

Converting Colors

YIQ(64.8540, -41.3520,
-21.5120)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(64.8540, -41.3520, -21.5120)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(64.8540, -41.3520,
-21.5120)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	0C5A4A
RGB	12, 90, 74
RGB Percent	5%, 35%, 29%
CMY	0.9531, 0.6469, 0.7100
CMYK	0.87, 0.00, 0.18, 0.65
HSL	168°, 77%, 20%
HSV	168°, 87%, 35%
XYZ	5.0446, 7.8895, 7.7287
YIQ	64.8540, -41.3520, -21.5120

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

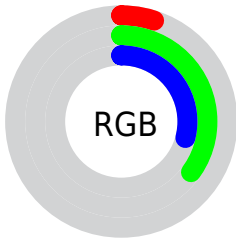
Format	Color
R_{YB}	12, 55, 90
Decimal	809546
CIE _{Lab}	33.75, -26.55, 2.97
CIE _{LCh}	34, 26.711, 173.617
Yxy	7.8895, 0.2441, 0.3818
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278999626 (0xFF0C5A4A)
YUV	64.8540, 4.5090, -46.3530
Hunter-Lab	28.0883, -17.0966, 3.3478

Details

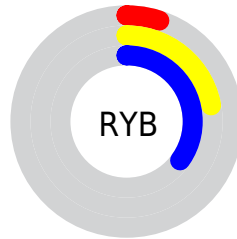
The YIQ color **64.8540, -41.3520, -21.5120** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **006666**. A complement of this color would be **37.1460, 41.3520, 21.5120**, and the grayscale version is **65.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **118.0180, -35.9420, -20.4380**, and **28.6610, -21.4550, -13.1590** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **61.9350, -46.0740, -24.0420**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **67.7730, -36.6300, -18.9820**.

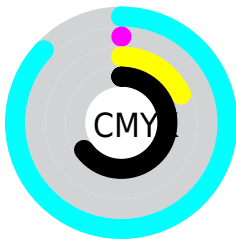
Distribution



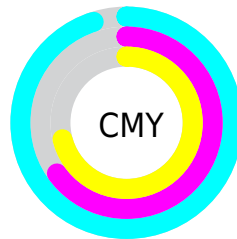
- Red (5%)
- Green (35%)
- Blue (29%)



- Red (5%)
- Yellow (22%)
- Blue (35%)



- Cyan (87%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (18%)
- Black (65%)



- Cyan (95%)
- Magenta (65%)
- Yellow (71%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 64.8540, -41.3520, -21.5120 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 64.8540, -41.3520, -21.5120 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 64.8540, -41.3520,
-21.5120

■ 64.8540, -41.3520,
-21.5120

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 44.5560, -34.5210,
-18.6570

■ 118.0180,
-35.9420, -20.4380

■ 28.6610, -21.4550,
-13.1590

■ 144.2030,
-35.0250, -20.5370

■ 13.5980, -7.9760,
-9.6400

■ 171.7900,
-35.3000, -21.0600


■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000


■ 199.3770,
-35.5750, -21.5830


■ 227.6650,
-36.4460, -22.3180


■ 240.9470,


-28.0120, -9.9640


 249.6180,
-10.7280, -3.8160


 64.8540, -41.3520,
-21.5120


 64.8540, -41.3520,
-21.5120


 61.9350, -46.0740,
-24.0420


 67.7730, -36.6300,
-18.9820

 61.0380, -47.8620,
-24.6780

 70.6920, -31.9080,
-16.4520

 73.6110, -27.1860,
-13.9220

 76.4160, -22.1430,
-11.7030

 79.3350, -17.4210,
-9.1730

■ 82.2540, -12.6990,
-6.6430

■ 85.1730, -7.9770,
-4.1130

■ 88.0920, -3.2550,
-1.5830

■ 91.0110, 1.4670,
0.9470

Harmonies

Analogous

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



72.9470, -10.8170, -18.7290



64.8540, -41.3520, -21.5120



63.7740, -55.5660, -17.2140

Triad

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



64.8540, -41.3520, -21.5120



80.1900, -14.6740, 12.6380



79.2350, 33.0110, 1.9630

Complementary

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



64.8540, -41.3520, -21.5120



37.1460, 41.3520, 21.5120

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.



79.8580, 33.0550, 12.1830



64.8540, -41.3520, -21.5120



82.0850, 7.7910, 18.5030

Square

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



64.8540, -41.3520, -21.5120



72.6810, -41.4020, 1.4300



80.7680, 24.8010, 18.6010



78.1210, 24.1640, -8.4120

Rectangle

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



64.8540, -41.3520, -21.5120



64.5550, -59.1430, -12.9590



80.7680, 24.8010, 18.6010



79.5280, 33.7440, 5.2000

Sweetspot

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



64.8540, -41.3520, -21.5120



107.3460, -15.9540, -8.2260



62.8690, -11.3180, -37.1900



52.8630, -10.0400, -5.2720



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.



64.8540, -41.3520, -21.5120



79.2810, -62.0280, -32.2680



53.7640, -40.4380, -5.0300



44.3910, -2.6590, -1.3710



74.4880, -58.1770, -30.4730



160.5510, -125.5230, -65.4830

Inverse Universe

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



37.1460, 41.3520, 21.5120



37.7190, 62.0280, 32.2680



48.2360, 40.4380, 5.0300



42.6090, 2.6590, 1.3710



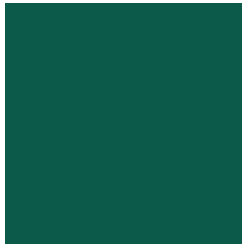
35.5120, 58.1770, 30.4730



76.4490, 125.5230, 65.4830

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 64.8540, -41.3520, -21.5120 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

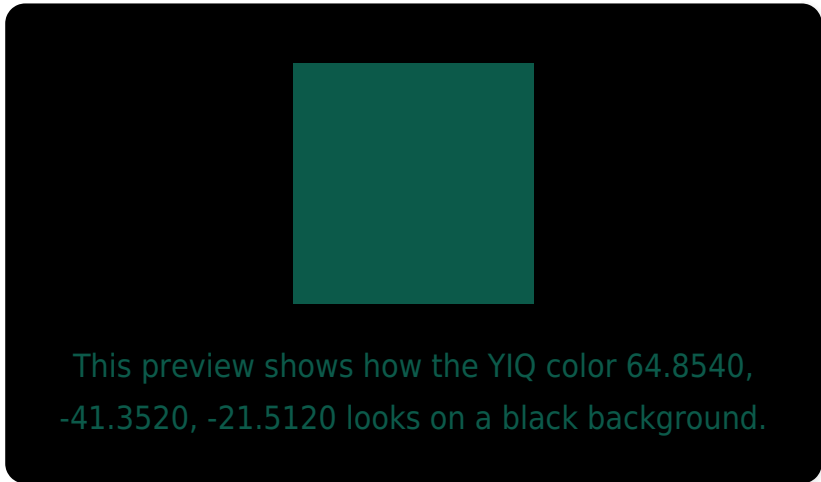
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

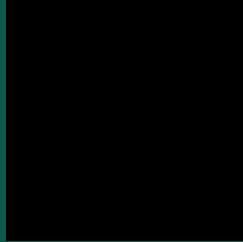
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 64.8540, -41.3520, -21.5120

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 64.8540, -41.3520, -21.5120.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 64.8540, -41.3520,

-21.5120.

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

64.8540, -41.3520, -21.5120

Protanopia

78.9420, 5.9150, -2.5730

Deuteranopia

80.2890, 6.5560, 2.3320



Tritanopia

70.1570, -37.4110, -10.3310

Trichromacy



Original Color

64.8540, -41.3520, -21.5120

Protanomaly

73.7440, -11.3230, -9.5550

Deuteranomaly

74.7380, -11.1860, -6.5300

Tritanomaly

68.1520, -39.0150, -14.3030

Monochromacy



Original Color

64.8540, -41.3520, -21.5120

Achromatopsia

65.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

64.9440, -14.7620, -7.8020

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 64.8540, -41.3520, -21.5120 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(12, 90, 74)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(12, 90, 74)  
}
```

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(12, 90, 74) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(12, 90, 74) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 64.8540, -41.3520, -21.5120 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(12, 90, 74) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(12, 90, 74) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(12, 90, 74)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(12, 90, 74); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(12, 90, 74);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(12, 90, 74)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 64.8540, -41.3520, -21.5120 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(12, 90, 74) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(12, 90,  
74) }
```

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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