

Converting Colors

YIQ(65.0780, -0.6400, -10.4320)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(65.0780, -0.6400, -10.4320)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(65.0780, -0.6400,
-10.4320)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	3A4830
RGB	58, 72, 48
RGB Percent	23%, 28%, 19%
CMY	0.7726, 0.7176, 0.8117
CMYK	0.19, 0.00, 0.33, 0.72
HSL	95°, 20%, 24%
HSV	95°, 33%, 28%
XYZ	4.5955, 5.7481, 3.6640
YIQ	65.0780, -0.6400, -10.4320

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

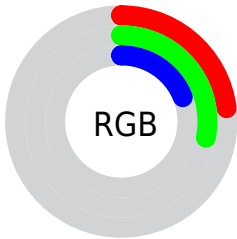
Format	Color
RYB	48, 72, 62
Decimal	3819568
CIELab	28.77, -10.81, 12.62
CIElCh	29, 16.615, 130.596
Yxy	5.7481, 0.3281, 0.4104
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282009648 (0xFF3A4830)
YUV	65.0780, -8.4195, -6.2074
Hunter-Lab	23.9752, -7.7419, 7.7216

Details

The YIQ color **65.0780, -0.6400, -10.4320** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **54.9220, 0.6400, 10.4320**, and the grayscale version is **65.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **113.4370, -0.2730, -11.5770**, and **22.2200, 1.8360, -11.2520** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **63.0840, -0.7770, -13.4570**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **67.0720, -0.5030, -7.4070**.

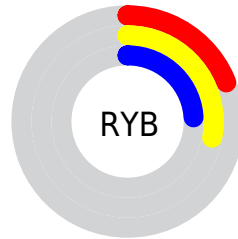
Distribution



Red (23%)

Green (28%)

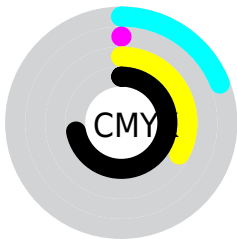
Blue (19%)



Red (19%)

Yellow (28%)

Blue (24%)

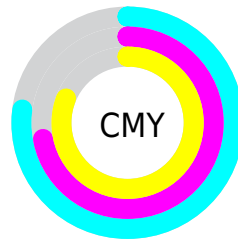


Cyan (19%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (33%)

Black (72%)



Cyan (77%)

Magenta (72%)

Yellow (81%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 65.0780, -0.6400, -10.4320 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 65.0780, -0.6400, -10.4320 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

65.0780, -0.6400,
-10.4320

65.0780, -0.6400,
-10.4320

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

42.6050, -0.6860,
-9.5980

113.4370, -0.2730,
-11.5770

22.2200, 1.8360,
-11.2520

138.4370, -0.2730,
-11.5770

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

165.0240, -0.5480,
-12.1000

191.9100, -0.2270,
-12.4110

219.9100, -0.2270,
-12.4110

247.3230, 0.0480,

-11.8880

■ 65.0780, -0.6400,
-10.4320

■ 65.0780, -0.6400,
-10.4320

■ 63.0840, -0.7770,
-13.4570

■ 67.0720, -0.5030,
-7.4070

■ 61.0900, -0.9140,
-16.4820

■ 69.0660, -0.3660,
-4.3820

■ 58.6830, -1.3260,
-20.0300

■ 71.4730, 0.0460,
-0.8340

■ 56.6890, -1.4630,
-23.0550

■ 73.4670, 0.1830,
2.1910

■ 54.6950, -1.6000,
-26.0800

■ 75.4610, 0.3200,
5.2160

■ 52.7010, -1.7370,
-29.1050

■ 77.4550, 0.4570,
8.2410

■ 51.2340, -1.9200,
-31.2960

■ 79.4490, 0.5940,
11.2660

■ 81.8560, 1.0060,
14.8140

■ 83.8500, 1.1430,
17.8390

Harmonies

Analogous

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



66.2320, 10.7300, -7.2380



65.0780, -0.6400, -10.4320



63.0210, -13.6610, -11.2370

Triad

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



65.0780, -0.6400, -10.4320



63.5270, -26.4090, -0.4650



69.1490, 18.9340, 9.2860

Complementary

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



65.0780, -0.6400, -10.4320



54.9220, 0.6400, 10.4320

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.



69.7230, 11.5060, 11.7460



65.0780, -0.6400, -10.4320



67.2730, -13.7100, 6.1780

Square

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



65.0780, -0.6400, -10.4320



60.4890, -32.4140, -7.2780



69.3240, -0.5520, 10.0080



68.6560, 21.6400, 4.2960

Rectangle

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



65.0780, -0.6400, -10.4320



61.6440, -22.7850, -11.0810



69.3240, -0.5520, 10.0080



69.3060, 17.0540, 10.3180

Sweetspot

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



65.0780, -0.6400, -10.4320



91.4790, -0.0910, -3.8590



63.3940, 10.4540, -2.2340



46.5330, -0.1830, -2.1910



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.



65.0780, -0.6400, -10.4320



83.2040, -1.2350, -16.1710



62.3160, -7.2420, -11.9300



34.9460, 0.0920, -1.6680



70.3720, -2.7890, -43.0850



161.3550, -6.4010, -98.7930

Inverse Universe

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



54.9220, 0.6400, 10.4320



67.7960, 1.2350, 16.1710



57.6840, 7.2420, 11.9300



33.0540, -0.0920, 1.6680



28.6280, 2.7890, 43.0850



65.6450, 6.4010, 98.7930

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 65.0780, -0.6400, -10.4320 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

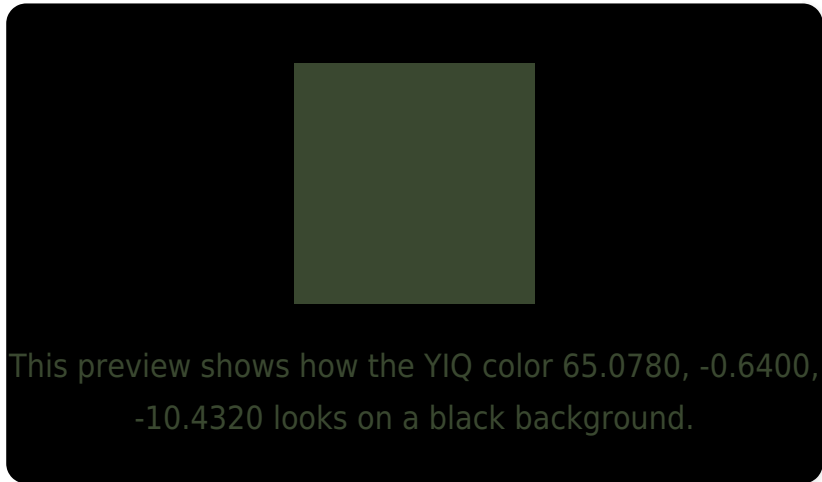
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

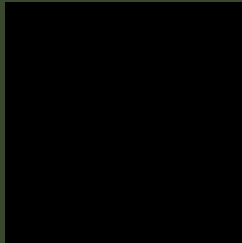
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 65.0780, -0.6400, -10.4320

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 65.0780, -0.6400, -10.4320.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 65.0780, -0.6400,

-10.4320.

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

65.0780, -0.6400, -10.4320

Protanopia

66.9870, 10.0420, -5.7820

Deuteranopia

67.7750, 13.7550, -1.4850



Tritanopia

67.4770, -5.7770, 0.0710

Trichromacy



Original Color

65.0780, -0.6400, -10.4320

Protanomaly

66.1930, 6.4660, -7.0540

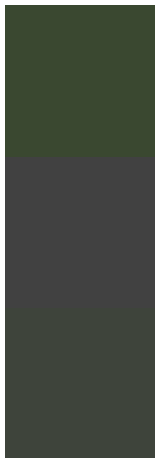
Deuteranomaly

67.0300, 8.4830, -5.0610

Tritanomaly

66.7390, -3.7590, -3.4630

Monochromacy



Original Color

65.0780, -0.6400, -10.4320

Achromatopsia

65.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

65.1800, -0.6870, -4.0710

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 65.0780, -0.6400, -10.4320 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(58, 72, 48)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(58, 72, 48)  
}
```

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(58, 72, 48) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(58, 72, 48) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 65.0780, -0.6400, -10.4320 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(58, 72, 48) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(58, 72, 48) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(58, 72, 48) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(58, 72, 48); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(58, 72, 48);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(58, 72, 48)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 65.0780, -0.6400, -10.4320 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(58, 72, 48) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(58, 72,  
48) }
```

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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