

Converting Colors

YIQ(65.1700, -39.4260,
-23.3780)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(65.1700, -39.4260, -23.3780)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(65.1700, -39.4260,
-23.3780)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	0D5B45
RGB	13, 91, 69
RGB Percent	5%, 36%, 27%
CMY	0.9492, 0.6430, 0.7295
CMYK	0.86, 0.00, 0.24, 0.64
HSL	163°, 75%, 20%
HSV	163°, 86%, 36%
XYZ	4.9822, 8.0022, 6.9064
YIQ	65.1700, -39.4260, -23.3780

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

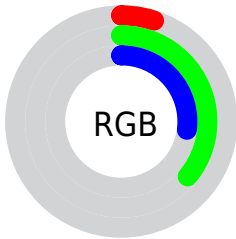
Format	Color
RYB	13, 58, 91
Decimal	875333
CIELab	33.99, -28.34, 6.42
CIELCh	34, 29.057, 167.229
Yxy	8.0022, 0.2505, 0.4023
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279065413 (0xFF0D5B45)
YUV	65.1700, 1.8882, -45.7531
Hunter-Lab	28.2881, -18.0663, 5.3263

Details

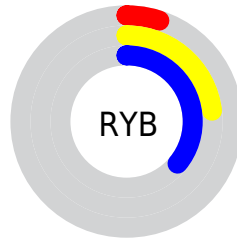
The YIQ color **65.1700, -39.4260, -23.3780** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **006666**. A complement of this color would be **38.8300, 39.4260, 23.3780**, and the grayscale version is **65.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **118.2200, -33.6950, -22.6150**, and **28.7920, -20.4460, -14.9260** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **62.1370, -43.8270, -26.2190**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **68.2030, -35.0250, -20.5370**.

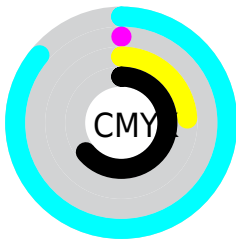
Distribution



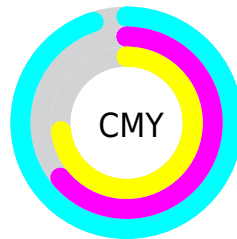
- Red (5%)
- Green (36%)
- Blue (27%)



- Red (5%)
- Yellow (23%)
- Blue (36%)



- Cyan (86%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (24%)
- Black (64%)



- Cyan (95%)
- Magenta (64%)
- Yellow (73%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 65.1700, -39.4260, -23.3780 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 65.1700, -39.4260, -23.3780 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

65.1700, -39.4260,
-23.3780

65.1700, -39.4260,
-23.3780

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

44.6870, -33.5120,
-20.4240

118.2200,
-33.6950, -22.6150

28.7920, -20.4460,
-14.9260

144.8070,
-33.9700, -23.1380

13.5010, -6.3250,
-12.0290

171.6930,
-33.6490, -23.4490

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

199.2800,
-33.9240, -23.9720

227.8670,
-34.1990, -24.4950

240.7190,

-27.3700, -10.5860

■ 249.6180,
-10.7280, -3.8160

■ 65.1700, -39.4260,
-23.3780

■ 65.1700, -39.4260,
-23.3780

■ 62.1370, -43.8270,
-26.2190

■ 68.2030, -35.0250,
-20.5370

■ 60.8270, -45.8900,
-27.3780

■ 71.1220, -30.3030,
-18.0070

■ 74.1550, -25.9020,
-15.1660

■ 77.0740, -21.1800,
-12.6360

■ 80.1070, -16.7790,
-9.7950

■ 83.3250, -11.4610,
-7.0530

■ 86.3580, -7.0600,
-4.2120

■ 89.3910, -2.6590,
-1.3710

■ 92.3100, 2.0630,
1.1590

Harmonies

Analogous

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



73.2740, -7.4240, -19.6480



65.1700, -39.4260, -23.3780



64.6060, -55.1530, -19.1930

Triad

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



65.1700, -39.4260, -23.3780



79.6560, -21.9180, 11.7620



79.6700, 36.2200, 4.3800

Complementary

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



65.1700, -39.4260, -23.3780



38.8300, 39.4260, 23.3780

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.



80.5210, 35.6220, 15.2220



65.1700, -39.4260, -23.3780



82.7580, 4.3980, 19.4220

Square

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



65.1700, -39.4260, -23.3780



64.1450, -63.5000, -5.5800



82.0500, 24.0670, 20.8910



78.3990, 29.2530, -7.0270

Rectangle

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



65.1700, -39.4260, -23.3780



65.6150, -59.3720, -14.3160



82.0500, 24.0670, 20.8910



79.7890, 37.5030, 8.6630

Sweetspot

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



65.1700, -39.4260, -23.3780



107.1180, -15.3120, -8.8480



65.3640, -8.3380, -36.1300



52.7490, -9.7190, -5.5830



186.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



59.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



65.1700, -39.4260, -23.3780



78.2550, -59.1390, -35.0670



57.6990, -41.8130, -7.6450



44.3910, -2.6590, -1.3710



73.5760, -55.6090, -32.9610



158.4990, -119.7450, -71.0810

Inverse Universe

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



38.8300, 39.4260, 23.3780



38.7450, 59.1390, 35.0670



46.3010, 41.8130, 7.6450



42.7230, 2.3380, 1.6820



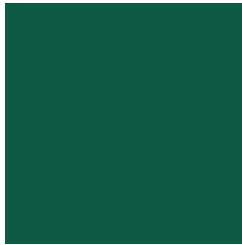
36.4240, 55.6090, 32.9610



78.5010, 119.7450, 71.0810

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 65.1700, -39.4260, -23.3780 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

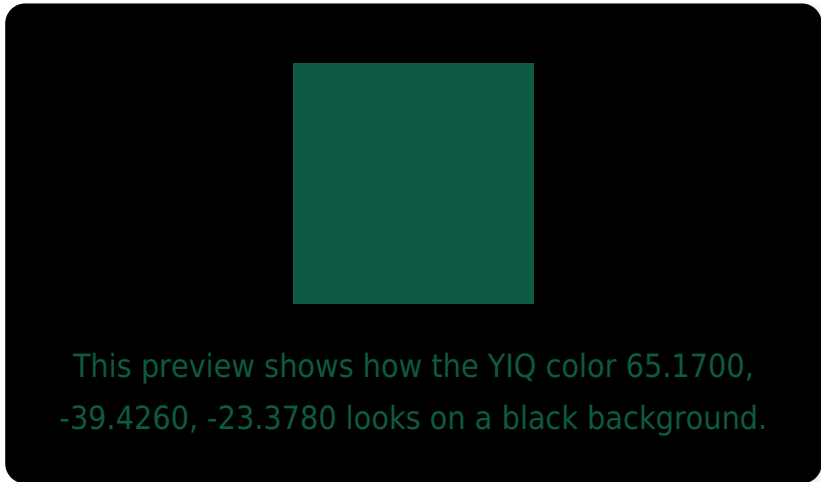
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 65.1700, -39.4260, -23.3780

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 65.1700, -39.4260, -23.3780.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 65.1700, -39.4260, -23.3780.

-23.3780.

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

65.1700, -39.4260, -23.3780

Protanopia

79.5570, 8.4370, -4.2270

Deuteranopia

80.3170, 9.3530, 1.2010



Tritanopia

71.7550, -36.2190, -9.9070

Trichromacy



Original Color

65.1700, -39.4260, -23.3780

Protanomaly

74.3590, -8.8010, -11.2090

Deuteranomaly

74.7660, -8.3890, -7.6610

Tritanomaly

69.2230, -37.7770, -14.7130

Monochromacy



Original Color

65.1700, -39.4260, -23.3780

Achromatopsia

65.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

64.7160, -14.1200, -8.4240

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 65.1700, -39.4260, -23.3780 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(13, 91, 69)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(13, 91, 69)  
}
```

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(13, 91, 69) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(13, 91, 69) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 65.1700, -39.4260, -23.3780 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(13, 91, 69) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(13, 91, 69) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(13, 91, 69)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(13, 91, 69); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(13, 91, 69);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(13, 91, 69)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 65.1700, -39.4260, -23.3780 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(13, 91, 69) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(13, 91,  
69) }
```

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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