

# Converting Colors

YIQ(65.0110, 46.1660, 22.3740)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(65.0110, 46.1660, 22.3740)  
contains.

<b>YIQ(65.0110, 46.1660, 22.3740)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**YIQ(65.0110, 46.1660,  
22.3740)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	7B2634
RGB	123, 38, 52
RGB Percent	48%, 15%, 20%
CMY	0.5174, 0.8511, 0.7959
CMYK	0.00, 0.69, 0.58, 0.52
HSL	350°, 53%, 32%
HSV	350°, 69%, 48%
XYZ	9.4889, 5.8472, 3.8825
YIQ	65.0110, 46.1660, 22.3740

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

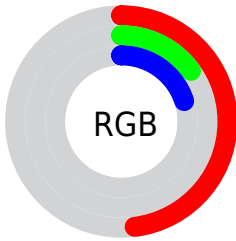
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	123, 38, 52
Decimal	8070708
CIE Lab	29.02, 37.88, 11.80
CIE LCh	29, 39.678, 17.299
Yxy	5.8472, 0.4937, 0.3042
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286260788 (0xFF7B2634)
YUV	65.0110, -6.4144, 50.8564
Hunter-Lab	24.1810, 27.7286, 7.4071

# Details

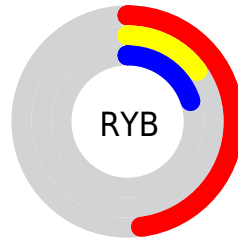
The YIQ color **65.0110, 46.1660, 22.3740** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993333**. A complement of this color would be **95.9890, -46.1660, -22.3740**, and the grayscale version is **65.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **117.2350, 51.3470, 22.0910**, and **21.4290, 38.8770, 16.8050** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **56.8270, 52.6760, 25.5400**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **73.1950, 39.6560, 19.2080**.

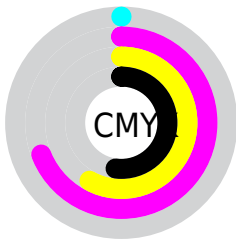
# Distribution



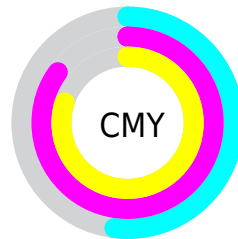
- Red (48%)
- Green (15%)
- Blue (20%)



- Red (48%)
- Yellow (15%)
- Blue (20%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (69%)
- Yellow (58%)
- Black (52%)



- Cyan (52%)
- Magenta (85%)
- Yellow (80%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 65.0110, 46.1660, 22.3740 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 65.0110, 46.1660, 22.3740 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



65.0110, 46.1660,  
22.3740

65.0110, 46.1660,  
22.3740

255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

37.5210, 44.7900,  
25.2860

117.2350, 51.3470,  
22.0910

21.4290, 38.8770,  
16.8050

143.4310, 53.7310,  
22.9390

13.6830, 26.1780,  
10.1620

170.9150, 55.2440,  
23.0520

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

194.8110, 49.6050,  
20.6210

214.4390, 32.9170,  
14.6850

234.0670, 16.2290,

8.7490

253.8260, 0.5500,  
1.0460

■ 65.0110, 46.1660,  
22.3740

■ 65.0110, 46.1660,  
22.3740

■ 56.8270, 52.6760,  
25.5400

■ 73.1950, 39.6560,  
19.2080

■ 48.0560, 59.4610,  
29.2290

■ 82.0800, 32.5500,  
15.8300

■ 39.7580, 66.2920,  
32.0840

■ 90.2640, 26.0400,  
12.6640

■ 39.0570, 66.8880,  
32.2960

■ 98.4480, 19.5300,  
9.4980

■ 106.6320, 13.0200,  
6.3320

■ 115.5170, 5.9140,  
2.9540

■ 123.7010, -0.5960,  
-0.2120

■ 131.8850, -7.1060,  
-3.3780

■ 140.6560,  
-13.8910, -7.0670

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



67.3380, 32.3640, 30.2200



65.0110, 46.1660, 22.3740



65.5850, 46.7650, 6.0050

# Triad

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



65.0110, 46.1660, 22.3740



57.3670, -12.4200, -28.2280



59.2040, -61.9880, 0.0600

# Complementary

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



65.0110, 46.1660, 22.3740



95.9890, -46.1660, -22.3740

# 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.



60.4290, -58.5480, -7.2200



65.0110, 46.1660, 22.3740



54.2900, -39.8840, -26.0920

# Square

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



65.0110, 46.1660, 22.3740



61.9980, 19.5360, -23.6640



58.5250, -50.4310, -16.6630



64.8810, -35.6730, 13.2470



# Rectangle

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



65.0110, 46.1660, 22.3740



65.2280, 42.9160, -6.8440



58.5250, -50.4310, -16.6630



60.0360, -61.5750, -1.9190

# Sweetspot

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



65.0110, 46.1660, 22.3740



137.7360, 18.6590, 8.7630



68.9190, 15.0310, 41.4870



67.7350, 11.2320, 5.6960



209.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



82.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



65.0110, 46.1660, 22.3740



69.5740, 72.8020, 35.2500



79.8510, 42.9600, 3.3760



56.9080, 3.2550, 1.5830



39.7690, 67.7590, 33.0310



80.1360, 136.7100, 66.4860



# Inverse Universe

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



65.0110, 46.1660, 22.3740



69.5740, 72.8020, 35.2500



81.1490, -42.9600, -3.3760



56.9080, 3.2550, 1.5830



39.7690, 67.7590, 33.0310

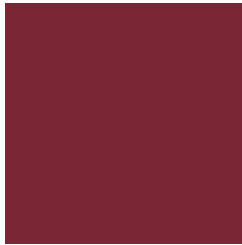


80.1360, 136.7100, 66.4860



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 65.0110, 46.1660, 22.3740 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

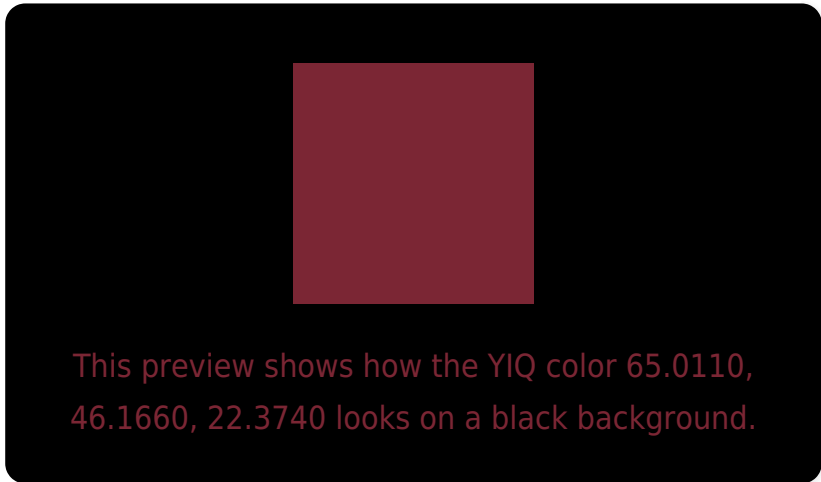
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

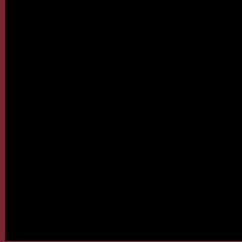
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YIQ 65.0110, 46.1660, 22.3740

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 65.0110, 46.1660, 22.3740.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 65.0110, 46.1660,



# 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

65.0110, 46.1660, 22.3740

### Protanopia

69.6690, 2.4300, 0.0140

### Deuteranopia

69.6180, 15.6350, -2.5170



## Tritanopia

65.0450, 48.8260, 18.2180

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

65.0110, 46.1660, 22.3740

## Protanomaly

68.3230, 18.3840, 8.2400

## Deuteranomaly

67.7600, 27.2790, 6.7270

## Tritanomaly

64.9140, 47.8170, 19.9850

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

65.0110, 46.1660, 22.3740

## Achromatopsia

65.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

## Achromatomaly

64.8390, 16.8710, 8.1270

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 65.0110, 46.1660, 22.3740 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(123, 38, 52)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(123, 38, 52)  
}
```

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(123, 38, 52) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(123, 38, 52) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 65.0110, 46.1660, 22.3740 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(123, 38, 52) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(123, 38, 52) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(123, 38, 52) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(123, 38, 52); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(123, 38, 52);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(123, 38,  
52) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 65.0110, 46.1660, 22.3740 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(123, 38, 52) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(123, 38,  
52) }
```

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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