

Converting Colors

YIQ(65.1740, 44.1490, 20.3810)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(65.1740, 44.1490, 20.3810)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(65.1740, 44.1490,
20.3810)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	782833
RGB	120, 40, 51
RGB Percent	47%, 16%, 20%
CMY	0.5292, 0.8432, 0.7998
CMYK	0.00, 0.67, 0.57, 0.53
HSL	352°, 50%, 31%
HSV	352°, 67%, 47%
XYZ	9.1088, 5.7514, 3.7669
YIQ	65.1740, 44.1490, 20.3810

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

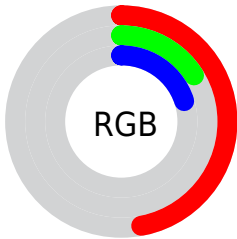
Format	Color
R_{YB}	120, 40, 51
Decimal	7874611
CIE Lab	28.78, 35.81, 12.03
CIE LCh	29, 37.778, 18.572
Yxy	5.7514, 0.4890, 0.3088
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286064691 (0xFF782833)
YUV	65.1740, -6.9878, 48.0824
Hunter-Lab	23.9820, 25.8292, 7.4746

Details

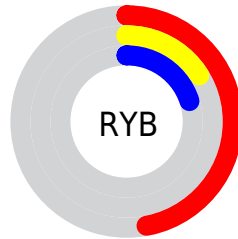
The YIQ color **65.1740, 44.1490, 20.3810** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663333**. A complement of this color would be **94.8260, -44.1490, -20.3810**, and the grayscale version is **65.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **116.5120, 49.0090, 20.4090**, and **20.6030, 38.3270, 15.7590** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **56.9900, 50.6590, 23.5470**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **73.3580, 37.6390, 17.2150**.

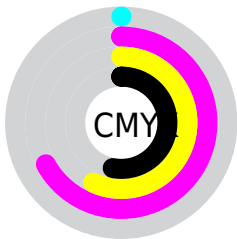
Distribution



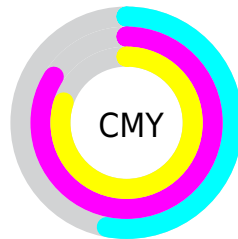
- Red (47%)
- Green (16%)
- Blue (20%)



- Red (47%)
- Yellow (16%)
- Blue (20%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (67%)
- Yellow (57%)
- Black (53%)



- Cyan (53%)
- Magenta (84%)
- Yellow (80%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 65.1740, 44.1490, 20.3810 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 65.1740, 44.1490, 20.3810 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 65.1740, 44.1490,
20.3810

■ 65.1740, 44.1490,
20.3810

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 38.8580, 42.2230,
22.2470

■ 116.5120, 49.0090,
20.4090

■ 20.6030, 38.3270,
15.7590

■ 143.2950, 51.1180,
20.7340

■ 12.9710, 25.3070,
9.4270

■ 170.4910, 53.5020,
21.5820

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 195.2840, 49.6510,
19.7870

■ 214.9120, 32.9630,
13.8510

■ 234.5400, 16.2750,

7.9150

254.4130, 0.2750,
0.5230

■ 65.1740, 44.1490,
20.3810

■ 65.1740, 44.1490,
20.3810

■ 56.9900, 50.6590,
23.5470

■ 73.3580, 37.6390,
17.2150

■ 48.6920, 57.4900,
26.4020

■ 81.6560, 30.8080,
14.3600

■ 40.5080, 64.0000,
29.5680

■ 89.8400, 24.2980,
11.1940

■ 37.8180, 66.0630,
30.7270

■ 98.0240, 17.7880,
8.0280

■ 106.3220, 10.9570,
5.1730

■ 114.5060, 4.4470,
2.0070

■ 122.6900, -2.0630,
-1.1590

■ 130.9880, -8.8940,
-4.0140

■ 139.1720,
-15.4040, -7.1800

Harmonies

Analogous

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



66.9850, 31.8600, 28.3400



65.1740, 44.1490, 20.3810



65.3890, 44.3810, 5.1570

Triad

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



65.1740, 44.1490, 20.3810



57.4210, -12.5120, -26.5600



57.6880, -60.4750, 0.1730

Complementary

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



65.1740, 44.1490, 20.3810



94.8260, -44.1490, -20.3810

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.



59.6140, -57.6310, -7.3190



65.1740, 44.1490, 20.3810



53.8170, -39.9300, -25.2580

Square

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



65.1740, 44.1490, 20.3810



62.0410, 17.9770, -22.9430



57.3510, -49.8810, -15.6170



65.6320, -30.5380, 13.7980

Rectangle

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



65.1740, 44.1490, 20.3810



65.2600, 39.8900, -7.0700



57.3510, -49.8810, -15.6170



59.1070, -60.3370, -2.3290

Sweetspot

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



65.1740, 44.1490, 20.3810



134.1380, 17.4670, 8.3390



69.4520, 14.8480, 39.2960



66.0230, 10.3610, 4.9610



207.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000



79.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



65.1740, 44.1490, 20.3810



70.3130, 69.0430, 31.7870



80.3560, 39.9800, 2.3160



56.9080, 3.2550, 1.5830



39.3130, 69.0430, 31.7870



79.3380, 138.9570, 64.3090

Inverse Universe

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



65.1740, 44.1490, 20.3810



70.3130, 69.0430, 31.7870



79.6440, -39.9800, -2.3160



56.9080, 3.2550, 1.5830



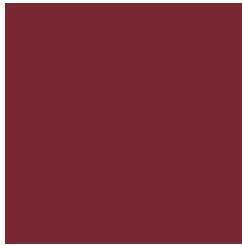
39.3130, 69.0430, 31.7870



79.3380, 138.9570, 64.3090

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 65.1740, 44.1490, 20.3810 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

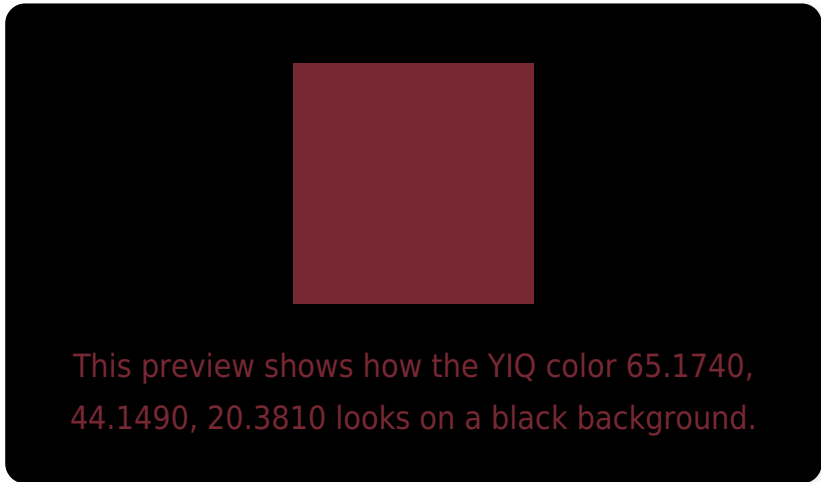
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 65.1740, 44.1490, 20.3810

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 65.1740, 44.1490, 20.3810.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 65.1740, 44.1490,

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

65.1740, 44.1490, 20.3810

Protanopia

69.0280, 2.7970, -1.1310

Deuteranopia

68.6180, 15.6350, -2.5170



Tritanopia

64.9630, 46.1210, 17.6810

Trichromacy



Original Color

65.1740, 44.1490, 20.3810

Protanomaly

67.3830, 18.1550, 6.8830

Deuteranomaly

67.6350, 26.1330, 5.4690

Tritanomaly

65.3050, 45.1580, 18.6140

Monochromacy



Original Color

65.1740, 44.1490, 20.3810

Achromatopsia

65.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

65.1270, 16.0000, 7.3920

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 65.1740, 44.1490, 20.3810 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(120, 40, 51)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(120, 40, 51)  
}
```

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(120, 40, 51) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(120, 40, 51) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 65.1740, 44.1490, 20.3810 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(120, 40, 51) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(120, 40, 51) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(120, 40, 51)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(120, 40, 51); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(120, 40, 51);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(120, 40,  
51) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 65.1740, 44.1490, 20.3810 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(120, 40, 51) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(120, 40,  
51) }
```

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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