

Converting Colors

YIQ(65.1160, 40.8960, 7.7440)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(65.1160, 40.8960, 7.7440)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(65.1160, 40.8960,
7.7440)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6D3121
RGB	109, 49, 33
RGB Percent	43%, 19%, 13%
CMY	0.5724, 0.8079, 0.8704
CMYK	0.00, 0.55, 0.70, 0.57
HSL	13°, 53%, 28%
HSV	13°, 70%, 43%
XYZ	7.6832, 5.5579, 2.1100
YIQ	65.1160, 40.8960, 7.7440

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

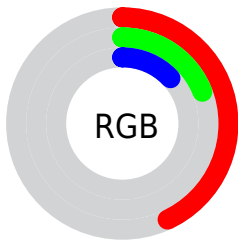
Format	Color
R_{YB}	109, 53, 33
Decimal	7156001
CIE _{Lab}	28.27, 25.38, 22.61
CIE _{LCh}	28, 33.986, 41.692
Yxy	5.5579, 0.5005, 0.3621
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285346081 (0xFF6D3121)
YUV	65.1160, -15.8332, 38.4863
Hunter-Lab	23.5753, 16.9169, 11.1963

Details

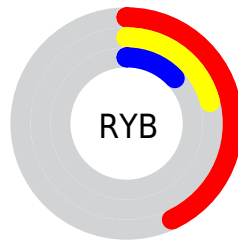
The YIQ color **65.1160, 40.8960, 7.7440** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663333**. A complement of this color would be **76.8840, -40.8960, -7.7440**, and the grayscale version is **65.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **114.8670, 46.0310, 8.2950**, and **18.5050, 32.5510, 10.3030** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **58.5790, 46.9020, 9.0300**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **71.6530, 34.8900, 6.4580**.

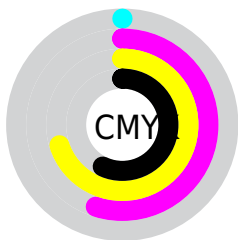
Distribution



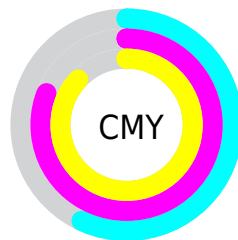
- Red (43%)
- Green (19%)
- Blue (13%)



- Red (43%)
- Yellow (21%)
- Blue (13%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (55%)
- Yellow (70%)
- Black (57%)



- Cyan (57%)
- Magenta (81%)
- Yellow (87%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 65.1160, 40.8960, 7.7440 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 65.1160, 40.8960, 7.7440 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 65.1160, 40.8960,
7.7440

■ 65.1160, 40.8960,
7.7440

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 41.0340, 38.1910,
7.2070

■ 114.8670, 46.0310,
8.2950

■ 18.5050, 32.5510,
10.3030

■ 140.9490, 48.7360,
8.8320

■ 9.6820, 18.7510,
7.0950

■ 167.7320, 50.8450,
9.1570

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 195.5150, 52.9540,
9.4820

■ 215.9260, 38.3750,
3.8710

■ 235.4400, 22.0080,

-2.3760

■ 252.8340, 6.0990,
-5.9090

■ 65.1160, 40.8960,
7.7440

■ 65.1160, 40.8960,
7.7440

■ 58.5790, 46.9020,
9.0300

■ 71.6530, 34.8900,
6.4580

■ 52.6290, 52.6330,
9.7930

■ 77.6030, 29.1590,
5.6950

■ 46.0920, 58.6390,
11.0790

■ 84.1400, 23.1530,
4.4090

■ 90.0900, 17.4220,
3.6460

■ 96.6270, 11.4160,
2.3600

■ 103.0500, 5.7310,
0.7630

■ 109.0000, -0.0000,
0.0000

■ 115.5370, -6.0060,
-1.2860

■ 122.0740,
-12.0120, -2.5720

Harmonies

Analogous

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



65.2380, 38.0970, 19.9290



65.1160, 40.8960, 7.7440



64.6230, 34.4340, -7.3100

Triad

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



65.1160, 40.8960, 7.7440



51.3720, -37.1790, -25.5550



62.3600, -35.7640, 9.3880

Complementary

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



65.1160, 40.8960, 7.7440



76.8840, -40.8960, -7.7440

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.



56.6620, -57.5860, -2.6260



65.1160, 40.8960, 7.7440



55.0370, -46.1210, -17.6810

Square

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



65.1160, 40.8960, 7.7440



59.4330, -3.6180, -22.5460



57.3000, -53.8710, -9.3830



68.5880, -0.8750, 21.3730

Rectangle

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



65.1160, 40.8960, 7.7440



63.2750, 26.3660, -15.2820



57.3000, -53.8710, -9.3830



54.0690, -57.1740, 0.9220

Sweetspot

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



65.1160, 40.8960, 7.7440



125.4920, 16.2300, 3.2220



62.6780, 25.7150, 35.0830



60.8440, 9.3070, 2.0350



199.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



71.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



65.1160, 40.8960, 7.7440



73.5550, 64.6450, 12.3650



86.8350, 30.7210, -11.6070



50.3810, 3.3010, 0.7490



49.6580, 62.8570, 11.7290



103.1920, 131.9950, 25.2670

Inverse Universe

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



76.8840, -40.8960, -7.7440



92.4450, -64.6450, -12.3650



55.1650, -30.7210, 11.6070



51.0320, -3.0260, -0.2260



67.9290, -63.1320, -12.2520



141.2210, -131.7200, -24.7440

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 65.1160, 40.8960, 7.7440 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

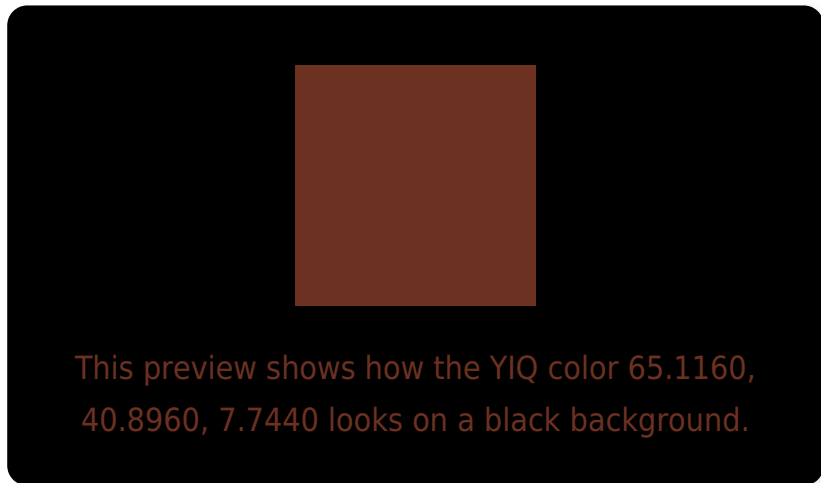
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

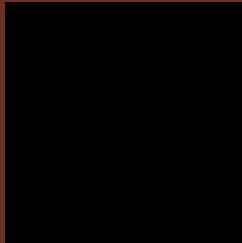
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 65.1160, 40.8960, 7.7440

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 65.1160, 40.8960, 7.7440.

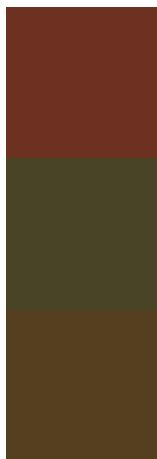


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 65.1160, 40.8960,

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

65.1160, 40.8960, 7.7440

Protanopia

66.4880, 12.8850, -7.7470

Deuteranopia

66.1040, 22.8340, -6.3340



Tritanopia

66.1790, 36.5850, 14.2890

Trichromacy



Original Color

65.1160, 40.8960, 7.7440

Protanomaly

66.0380, 23.2000, -1.9520

Deuteranomaly

65.9740, 29.2520, -1.5000

Tritanomaly

66.0820, 38.2360, 11.9000

Monochromacy



Original Color

65.1160, 40.8960, 7.7440

Achromatopsia

65.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

64.8940, 15.0380, 2.7980

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 65.1160, 40.8960, 7.7440 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(109, 49, 33)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(109, 49, 33)  
}
```

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(109, 49, 33) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(109, 49, 33) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 65.1160, 40.8960, 7.7440 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(109, 49, 33) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(109, 49, 33) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(109, 49, 33)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(109, 49, 33); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(109, 49, 33);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(109, 49,  
33) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 65.1160, 40.8960, 7.7440 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(109, 49, 33) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(109, 49,  
33) }
```

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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