

Converting Colors

YIQ(65.3080, 13.5720, -3.6760)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(65.3080, 13.5720, -3.6760)
contains.

YIQ(65.3080, 13.5720, -3.6760)	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(65.3080, 13.5720,
-3.6760)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	4C402C
RGB	76, 64, 44
RGB Percent	30%, 25%, 17%
CMY	0.7019, 0.7490, 0.8274
CMYK	0.00, 0.16, 0.42, 0.70
HSL	37°, 27%, 24%
HSV	37°, 42%, 30%
XYZ	5.2689, 5.3849, 3.1463
YIQ	65.3080, 13.5720, -3.6760

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

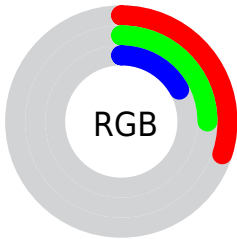
Format	Color
RYB	63, 76, 44
Decimal	4997164
CIELab	27.80, 1.84, 14.15
CIElCh	28, 14.270, 82.610
Yxy	5.3849, 0.3818, 0.3902
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283187244 (0xFF4C402C)
YUV	65.3080, -10.5048, 9.3769
Hunter-Lab	23.2053, -0.0800, 8.2049

Details

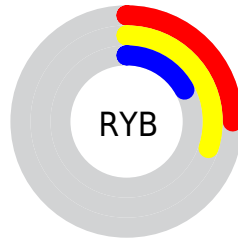
The YIQ color **65.3080, 13.5720, -3.6760** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **54.6920, -13.5720, 3.6760**, and the grayscale version is **65.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **113.6780, 15.4060, -3.8740**, and **22.4820, 13.0220, -4.7220** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **62.6350, 16.9650, -4.5950**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **67.9810, 10.1790, -2.7570**.

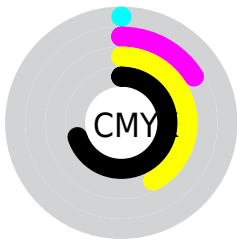
Distribution



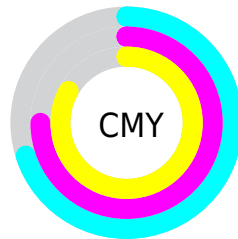
- Red (30%)
- Green (25%)
- Blue (17%)



- Red (25%)
- Yellow (30%)
- Blue (17%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (16%)
- Yellow (42%)
- Black (70%)



- Cyan (70%)
- Magenta (75%)
- Yellow (83%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 65.3080, 13.5720, -3.6760 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 65.3080, 13.5720, -3.6760 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 65.3080, 13.5720,
-3.6760

■ 65.3080, 13.5720,
-3.6760

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 43.1230, 12.6550,
-3.5770

■ 113.6780, 15.4060,
-3.8740

■ 22.4820, 13.0220,
-4.7220

■ 138.8630, 16.3230,
-3.9730

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 165.1620, 16.9190,
-3.7610

■ 192.0480, 17.2400,
-4.0720

■ 220.2330, 18.1570,
-4.1710

■ 246.4280, 13.1140,

-6.3900

254.4300, 1.6050,
-1.5550

■ 65.3080, 13.5720,
-3.6760

■ 65.3080, 13.5720,
-3.6760

■ 62.6350, 16.9650,
-4.5950

■ 67.9810, 10.1790,
-2.7570

■ 60.0760, 20.0370,
-5.2030

■ 70.5400, 7.1070,
-2.1490

■ 57.4030, 23.4300,
-6.1220

■ 73.2130, 3.7140,
-1.2300

■ 55.4310, 26.2270,
-7.2530

■ 75.1850, 0.9170,
-0.0990

■ 52.7580, 29.6200,
-8.1720

■ 77.8580, -2.4760,
0.8200

■ 50.3130, 32.3710,
-8.4690

■ 80.5310, -5.8690,
1.7390

■ 83.0900, -8.9410,
2.3470

■ 85.7630, -12.3340,
3.2660

■ 88.3220, -15.4060,
3.8740

Harmonies

Analogous

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



65.9220, 17.8350, 1.6670



65.3080, 13.5720, -3.6760



64.4810, 5.5950, -7.7890

Triad

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



65.3080, 13.5720, -3.6760



60.2680, -24.4820, -7.8580



67.2490, 4.0330, 9.5130

Complementary

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



65.3080, 13.5720, -3.6760



54.6920, -13.5720, 3.6760

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.



66.5080, -7.0620, 6.8420



65.3080, 13.5720, -3.6760



61.0170, -25.0330, -3.3770

Square

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



65.3080, 13.5720, -3.6760



61.2920, -15.8620, -9.8940



63.5990, -17.7440, 2.1920



67.3270, 12.5610, 9.1450

Rectangle

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



65.3080, 13.5720, -3.6760



63.1320, -0.7320, -8.7640



63.5990, -17.7440, 2.1920



66.9820, 0.4110, 9.0750

Sweetspot

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



65.3080, 13.5720, -3.6760



95.2840, 4.9520, -1.6400



54.9360, 15.2200, 10.5160



48.3270, 3.3930, -0.9190



179.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



51.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



65.3080, 13.5720, -3.6760



82.1470, 21.2750, -5.6130



71.1560, 7.8880, -10.8000



36.9570, 1.5590, -0.7210



68.0660, 43.1920, -11.8480



152.7110, 97.7550, -26.0290

Inverse Universe

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



54.6920, -13.5720, 3.6760



65.8530, -21.2750, 5.6130



48.8440, -7.8880, 10.8000



35.6300, -1.8340, 0.1980



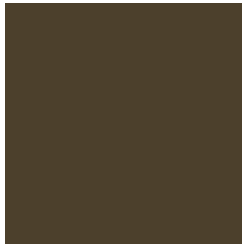
33.9340, -43.1920, 11.8480



76.7020, -97.4800, 26.5520

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 65.3080, 13.5720, -3.6760 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

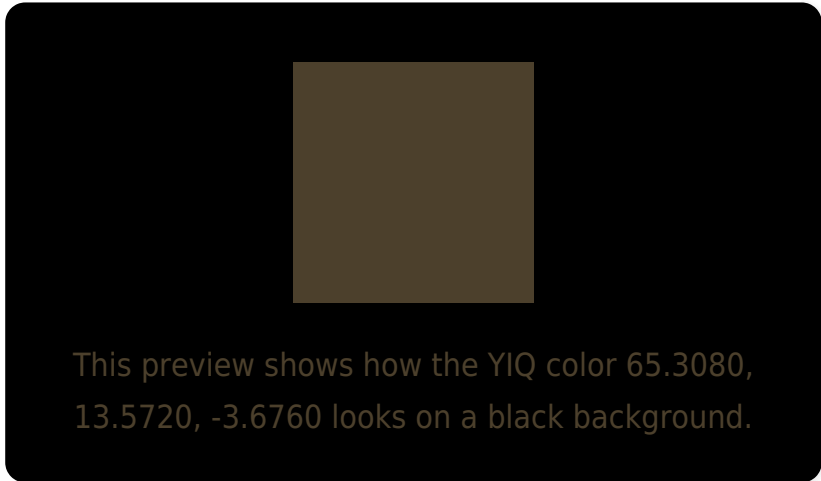
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

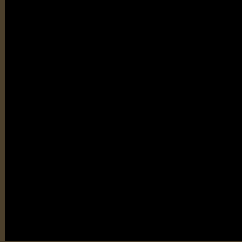
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 65.3080, 13.5720, -3.6760

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 65.3080, 13.5720, -3.6760.



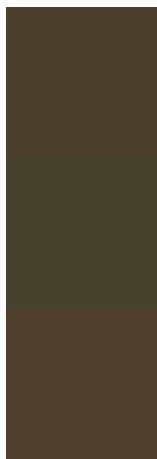
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 65.3080, 13.5720,

-3.6760.

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

65.3080, 13.5720, -3.6760

Protanopia

65.1010, 9.7210, -5.4710

Deuteranopia

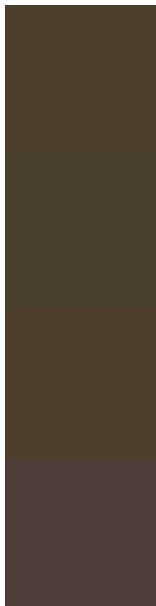
65.6180, 15.6350, -2.5170



Tritanopia

66.6530, 8.5270, 5.1590

Trichromacy



Original Color

65.3080, 13.5720, -3.6760

Protanomaly

65.1120, 11.1880, -4.5240

Deuteranomaly

65.3190, 15.0390, -2.7290

Tritanomaly

66.0290, 10.2240, 1.9360

Monochromacy



Original Color

65.3080, 13.5720, -3.6760

Achromatopsia

65.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

65.2840, 4.9520, -1.6400

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 65.3080, 13.5720, -3.6760 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(76, 64, 44)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(76, 64, 44)  
}
```

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(76, 64, 44) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(76, 64, 44) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 65.3080, 13.5720, -3.6760 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(76, 64, 44) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(76, 64, 44) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(76, 64, 44)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(76, 64, 44); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(76, 64, 44);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(76, 64, 44)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 65.3080, 13.5720, -3.6760 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(76, 64, 44) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(76, 64,  
44) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor