

Converting Colors

YIQ(64.8790, 19.3940, 0.9460)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(64.8790, 19.3940, 0.9460)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(64.8790, 19.3940,
0.9460)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	543B2D
RGB	84, 59, 45
RGB Percent	33%, 23%, 18%
CMY	0.6705, 0.7687, 0.8234
CMYK	0.00, 0.30, 0.46, 0.67
HSL	21°, 30%, 25%
HSV	21°, 46%, 33%
XYZ	5.6948, 5.2019, 3.1888
YIQ	64.8790, 19.3940, 0.9460

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

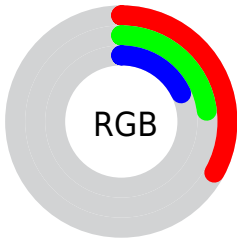
Format	Color
RYB	84, 67, 45
Decimal	5520173
CIELab	27.30, 9.00, 13.01
CIELCh	27, 15.823, 55.317
Yxy	5.2019, 0.4043, 0.3693
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283710253 (0xFF543B2D)
YUV	64.8790, -9.8003, 16.7691
Hunter-Lab	22.8077, 4.6561, 7.6759

Details

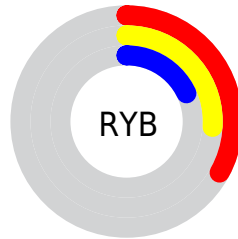
The YIQ color **64.8790, 19.3940, 0.9460** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663333**. A complement of this color would be **64.1210, -19.3940, -0.9460**, and the grayscale version is **65.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **112.9610, 22.0990, 1.4830**, and **21.6400, 18.5690, -0.6230** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **61.0320, 23.3370, 1.0730**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **68.7260, 15.4510, 0.8190**.

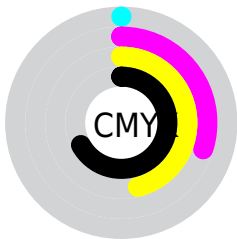
Distribution



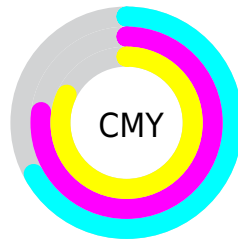
- Red (33%)
- Green (23%)
- Blue (18%)



- Red (33%)
- Yellow (26%)
- Blue (18%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (30%)
- Yellow (46%)
- Black (67%)



- Cyan (67%)
- Magenta (77%)
- Yellow (82%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 64.8790, 19.3940, 0.9460 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 64.8790, 19.3940, 0.9460 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

64.8790, 19.3940,
0.9460

64.8790, 19.3940,
0.9460

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

42.3950, 17.8810,
0.8330

112.9610, 22.0990,
1.4830

21.6400, 18.5690,
-0.6230

138.1460, 23.0160,
1.3840

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

165.3310, 23.9330,
1.2850

192.5160, 24.8500,
1.1860

220.2280, 25.7210,
1.9210

243.0200, 14.4430,

-2.9410

254.5440, 1.2840,
-1.2440

■ 64.8790, 19.3940,
0.9460

■ 64.8790, 19.3940,
0.9460

■ 61.0320, 23.3370,
1.0730

■ 68.7260, 15.4510,
0.8190

■ 56.4840, 27.8760,
1.4120

■ 73.2740, 10.9120,
0.4800

■ 52.6370, 31.8190,
1.5390

■ 77.1210, 6.9690,
0.3530

■ 48.0890, 36.3580,
1.8780

■ 81.6690, 2.4300,
0.0140

■ 44.2420, 40.3010,
2.0050

■ 85.5160, -1.5130,
-0.1130

■ 42.7260, 41.8140,
2.1180

■ 89.3630, -5.4560,
-0.2400

■ 93.9110, -9.9950,
-0.5790

■ 97.7580, -13.9380,
-0.7060

■ 102.3060,
-18.4770, -1.0450

Harmonies

Analogous

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



65.7530, 19.9890, 6.6850



64.8790, 19.3940, 0.9460



63.9660, 14.5350, -4.6090

Triad

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



64.8790, 19.3940, 0.9460



58.9110, -19.1630, -10.6430



65.3340, -6.5120, 7.8880

Complementary

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



64.8790, 19.3940, 0.9460



64.1210, -19.3940, -0.9460

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.



62.2290, -19.5780, 2.3900



64.8790, 19.3940, 0.9460



57.5880, -28.3790, -8.8190

Square

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



64.8790, 19.3940, 0.9460



61.1420, -6.6920, -10.8840



58.7500, -28.6550, -3.8150



66.2600, 5.5000, 10.4600

Rectangle

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



64.8790, 19.3940, 0.9460



63.4490, 8.6210, -7.5630



58.7500, -28.6550, -3.8150



64.9420, -11.2800, 6.1920

Sweetspot

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



64.8790, 19.3940, 0.9460



102.3060, 7.8860, 0.2540



59.5110, 15.2190, 16.0430



51.4520, 4.5390, 0.3390



184.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000



56.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



64.8790, 19.3940, 0.9460



79.4520, 30.9020, 1.6380



76.0320, 14.1690, -8.9910



38.7830, 2.1090, 0.3250



53.1140, 52.4050, 2.9090



118.0890, 115.4470, 5.7750

Inverse Universe

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



64.1210, -19.3940, -0.9460



78.5480, -30.9020, -1.6380



52.9680, -14.1690, 8.9910



38.6300, -1.8340, 0.1980



51.2990, -52.1300, -2.3860



113.9110, -115.4470, -5.7750

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 64.8790, 19.3940, 0.9460 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

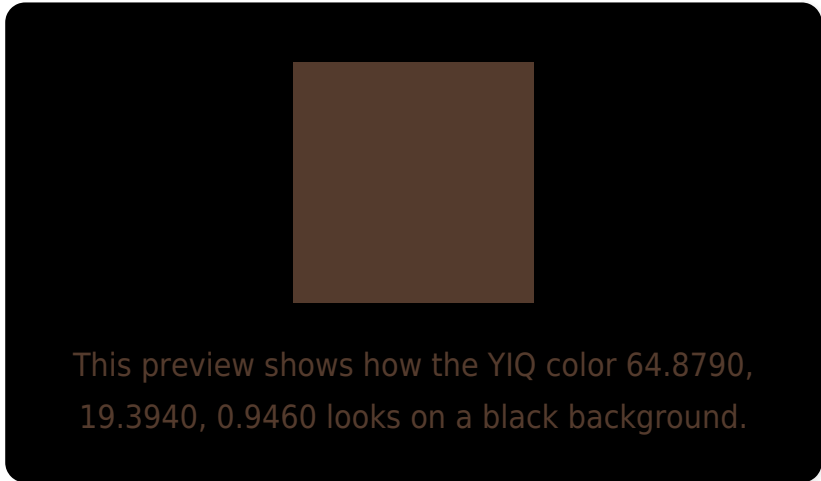
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

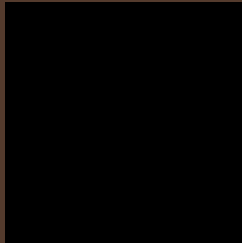
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 64.8790, 19.3940, 0.9460

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 64.8790, 19.3940, 0.9460.

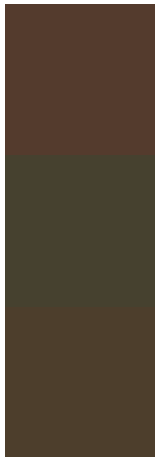


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 64.8790, 19.3940,

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

64.8790, 19.3940, 0.9460

Protanopia

64.4430, 8.7580, -4.5380

Deuteranopia

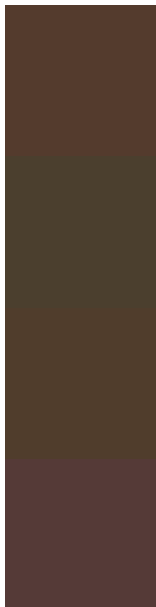
64.4330, 14.7180, -2.4180



Tritanopia

65.8280, 15.4040, 7.1800

Trichromacy



Original Color

64.8790, 19.3940, 0.9460

Protanomaly

64.6500, 12.6090, -2.7430

Deuteranomaly

64.7430, 16.7810, -1.2590

Tritanomaly

65.7310, 17.0550, 4.7910

Monochromacy



Original Color

64.8790, 19.3940, 0.9460

Achromatopsia

65.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

65.1210, 6.9690, 0.3530

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 64.8790, 19.3940, 0.9460 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(84, 59, 45)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(84, 59, 45)  
}
```

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(84, 59, 45) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(84, 59, 45) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 64.8790, 19.3940, 0.9460 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(84, 59, 45) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(84, 59, 45) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(84, 59, 45)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(84, 59, 45); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(84, 59, 45);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(84, 59, 45)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 64.8790, 19.3940, 0.9460 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(84, 59, 45) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(84, 59,  
45) }
```

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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