

Converting Colors

YIQ(65.0490, 61.3390, 39.2510)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(65.0490, 61.3390, 39.2510)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(65.0490, 61.3390,
39.2510)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	941740
RGB	148, 23, 64
RGB Percent	58%, 9%, 25%
CMY	0.4193, 0.9100, 0.7488
CMYK	0.00, 0.84, 0.57, 0.42
HSL	340°, 73%, 34%
HSV	340°, 84%, 58%
XYZ	13.4600, 7.2851, 5.5553
YIQ	65.0490, 61.3390, 39.2510

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

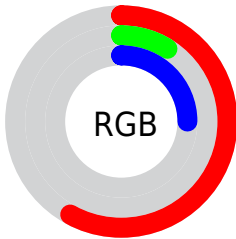
Format	Color
R_{YB}	148, 23, 64
Decimal	9705280
CIE _{Lab}	32.45, 51.79, 9.35
CIE _{LCh}	32, 52.631, 10.234
Yxy	7.2851, 0.5118, 0.2770
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287895360 (0xFF941740)
YUV	65.0490, -0.5172, 72.7480
Hunter-Lab	26.9909, 41.7813, 6.6905

Details

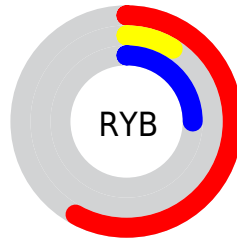
The YIQ color **65.0490, 61.3390, 39.2510** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **990033**. A complement of this color would be **105.9510, -61.3390, -39.2510**, and the grayscale version is **65.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **122.6810, 65.1910, 35.5190**, and **29.7170, 47.1740, 26.1340** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **55.1040, 68.6740, 43.9860**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **74.9940, 54.0040, 34.5160**.

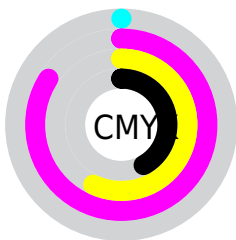
Distribution



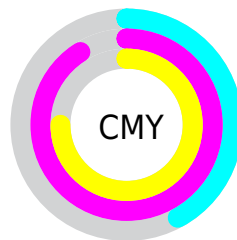
- Red (58%)
- Green (9%)
- Blue (25%)



- Red (58%)
- Yellow (9%)
- Blue (25%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (84%)
- Yellow (57%)
- Black (42%)



- Cyan (42%)
- Magenta (91%)
- Yellow (75%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 65.0490, 61.3390, 39.2510 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 65.0490, 61.3390, 39.2510 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 65.0490, 61.3390,
39.2510

■ 65.0490, 61.3390,
39.2510

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 40.3690, 57.4420,
38.2900

■ 122.6810, 65.1910,
35.5190

■ 29.7170, 47.1740,
26.1340

■ 151.0510, 67.0250,
35.3210

■ 19.2500, 37.8230,
13.8790

■ 175.2460, 61.9820,
33.1020

■ 9.9810, 19.3470,
7.3070

■ 194.7600, 45.6150,
26.8550

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 214.3880, 28.9270,
20.9190

■ 234.6030, 11.9640,

14.4600

252.6520, 1.1000,
2.0920

65.0490, 61.3390,
39.2510

65.0490, 61.3390,
39.2510

55.1040, 68.6740,
43.9860

74.9940, 54.0040,
34.5160

49.8380, 72.4790,
46.6150

84.9390, 46.6690,
29.7810

94.2970, 39.6090,
25.5690

104.2420, 32.2740,
20.8340

114.1870, 24.9390,
16.0990

■ 124.1320, 17.6040,
11.3640

■ 134.0770, 10.2690,
6.6290

■ 143.4350, 3.2090,
2.4170

■ 153.3800, -4.1260,
-2.3180

Harmonies

Analogous

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



71.7060, 37.6800, 44.0160



65.0490, 61.3390, 39.2510



68.9510, 63.5900, 14.9660

Triad

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



65.0490, 61.3390, 39.2510



61.2240, -5.1280, -39.2400



69.3260, -73.9550, 2.1810

Complementary

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



65.0490, 61.3390, 39.2510



105.9510, -61.3390, -39.2510

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.



69.2970, -66.9840, -8.5200



65.0490, 61.3390, 39.2510



59.8350, -40.3410, -34.3330

Square

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



65.0490, 61.3390, 39.2510



70.5920, 26.5510, -24.1450



65.4380, -54.7400, -21.1720



63.3250, -72.2140, 9.1780

Rectangle

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



65.0490, 61.3390, 39.2510



70.8340, 58.8250, -3.3110



65.4380, -54.7400, -21.1720



70.2890, -72.5330, -1.5650

Sweetspot

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



65.0490, 61.3390, 39.2510



159.1760, 23.4720, 15.1520



62.0670, 9.3430, 56.4710



77.6970, 14.3950, 8.9470



224.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



97.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



65.0490, 61.3390, 39.2510



64.2910, 93.6130, 60.0850



72.7020, 68.7250, 15.5170



69.3210, 3.5300, 2.1060



46.3920, 67.8030, 43.2510



3.3320, 4.9970, 3.0530

Inverse Universe

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



65.0490, 61.3390, 39.2510



64.2910, 93.6130, 60.0850



98.2980, -68.7250, -15.5170



69.3210, 3.5300, 2.1060



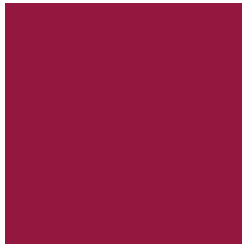
46.3920, 67.8030, 43.2510



3.3320, 4.9970, 3.0530

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 65.0490, 61.3390, 39.2510 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

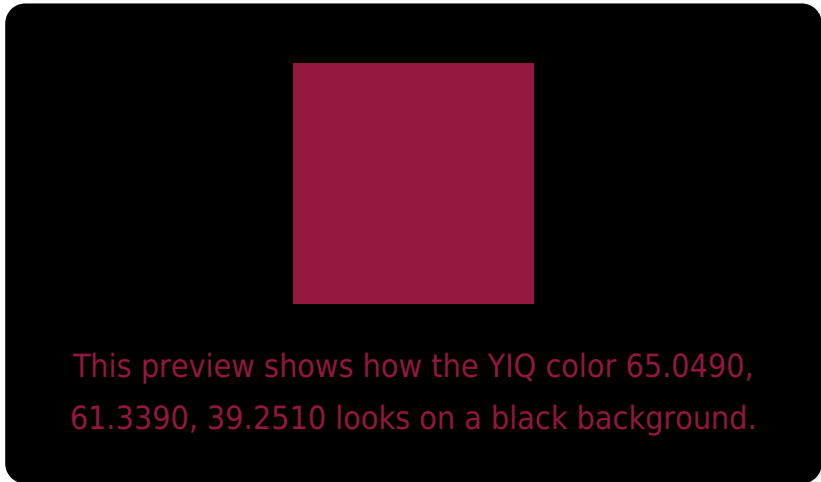
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

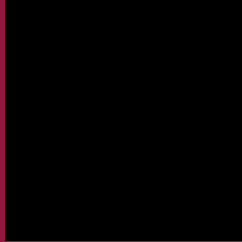
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 65.0490, 61.3390, 39.2510

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 65.0490, 61.3390, 39.2510.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 65.0490, 61.3390,

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

65.0490, 61.3390, 39.2510

Protanopia

78.7700, -5.0440, 3.3080

Deuteranopia

78.1450, 15.5890, -1.6830



Tritanopia

66.4990, 68.2190, 24.6910

Trichromacy



Original Color

65.0490, 61.3390, 39.2510

Protanomaly

73.7780, 18.8410, 16.4810

Deuteranomaly

73.2000, 32.0920, 13.1160

Tritanomaly

65.9920, 65.5130, 29.6810

Monochromacy



Original Color

65.0490, 61.3390, 39.2510

Achromatopsia

65.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

65.1650, 22.0050, 14.2050

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 65.0490, 61.3390, 39.2510 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(148, 23, 64)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(148, 23, 64)  
}
```

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(148, 23, 64) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(148, 23, 64) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 65.0490, 61.3390, 39.2510 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(148, 23, 64) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(148, 23, 64) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(148, 23, 64) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(148, 23, 64); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(148, 23, 64);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(148, 23,  
64) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 65.0490, 61.3390, 39.2510 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(148, 23, 64) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(148, 23,  
64) }
```

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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