



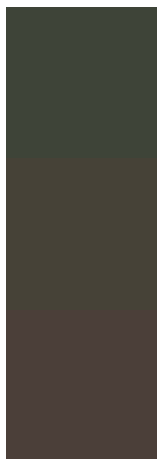
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 64.8380, 0.2760,

-5.0040.

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

64.8380, 0.2760, -5.0040

Protanopia

65.9420, 5.9150, -2.5730

Deuteranopia

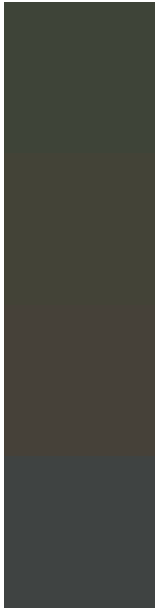
65.9040, 9.0780, 0.6780



Tritanopia

65.9720, -2.7970, 1.1310

Trichromacy



Original Color

64.8380, 0.2760, -5.0040

Protanomaly

65.6320, 3.8520, -3.7320

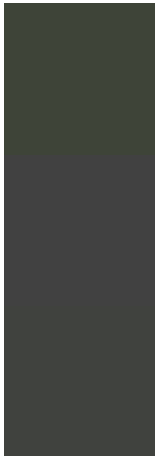
Deuteranomaly

65.5830, 5.5480, -1.4280

Tritanomaly

65.6900, -2.0630, -1.1590

Monochromacy



Original Color

64.8380, 0.2760, -5.0040

Achromatopsia

65.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

64.9460, 0.0920, -1.6680

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 64.8380, 0.2760, -5.0040 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(62, 68, 56)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(62, 68, 56)  
}
```

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(62, 68, 56) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(62, 68, 56) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 64.8380, 0.2760, -5.0040 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(62, 68, 56) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(62, 68, 56) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(62, 68, 56)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(62, 68, 56); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(62, 68, 56);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(62, 68, 56)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 64.8380, 0.2760, -5.0040 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(62, 68, 56) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(62, 68,  
56) }
```

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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