

Converting Colors

YIQ(64.9170, -0.9640, 6.4600)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(64.9170, -0.9640, 6.4600)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(64.9170, -0.9640,
6.4600)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	443D4D
RGB	68, 61, 77
RGB Percent	27%, 24%, 30%
CMY	0.7333, 0.7608, 0.6981
CMYK	0.12, 0.21, 0.00, 0.70
HSL	266°, 12%, 27%
HSV	266°, 21%, 30%
XYZ	5.3924, 5.1021, 7.7210
YIQ	64.9170, -0.9640, 6.4600

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

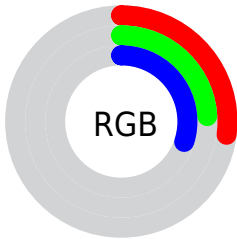
Format	Color
R_{YB}	68, 61, 77
Decimal	4472141
CIE Lab	27.02, 6.68, -8.60
CIE LCh	27, 10.890, 307.819
Yxy	5.1021, 0.2960, 0.2801
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282662221 (0xFF443D4D)
YUV	64.9170, 5.9569, 2.7038
Hunter-Lab	22.5879, 3.0842, -4.4550

Details

The YIQ color **64.9170, -0.9640, 6.4600** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **73.0830, 0.9640, -6.4600**, and the grayscale version is **65.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **112.4440, -1.0100, 7.2940**, and **22.3900, -0.9180, 5.6260** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **59.0250, -1.1480, 9.7960**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **70.8090, -0.7800, 3.1240**.

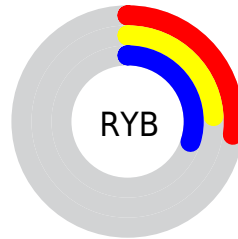
Distribution



Red (27%)

Green (24%)

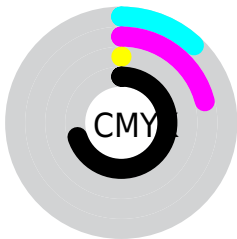
Blue (30%)



Red (27%)

Yellow (24%)

Blue (30%)

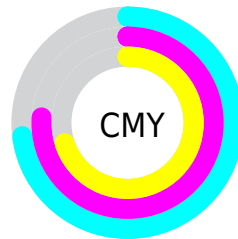


Cyan (12%)

Magenta (21%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (70%)



Cyan (73%)

Magenta (76%)

Yellow (70%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 64.9170, -0.9640, 6.4600 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 64.9170, -0.9640, 6.4600 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

64.9170, -0.9640,
6.4600

64.9170, -0.9640,
6.4600

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

42.8030, -0.6430,
6.1490

112.4440, -1.0100,
7.2940

22.3900, -0.9180,
5.6260

138.4440, -1.0100,
7.2940

0.9120, -2.5680,
2.4880

164.5580, -1.3310,
7.6050

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

191.8570, -0.7350,
7.8170

218.9710, -1.0560,
8.1280

247.0590, 1.5120,

5.6400

■ 64.9170, -0.9640,
6.4600

■ 64.9170, -0.9640,
6.4600

■ 59.0250, -1.1480,
9.7960

■ 70.8090, -0.7800,
3.1240

■ 53.4210, -2.2030,
12.3970

■ 76.4130, 0.2750,
0.5230

■ 47.5290, -2.3870,
15.7330

■ 82.3050, 0.4590,
-2.8130

■ 41.6370, -2.5710,
19.0690

■ 88.1970, 0.6430,
-6.1490

■ 36.0330, -3.6260,
21.6700

■ 93.8010, 1.6980,
-8.7500

■ 30.1410, -3.8100,
25.0060

■ 99.6930, 1.8820,
-12.0860

■ 24.2490, -3.9940,
28.3420

■ 105.5850, 2.0660,
-15.4220

■ 18.9440, -4.4530,
31.1550

■ 111.7760, 2.8460,
-18.5460

■ 117.0810, 3.3050,
-21.3590

Harmonies

Analogous

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



63.7310, -9.3080, 3.4920



64.9170, -0.9640, 6.4600



65.3370, 6.6010, 7.0250

Triad

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



64.9170, -0.9640, 6.4600



64.1170, 12.7920, -0.5520



60.5850, -15.1290, -6.6570

Complementary

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



64.9170, -0.9640, 6.4600



73.0830, 0.9640, -6.4600

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.



61.0650, -7.7930, -7.4490



64.9170, -0.9640, 6.4600



63.2580, 7.8410, -4.4390

Square

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



64.9170, -0.9640, 6.4600



64.7090, 14.1210, 2.8970



62.1970, 0.6430, -6.1490



60.6110, -18.0180, -3.8580

Rectangle

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



64.9170, -0.9640, 6.4600



65.3760, 10.8650, 6.8410



62.1970, 0.6430, -6.1490



60.8410, -12.9740, -7.1660

Sweetspot

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



64.9170, -0.9640, 6.4600



94.5810, -0.1380, 2.5020



68.1070, -7.6110, 0.2690



48.0540, -0.0920, 1.6680



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.



64.9170, -0.9640, 6.4600



80.7260, -1.7440, 9.5840



67.3090, 3.8040, 8.1560



35.0540, -0.0920, 1.6680



25.0830, -5.9220, 41.2620



56.4190, -13.6340, 92.9420

Inverse Universe

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



66.8100, 6.6470, 6.1910



83.7720, 9.8100, 9.4420



70.6910, -3.8040, -8.1560



35.5380, 1.4210, 1.7810



36.9960, 42.4950, 39.3510



83.4760, 95.6710, 88.8790

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 64.9170, -0.9640, 6.4600 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

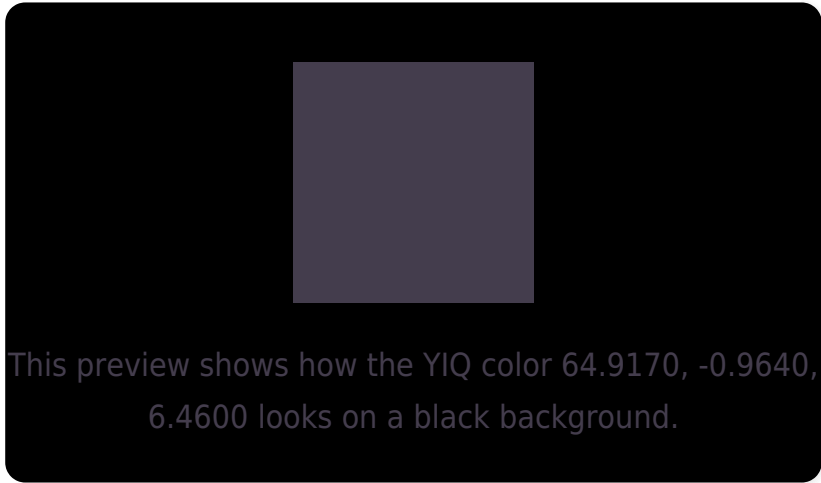
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

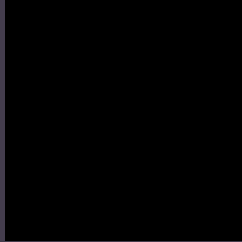
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 64.9170, -0.9640, 6.4600

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 64.9170, -0.9640, 6.4600.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 64.9170, -0.9640,

6.4600.

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

64.9170, -0.9640, 6.4600

Protanopia

63.9270, -6.9240, 4.3400

Deuteranopia

64.3080, -3.6230, 5.0890



Tritanopia

64.4670, 0.1830, 2.1910

Trichromacy



Original Color

64.9170, -0.9640, 6.4600

Protanomaly

64.1230, -4.5400, 5.1880

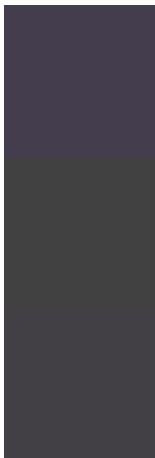
Deuteranomaly

64.6070, -3.0270, 5.3010

Tritanomaly

64.5210, 0.0910, 3.8590

Monochromacy



Original Color

64.9170, -0.9640, 6.4600

Achromatopsia

65.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

65.1680, -0.4130, 1.9790

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 64.9170, -0.9640, 6.4600 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(68, 61, 77)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(68, 61, 77)  
}
```

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(68, 61, 77) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(68, 61, 77) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 64.9170, -0.9640, 6.4600 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(68, 61, 77) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(68, 61, 77) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(68, 61, 77)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(68, 61, 77); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(68, 61, 77);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(68, 61, 77)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 64.9170, -0.9640, 6.4600 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(68, 61, 77) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(68, 61,  
77) }
```

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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