

Converting Colors

YIQ(64.9970, 12.1090, -26.7310)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(64.9970, 12.1090, -26.7310)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(64.9970, 12.1090,
-26.7310)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	3C4F06
RGB	60, 79, 6
RGB Percent	24%, 31%, 2%
CMY	0.7648, 0.6902, 0.9764
CMYK	0.24, 0.00, 0.92, 0.69
HSL	76°, 86%, 17%
HSV	76°, 92%, 31%
XYZ	4.6916, 6.5662, 1.1932
YIQ	64.9970, 12.1090, -26.7310

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

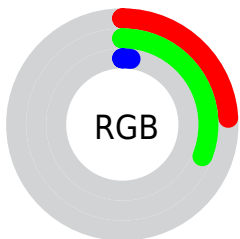
Format	Color
RYB	6, 79, 25
Decimal	3952390
CIELab	30.80, -18.30, 36.26
CIELCh	31, 40.620, 116.781
Yxy	6.5662, 0.3768, 0.5274
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282142470 (0xFF3C4F06)
YUV	64.9970, -29.0855, -4.3824
Hunter-Lab	25.6247, -12.1614, 15.1765

Details

The YIQ color **64.9970, 12.1090, -26.7310** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666633**. A complement of this color would be **20.0030, -12.1090, 26.7310**, and the grayscale version is **65.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **114.4100, 12.3840, -26.2080**, and **23.8340, -3.0690, -15.9730** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **63.7150, 12.8430, -29.0210**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **66.5070, 10.7330, -23.8190**.

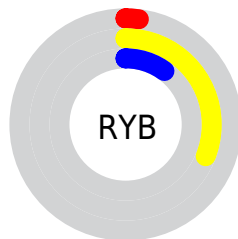
Distribution



Red (24%)

Green (31%)

Blue (2%)



Red (2%)

Yellow (31%)

Blue (10%)

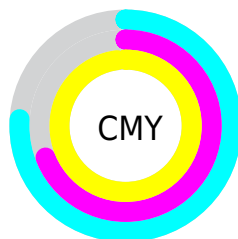


Cyan (24%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (92%)

Black (69%)



Cyan (76%)

Magenta (69%)

Yellow (98%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 64.9970, 12.1090, -26.7310 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 64.9970, 12.1090, -26.7310 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

64.9970, 12.1090,
-26.7310

64.9970, 12.1090,
-26.7310

253.5180, 4.1730,
-4.0430

44.2340, 7.2480,
-21.2320

114.4100, 12.3840,
-26.2080

23.8340, -3.0690,
-15.9730

140.2960, 12.7050,
-26.5190

2.9350, -1.3750,
-2.6150

167.0680, 13.3470,
-27.1410

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

194.8400, 13.9890,
-27.7630

222.6120, 14.6310,
-28.3850

244.9270, 18.2980,

-23.2540

■ 250.2120, 13.4820,
-13.0620

■ 64.9970, 12.1090,
-26.7310

■ 64.9970, 12.1090,
-26.7310

■ 63.7150, 12.8430,
-29.0210

■ 66.5070, 10.7330,
-23.8190

■ 68.0170, 9.3570,
-20.9070

■ 69.5270, 7.9810,
-17.9950

■ 71.0370, 6.6050,
-15.0830

■ 72.5470, 5.2290,
-12.1710

■ 73.9430, 4.1740,
-9.5700

■ 75.4530, 2.7980,
-6.6580

■ 76.9630, 1.4220,
-3.7460

■ 78.7720, 0.6420,
-0.6220

Harmonies

Analogous

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



68.2990, 34.9860, -17.3180



64.9970, 12.1090, -26.7310



55.2060, -31.0800, -31.4640

Triad

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



64.9970, 12.1090, -26.7310



63.5580, -63.2250, -5.0570



70.2310, 39.9750, 29.9510

Complementary

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



64.9970, 12.1090, -26.7310



20.0030, -12.1090, 26.7310

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.



74.2420, 15.0790, 29.5990



64.9970, 12.1090, -26.7310



60.7030, -64.8310, 2.0250

Square

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



64.9970, 12.1090, -26.7310



62.4690, -56.0250, -14.4010



72.8830, -20.8190, 19.3810



69.3440, 49.4220, 18.4300

Rectangle

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



64.9970, 12.1090, -26.7310



56.9800, -41.9470, -27.2510



72.8830, -20.8190, 19.3810



71.7510, 32.6390, 30.7430

Sweetspot

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



64.9970, 12.1090, -26.7310



96.6010, 5.1370, -10.5030



38.3930, 38.5580, 6.0620



47.5670, 2.4770, -6.3470



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.



64.9970, 12.1090, -26.7310



82.2990, 16.6500, -37.4460



54.2330, -9.3470, -34.3630



37.2450, 0.6880, -1.4560



185.8400, 38.0700, -84.2500

Inverse Universe

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



20.0030, -12.1090, 26.7310



19.7010, -16.6500, 37.4460



30.7670, 9.3470, 34.3630



34.7550, -0.6880, 1.4560



44.1600, -38.0700, 84.2500

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 64.9970, 12.1090, -26.7310 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



This preview shows how the YIQ color 64.9970, 12.1090, -26.7310 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

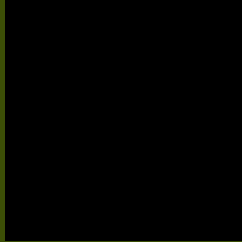
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 64.9970, 12.1090, -26.7310

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 64.9970, 12.1090, -26.7310.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 64.9970, 12.1090, -26.7310.

-26.7310.

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

64.9970, 12.1090, -26.7310

Protanopia

67.3690, 28.7970, -20.7950

Deuteranopia

69.4220, 30.4460, -12.1300



Tritanopia

71.8900, -5.5020, 0.5940

Trichromacy



Original Color

64.9970, 12.1090, -26.7310

Protanomaly

66.3790, 22.8370, -22.9150

Deuteranomaly

68.1390, 23.7530, -17.4870

Tritanomaly

69.0890, 0.8270, -9.4850

Monochromacy



Original Color

64.9970, 12.1090, -26.7310

Achromatopsia

65.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

64.9430, 4.1740, -9.5700

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 64.9970, 12.1090, -26.7310 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(60, 79, 6)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(60, 79, 6)  
}
```

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(60, 79, 6) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(60, 79, 6) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 64.9970, 12.1090, -26.7310 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(60, 79, 6) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(60, 79, 6) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(60, 79, 6)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(60, 79, 6); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(60, 79, 6); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(60, 79, 6) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 64.9970, 12.1090, -26.7310 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(60, 79, 6) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(60, 79,  
6) }
```

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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