

Converting Colors

YIQ(65.0150, 39.2020, -5.6140)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(65.0150, 39.2020, -5.6140)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(65.0150, 39.2020,
-5.6140)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	633A0C
RGB	99, 58, 12
RGB Percent	39%, 23%, 5%
CMY	0.6117, 0.7726, 0.9527
CMYK	0.00, 0.41, 0.88, 0.61
HSL	32°, 78%, 22%
HSV	32°, 88%, 39%
XYZ	6.7264, 5.7047, 1.0960
YIQ	65.0150, 39.2020, -5.6140

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

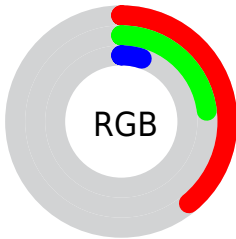
Format	Color
RYB	90, 99, 12
Decimal	6502924
CIELab	28.65, 14.34, 33.81
CIElCh	29, 36.723, 67.018
Yxy	5.7047, 0.4973, 0.4217
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284693004 (0xFF633A0C)
YUV	65.0150, -26.1364, 29.8048
Hunter-Lab	23.8844, 8.4715, 13.9985

Details

The YIQ color **65.0150, 39.2020, -5.6140** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663300**. A complement of this color would be **45.9850, -39.2020, 5.6140**, and the grayscale version is **65.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **114.2930, 44.2910, -4.2290**, and **23.4450, 23.6120, 1.5960** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **60.9400, 43.7870, -6.1090**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **69.0900, 34.6170, -5.1190**.

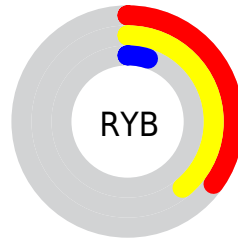
Distribution



Red (39%)

Green (23%)

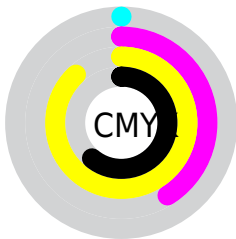
Blue (5%)



Red (35%)

Yellow (39%)

Blue (5%)

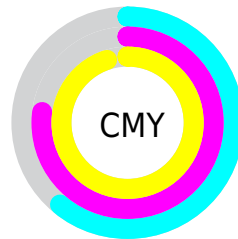


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (41%)

Yellow (88%)

Black (61%)



Cyan (61%)

Magenta (77%)

Yellow (95%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 65.0150, 39.2020, -5.6140 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 65.0150, 39.2020, -5.6140 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

65.0150, 39.2020,
-5.6140

65.0150, 39.2020,
-5.6140

253.6320, 3.8520,
-3.7320

42.9590, 33.6080,
-3.3520

114.2930, 44.2910,
-4.2290

23.4450, 23.6120,
1.5960

140.0760, 46.4000,
-3.9040

5.9800, 11.9200,
4.2400

167.4460, 48.2340,
-4.1020

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

194.3430, 50.0220,
-3.4660

218.2280, 42.9160,
-6.8440

237.7420, 26.5490,

-13.0910

■ 250.3260, 13.1610,
-12.7510

■ 65.0150, 39.2020,
-5.6140

■ 65.0150, 39.2020,
-5.6140

■ 60.9400, 43.7870,
-6.1090

■ 69.0900, 34.6170,
-5.1190

■ 60.1250, 44.7040,
-6.2080

■ 72.5780, 30.3070,
-4.1010

■ 76.6530, 25.7220,
-3.6060

■ 80.7280, 21.1370,
-3.1110

■ 84.2160, 16.8270,
-2.0930

■ 88.1770, 12.5630,
-1.9090

■ 92.2520, 7.9780,
-1.4140

■ 95.7400, 3.6680,
-0.3960

■ 99.8150, -0.9170,
0.0990

Harmonies

Analogous

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



65.3770, 44.6550, 11.2070



65.0150, 39.2020, -5.6140



62.8680, 25.9540, -18.8300

Triad

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



65.0150, 39.2020, -5.6140



55.9830, -46.0290, -19.3490



69.3640, -6.0560, 21.6560

Complementary

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



65.0150, 39.2020, -5.6140



45.9850, -39.2020, 5.6140

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.



56.1340, -55.7990, 3.5370



65.0150, 39.2020, -5.6140



58.4740, -54.4210, -10.4290

Square

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



65.0150, 39.2020, -5.6140



51.3890, -35.8490, -27.6330



58.2920, -59.4200, -2.4280



68.6680, 22.5070, 27.1390

Rectangle

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



65.0150, 39.2020, -5.6140



61.0340, 10.6870, -22.9850



58.2920, -59.4200, -2.4280



67.7970, -17.7010, 17.9390

Sweetspot

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



65.0150, 39.2020, -5.6140



114.7320, 15.3140, -2.2060



42.8010, 38.3700, 31.5060



55.8500, 9.1700, -0.9900



191.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



64.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



65.0150, 39.2020, -5.6140



77.6010, 57.8630, -7.9050



88.7830, 27.3310, -27.2690



46.3700, 1.8340, -0.1980



68.1210, 50.5270, -7.1130



146.3090, 108.1150, -15.5410

Inverse Universe

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



45.9850, -39.2020, 5.6140



49.8120, -57.5880, 8.4280



22.2170, -27.3310, 27.2690



45.6300, -1.8340, 0.1980



43.8790, -50.5270, 7.1130



93.6910, -108.1150, 15.5410

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 65.0150, 39.2020, -5.6140 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

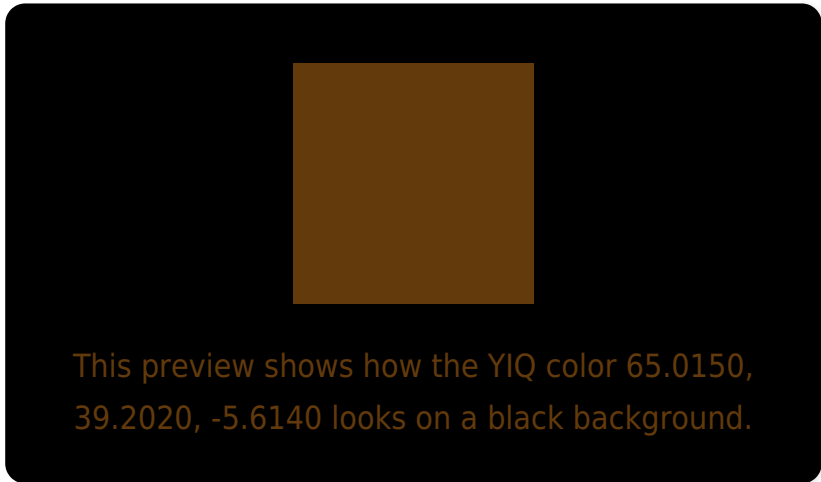
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

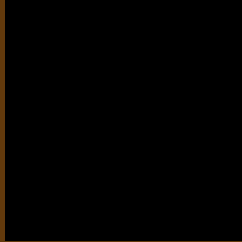
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 65.0150, 39.2020, -5.6140

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 65.0150, 39.2020, -5.6140.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 65.0150, 39.2020,

-5.6140.

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

65.0150, 39.2020, -5.6140

Protanopia

64.6490, 22.3770, -14.5750

Deuteranopia

64.5530, 31.4550, -13.8970



Tritanopia

68.5090, 26.7280, 11.2080

Trichromacy



Original Color

65.0150, 39.2020, -5.6140

Protanomaly

64.5790, 28.5660, -11.0980

Deuteranomaly

64.5150, 34.6180, -10.6460

Tritanomaly

66.8590, 31.3140, 5.1860

Monochromacy



Original Color

65.0150, 39.2020, -5.6140

Achromatopsia

65.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

64.6610, 14.0760, -1.7960

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 65.0150, 39.2020, -5.6140 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(99, 58, 12)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(99, 58, 12)  
}
```

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(99, 58, 12) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(99, 58, 12) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 65.0150, 39.2020, -5.6140 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(99, 58, 12) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(99, 58, 12) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(99, 58, 12)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(99, 58, 12); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(99, 58, 12);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(99, 58, 12)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 65.0150, 39.2020, -5.6140 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(99, 58, 12) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(99, 58,  
12) }
```

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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