

Converting Colors

YIQ(65.3000, 25.2180, -5.4860)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(65.3000, 25.2180, -5.4860)
contains.

YIQ(65.3000, 25.2180, -5.4860)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YIQ(65.3000, 25.2180,
-5.4860)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	563E1C
RGB	86, 62, 28
RGB Percent	34%, 24%, 11%
CMY	0.6627, 0.7569, 0.8901
CMYK	0.00, 0.28, 0.67, 0.66
HSL	35°, 51%, 22%
HSV	35°, 67%, 34%
XYZ	5.7707, 5.5070, 1.8594
YIQ	65.3000, 25.2180, -5.4860

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

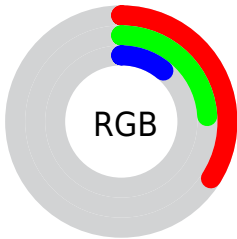
Format	Color
RYB	69, 86, 28
Decimal	5651996
CIELab	28.13, 6.29, 24.59
CIELCh	28, 25.379, 75.655
Yxy	5.5070, 0.4393, 0.4192
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283842076 (0xFF563E1C)
YUV	65.3000, -18.3889, 18.1539
Hunter-Lab	23.4670, 2.8268, 11.7290

Details

The YIQ color **65.3000, 25.2180, -5.4860** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333300**. A complement of this color would be **48.7000, -25.2180, 5.4860**, and the grayscale version is **65.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **113.5670, 28.8400, -5.0480**, and **23.1020, 17.1480, -2.4040** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **61.9260, 29.2070, -6.1930**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **68.6740, 21.2290, -4.7790**.

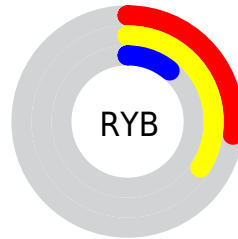
Distribution



 Red (34%)

 Green (24%)

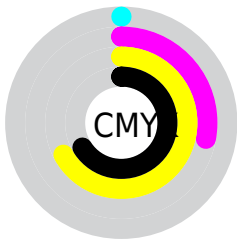
 Blue (11%)



 Red (27%)

 Yellow (34%)

 Blue (11%)

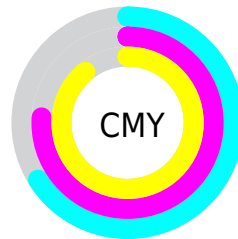


 Cyan (0%)

 Magenta (28%)

 Yellow (67%)

 Black (66%)



 Cyan (66%)

 Magenta (76%)

 Yellow (89%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 65.3000, 25.2180, -5.4860 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 65.3000, 25.2180, -5.4860 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

65.3000, 25.2180,
-5.4860

65.3000, 25.2180,
-5.4860

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

42.4740, 24.6680,
-6.5320

113.5670, 28.8400,
-5.0480

23.1020, 17.1480,
-2.4040

139.6380, 30.0780,
-5.4580

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

166.1220, 31.5910,
-5.3450

193.3070, 32.5080,
-5.4440

221.4920, 33.4250,
-5.5430

242.5010, 20.0380,

-10.7300

■ 252.1500, 8.0250,
-7.7750

■ 65.3000, 25.2180,
-5.4860

■ 65.3000, 25.2180,
-5.4860

■ 61.9260, 29.2070,
-6.1930

■ 68.6740, 21.2290,
-4.7790

■ 59.2530, 32.6000,
-7.1120

■ 71.3470, 17.8360,
-3.8600

■ 55.8790, 36.5890,
-7.8190

■ 74.7210, 13.8470,
-3.1530

■ 55.0640, 37.5060,
-7.9180

■ 77.3940, 10.4540,
-2.2340

■ 80.7680, 6.4650,
-1.5270

■ 83.5550, 2.7510,
-0.2970

■ 86.8150, -0.9170,
0.0990

■ 89.6020, -4.6310,
1.3290

■ 92.8620, -8.2990,
1.7250

Harmonies

Analogous

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



66.3320, 31.3600, 4.3520



65.3000, 25.2180, -5.4860



63.3260, 13.1610, -12.7510

Triad

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



65.3000, 25.2180, -5.4860



53.2760, -45.2960, -16.1120



68.3940, 2.4270, 16.5950

Complementary

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



65.3000, 25.2180, -5.4860



48.7000, -25.2180, 5.4860

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.



65.8580, -19.6710, 9.5850



65.3000, 25.2180, -5.4860



54.7410, -50.7990, -9.9910

Square

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



65.3000, 25.2180, -5.4860



55.1820, -30.5320, -19.3640



53.5330, -52.9090, -4.7890



68.0170, 19.6660, 18.0500

Rectangle

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



65.3000, 25.2180, -5.4860



62.2860, 1.4700, -15.6340



53.5330, -52.9090, -4.7890



68.2190, -4.4500, 14.5740

Sweetspot

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



65.3000, 25.2180, -5.4860



104.2090, 9.5370, -2.1350



48.0780, 26.8640, 19.7600



51.5830, 5.5480, -1.4280



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.



65.3000, 25.2180, -5.4860



79.9070, 39.3860, -8.9500



77.8930, 15.6380, -19.0980



41.9570, 1.5590, -0.7210



68.9740, 46.4470, -10.2650



150.6840, 102.3850, -21.8310

Inverse Universe

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



48.7000, -25.2180, 5.4860



53.6800, -39.6610, 8.4270



36.1070, -15.6380, 19.0980



40.6300, -1.8340, 0.1980



38.0260, -46.4470, 10.2650



83.7290, -102.1100, 22.3540

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 65.3000, 25.2180, -5.4860 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

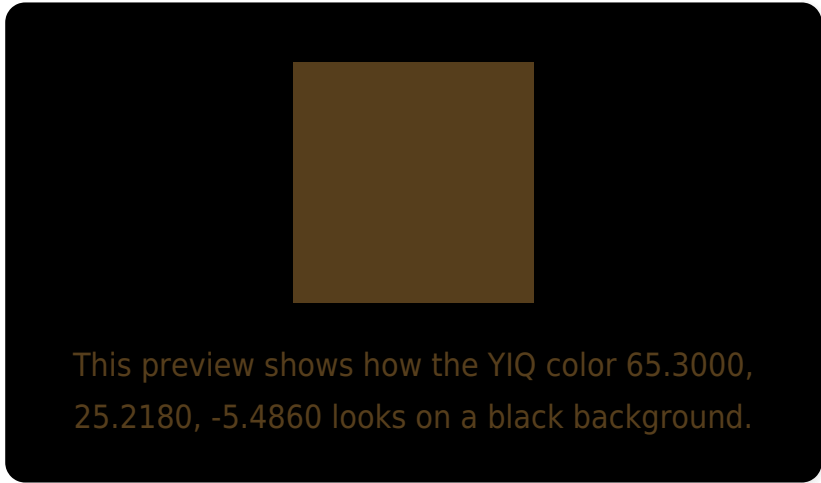
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

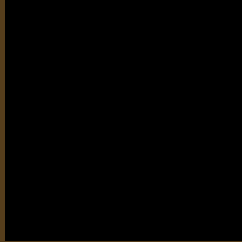
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 65.3000, 25.2180, -5.4860

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 65.3000, 25.2180, -5.4860.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 65.3000, 25.2180,

-5.4860.

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

65.3000, 25.2180, -5.4860

Protanopia

64.7610, 16.3700, -10.3340

Deuteranopia

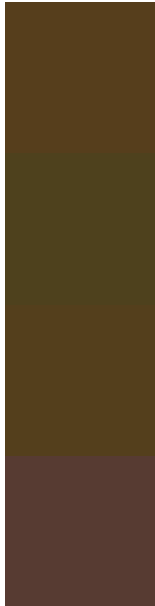
64.9900, 23.1550, -6.6450



Tritanopia

67.5400, 16.2750, 7.9150

Trichromacy



Original Color

65.3000, 25.2180, -5.4860

Protanomaly

64.7830, 19.3040, -8.4400

Deuteranomaly

65.2890, 23.7510, -6.4330

Tritanomaly

66.3460, 19.5770, 3.1370

Monochromacy



Original Color

65.3000, 25.2180, -5.4860

Achromatopsia

65.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

65.3230, 9.2160, -1.8240

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 65.3000, 25.2180, -5.4860 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(86, 62, 28)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(86, 62, 28)  
}
```

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(86, 62, 28) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(86, 62, 28) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 65.3000, 25.2180, -5.4860 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(86, 62, 28) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(86, 62, 28) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(86, 62, 28)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(86, 62, 28); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(86, 62, 28);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(86, 62, 28)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 65.3000, 25.2180, -5.4860 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(86, 62, 28) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(86, 62,  
28) }
```

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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