

Converting Colors

YIQ(64.9900, 5.9600, 2.1200)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(64.9900, 5.9600, 2.1200)
contains.

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Color

YIQ(64.9900, 5.9600, 2.1200)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	483E3E
RGB	72, 62, 62
RGB Percent	28%, 24%, 24%
CMY	0.7176, 0.7569, 0.7568
CMYK	0.00, 0.14, 0.14, 0.72
HSL	360°, 7%, 26%
HSV	360°, 14%, 28%
XYZ	5.2650, 5.1706, 5.2788
YIQ	64.9900, 5.9600, 2.1200

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

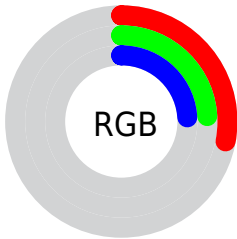
Format	Color
R_{YB}	72, 62, 62
Decimal	4734526
CIE Lab	27.22, 4.33, 1.58
CIE LCh	27, 4.607, 20.085
Yxy	5.1706, 0.3350, 0.3290
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282924606 (0xFF483E3E)
YUV	64.9900, -1.4741, 6.1478
Hunter-Lab	22.7390, 1.5368, 2.1532

Details

The YIQ color **64.9900, 5.9600, 2.1200** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **69.0100, -5.9600, -2.1200**, and the grayscale version is **65.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **112.5880, 7.1520, 2.5440**, and **22.6910, 5.3640, 1.9080** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **60.0830, 10.1320, 3.6040**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **69.8970, 1.7880, 0.6360**.

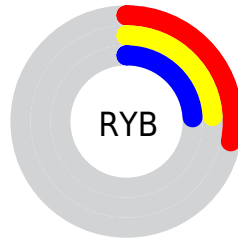
Distribution



 Red (28%)

 Green (24%)

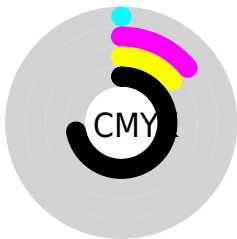
 Blue (24%)



 Red (28%)

 Yellow (24%)

 Blue (24%)

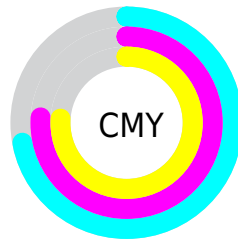


 Cyan (0%)

 Magenta (14%)

 Yellow (14%)

 Black (72%)



 Cyan (72%)

 Magenta (76%)

 Yellow (76%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 64.9900, 5.9600, 2.1200 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 64.9900, 5.9600, 2.1200 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 64.9900, 5.9600,
2.1200

■ 64.9900, 5.9600,
2.1200

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 42.6910, 5.3640,
1.9080

■ 112.5880, 7.1520,
2.5440

■ 22.6910, 5.3640,
1.9080

■ 138.2890, 6.5560,
2.3320

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 164.5880, 7.1520,
2.5440

■ 191.5880, 7.1520,
2.5440

■ 219.5880, 7.1520,
2.5440

■ 247.2890, 6.5560,

2.3320

■ 64.9900, 5.9600,
2.1200

■ 64.9900, 5.9600,
2.1200

■ 60.0830, 10.1320,
3.6040

■ 69.8970, 1.7880,
0.6360

■ 55.1760, 14.3040,
5.0880

■ 74.8040, -2.3840,
-0.8480

■ 49.5680, 19.0720,
6.7840

■ 80.4120, -7.1520,
-2.5440

■ 44.6610, 23.2440,
8.2680

■ 85.3190, -11.3240,
-4.0280

■ 39.7540, 27.4160,
9.7520

■ 90.2260, -15.4960,
-5.5120

■ 34.8470, 31.5880,
11.2360

■ 95.1330, -19.6680,
-6.9960

■ 29.9400, 35.7600,
12.7200

■ 100.0400,
-23.8400, -8.4800

■ 24.3320, 40.5280,
14.4160

■ 105.6480,
-28.6080, -10.1760

■ 21.5280, 42.9120,
15.2640

■ 110.5550,
-32.7800, -11.6600

Harmonies

Analogous

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



65.1470, 4.0800, 3.1520



64.9900, 5.9600, 2.1200



64.9360, 6.0520, 0.4520

Triad

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



64.9900, 5.9600, 2.1200



63.8210, -1.0540, -2.9260



63.8900, -5.5020, 0.5940

Complementary

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



64.9900, 5.9600, 2.1200



69.0100, -5.9600, -2.1200

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.



63.4660, -7.2440, -0.8760



64.9900, 5.9600, 2.1200



62.9670, -4.4010, -2.8410

Square

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



64.9900, 5.9600, 2.1200



64.2020, 2.2470, -2.1770



63.1240, -6.2810, -1.8090



64.7980, -2.2470, 2.1770

Rectangle

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



64.9900, 5.9600, 2.1200



64.5230, 5.7770, -0.0710



63.1240, -6.2810, -1.8090



63.5910, -6.0980, 0.3820

Sweetspot

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



64.9900, 5.9600, 2.1200



91.8970, 1.7880, 0.6360



66.1300, 2.7500, 5.2300



46.5980, 1.1920, 0.4240



176.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



48.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



64.9900, 5.9600, 2.1200



82.7840, 9.5360, 3.3920



67.9250, 4.5850, -0.4950



33.1960, 2.3840, 0.8480



29.6010, 59.0040, 20.9880



67.8730, 135.2920, 48.1240

Inverse Universe

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



64.9900, 5.9600, 2.1200



82.7840, 9.5360, 3.3920



66.0750, -4.5850, 0.4950



33.1960, 2.3840, 0.8480



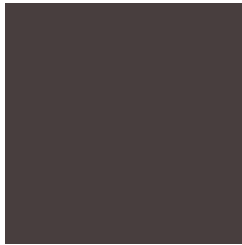
29.6010, 59.0040, 20.9880



67.8730, 135.2920, 48.1240

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 64.9900, 5.9600, 2.1200 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

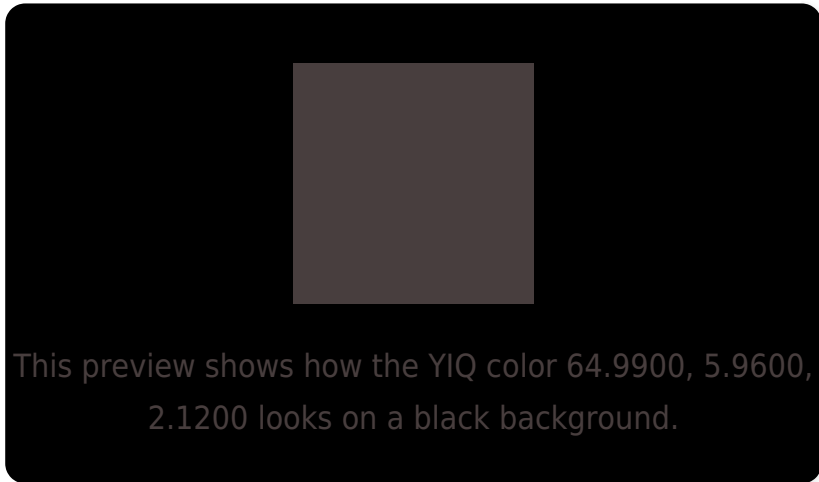
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

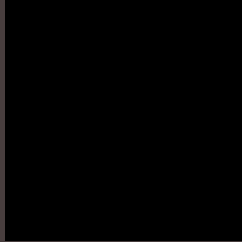
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 64.9900, 5.9600, 2.1200

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 64.9900, 5.9600, 2.1200.

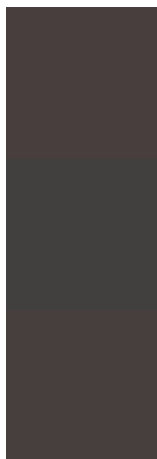


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 64.9900, 5.9600, 2.1200.

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

64.9900, 5.9600, 2.1200

Protanopia

64.4840, 1.5130, 0.1130

Deuteranopia

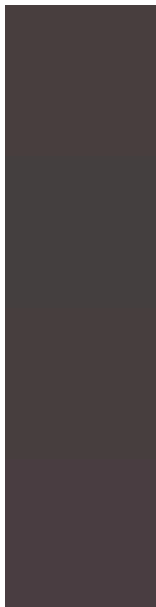
64.6910, 5.3640, 1.9080



Tritanopia

65.1580, 5.5470, 4.0990

Trichromacy



Original Color

64.9900, 5.9600, 2.1200

Protanomaly

64.4950, 2.9800, 1.0600

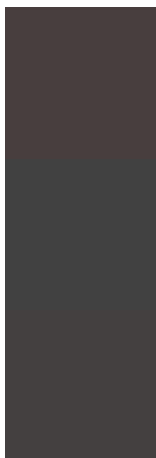
Deuteranomaly

64.6910, 5.3640, 1.9080

Tritanomaly

65.0440, 5.8680, 3.7880

Monochromacy



Original Color

64.9900, 5.9600, 2.1200

Achromatopsia

65.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

65.1960, 2.3840, 0.8480

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 64.9900, 5.9600, 2.1200 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(72, 62, 62)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(72, 62, 62)  
}
```

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(72, 62, 62) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(72, 62, 62) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 64.9900, 5.9600, 2.1200 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(72, 62, 62) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(72, 62, 62) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(72, 62, 62)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(72, 62, 62); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(72, 62, 62);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(72, 62, 62)  
}
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 64.9900, 5.9600, 2.1200 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(72, 62, 62) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(72, 62,  
62) }
```

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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