

Converting Colors

YIQ(65.1940, 31.0880, -12.7520)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(65.1940, 31.0880, -12.7520)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(65.1940, 31.0880,
-12.7520)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	574109
RGB	87, 65, 9
RGB Percent	34%, 25%, 4%
CMY	0.6588, 0.7451, 0.9645
CMYK	0.00, 0.25, 0.90, 0.66
HSL	43°, 81%, 19%
HSV	43°, 90%, 34%
XYZ	5.8702, 5.8258, 1.0748
YIQ	65.1940, 31.0880, -12.7520

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

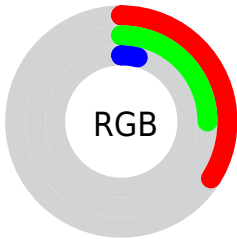
Format	Color
RYB	40, 87, 9
Decimal	5718281
CIELab	28.97, 3.81, 34.63
CIELCh	29, 34.839, 83.722
Yxy	5.8258, 0.4597, 0.4562
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283908361 (0xFF574109)
YUV	65.1940, -27.7036, 19.1239
Hunter-Lab	24.1367, 1.1732, 14.2556

Details

The YIQ color **65.1940, 31.0880, -12.7520** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333300**. A complement of this color would be **30.8060, -31.0880, 12.7520**, and the grayscale version is **65.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **114.6890, 34.0680, -11.6920**, and **24.5640, 15.7270, -4.1850** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **62.9940, 34.5270, -14.5050**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **67.3940, 27.6490, -10.9990**.

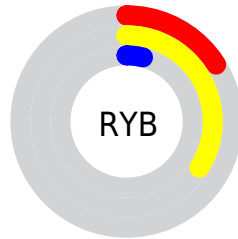
Distribution



Red (34%)

Green (25%)

Blue (4%)



Red (16%)

Yellow (34%)

Blue (4%)

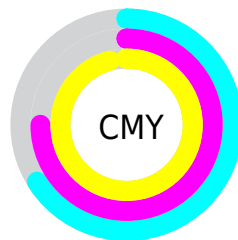


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (25%)

Yellow (90%)

Black (66%)



Cyan (66%)

Magenta (75%)

Yellow (96%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 65.1940, 31.0880, -12.7520 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 65.1940, 31.0880, -12.7520 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

65.1940, 31.0880,
-12.7520

65.1940, 31.0880,
-12.7520

253.4040, 4.4940,
-4.3540

43.7790, 25.1270,
-9.3450

114.6890, 34.0680,
-11.6920

24.5640, 15.7270,
-4.1850

140.1730, 35.5810,
-11.5790

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

166.8420, 38.0110,
-11.5650

194.0270, 38.9280,
-11.6640

222.5110, 40.4410,
-11.5510

242.3240, 24.6700,

-17.5860

■ 250.2120, 13.4820,
-13.0620

■ 65.1940, 31.0880,
-12.7520

■ 65.1940, 31.0880,
-12.7520

■ 62.9940, 34.5270,
-14.5050

■ 67.3940, 27.6490,
-10.9990

■ 62.4070, 34.8020,
-13.9820

■ 70.0670, 24.2560,
-10.0800

■ 72.2670, 20.8170,
-8.3270

■ 75.0540, 17.1030,
-7.0970

■ 77.2540, 13.6640,
-5.3440

■ 79.9270, 10.2710,
-4.4250

■ 82.1270, 6.8320,
-2.6720

■ 84.9140, 3.1180,
-1.4420

■ 87.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

Harmonies

Analogous

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



66.2420, 40.3010, 2.0050



65.1940, 31.0880, -12.7520



62.6860, 11.7870, -20.8930

Triad

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



65.1940, 31.0880, -12.7520



57.6930, -50.8440, -14.6840



70.3290, 10.2200, 24.0440

Complementary

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



65.1940, 31.0880, -12.7520



30.8060, -31.0880, 12.7520

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.



68.3620, -20.9100, 15.5220



65.1940, 31.0880, -12.7520



59.0270, -57.3560, -6.7960

Square

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



65.1940, 31.0880, -12.7520



54.6150, -42.1770, -23.0810



56.7590, -59.2370, -0.2370



67.8770, 32.0440, 25.0040

Rectangle

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



65.1940, 31.0880, -12.7520



60.2370, -6.0020, -23.3940



56.7590, -59.2370, -0.2370



70.4850, 0.9130, 22.0090

Sweetspot

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



65.1940, 31.0880, -12.7520



103.8840, 11.8300, -5.1460



34.8300, 39.4260, 23.3780



51.0130, 7.1530, -2.9830



184.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000



56.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



65.1940, 31.0880, -12.7520



81.0350, 44.4770, -18.6190



73.0250, 14.9060, -27.8620



41.9570, 1.5590, -0.7210



77.1920, 42.5970, -17.5870



168.8810, 93.8600, -38.0440

Inverse Universe

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



30.8060, -31.0880, 12.7520



31.5520, -44.7520, 18.0960



22.9750, -14.9060, 27.8620



40.0430, -1.5590, 0.7210



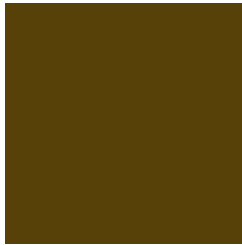
29.8080, -42.5970, 17.5870



65.5320, -93.5850, 38.5670

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 65.1940, 31.0880, -12.7520 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

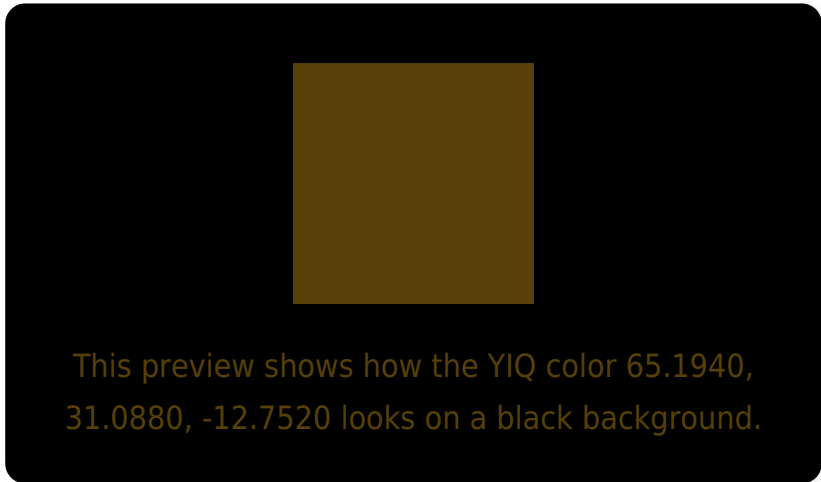
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

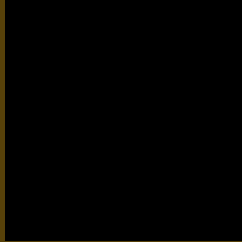
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 65.1940, 31.0880, -12.7520

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 65.1940, 31.0880, -12.7520.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 65.1940, 31.0880,

-12.7520.

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

65.1940, 31.0880, -12.7520

Protanopia

64.6660, 23.7070, -16.6530

Deuteranopia

65.1940, 31.0880, -12.7520



Tritanopia

69.5400, 16.2750, 7.9150

Trichromacy



Original Color

65.1940, 31.0880, -12.7520

Protanomaly

65.2750, 26.3660, -15.2820

Deuteranomaly

65.1940, 31.0880, -12.7520

Tritanomaly

68.1350, 21.5490, 0.4370

Monochromacy



Original Color

65.1940, 31.0880, -12.7520

Achromatopsia

65.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

65.1120, 11.1880, -4.5240

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 65.1940, 31.0880, -12.7520 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(87, 65, 9)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(87, 65, 9)  
}
```

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(87, 65, 9) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(87, 65, 9) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 65.1940, 31.0880, -12.7520 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(87, 65, 9) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(87, 65, 9) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(87, 65, 9) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(87, 65, 9); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(87, 65, 9); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(87, 65, 9) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 65.1940, 31.0880, -12.7520 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(87, 65, 9) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(87, 65,  
9) }
```

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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