

Converting Colors

YIQ(65.3380, 57.5860, 2.6260)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(65.3380, 57.5860, 2.6260)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(65.3380, 57.5860,
2.6260)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7A3006
RGB	122, 48, 6
RGB Percent	48%, 19%, 2%
CMY	0.5214, 0.8119, 0.9762
CMYK	0.00, 0.61, 0.95, 0.52
HSL	22°, 91%, 25%
HSV	22°, 95%, 48%
XYZ	9.1204, 6.2650, 0.9028
YIQ	65.3380, 57.5860, 2.6260

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

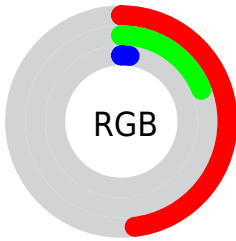
Format	Color
RYB	122, 72, 6
Decimal	8007686
CIELab	30.07, 30.32, 38.93
CIElCh	30, 49.350, 52.087
Yxy	6.2650, 0.5599, 0.3846
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286197766 (0xFF7A3006)
YUV	65.3380, -29.2536, 49.6926
Hunter-Lab	25.0300, 21.2388, 15.3825

Details

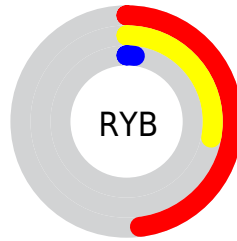
The YIQ color **65.3380, 57.5860, 2.6260** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663300**. A complement of this color would be **62.6620, -57.5860, -2.6260**, and the grayscale version is **66.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **116.8010, 63.5920, 3.9120**, and **19.7340, 39.3360, 13.9920** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **62.3060, 60.6120, 2.8520**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **71.4020, 51.5340, 2.1740**.

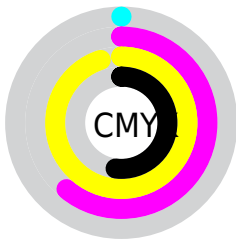
Distribution



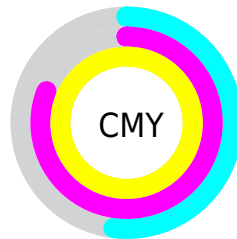
- Red (48%)
- Green (19%)
- Blue (2%)



- Red (48%)
- Yellow (28%)
- Blue (2%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (61%)
- Yellow (95%)
- Black (52%)



- Cyan (52%)
- Magenta (81%)
- Yellow (98%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 65.3380, 57.5860, 2.6260 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 65.3380, 57.5860, 2.6260 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

65.3380, 57.5860,
2.6260

65.3380, 57.5860,
2.6260

252.9480, 5.7780,
-5.5980

42.1940, 49.4240,
7.3760

116.8010, 63.5920,
3.9120

19.7340, 39.3360,
13.9920

143.1820, 66.8930,
4.6610

12.9710, 25.3070,
9.4270

170.5630, 70.1940,
5.4100

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

193.4480, 63.0880,
2.0320

212.9620, 46.7210,
-4.2150

232.4760, 30.3540,

-10.4620

■ 249.7560, 14.7660,
-14.3060

■ 65.3380, 57.5860,
2.6260

■ 65.3380, 57.5860,
2.6260

■ 62.3060, 60.6120,
2.8520

■ 71.4020, 51.5340,
2.1740

■ 77.4660, 45.4820,
1.7220

■ 83.0570, 39.3840,
2.1040

■ 89.1210, 33.3320,
1.6520

■ 95.1850, 27.2800,
1.2000

■ 101.2490, 21.2280,
0.7480

■ 107.3130, 15.1760,
0.2960

■ 112.9040, 9.0780,
0.6780

■ 118.9680, 3.0260,
0.2260

Harmonies

Analogous

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



62.2300, 58.9110, 28.1830



65.3380, 57.5860, 2.6260



67.4460, 39.0660, -14.1660

Triad

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



65.3380, 57.5860, 2.6260



57.7950, -42.8640, -27.1520



67.0150, -38.7460, 19.3820

Complementary

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



65.3380, 57.5860, 2.6260



62.6620, -57.5860, -2.6260

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.



63.2450, -69.2330, 4.7110



65.3380, 57.5860, 2.6260



62.9420, -55.9790, -15.2350

Square

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



65.3380, 57.5860, 2.6260



51.3600, -28.8780, -38.3340



64.8290, -65.4260, -3.7140



71.6750, 12.6020, 35.9460

Rectangle

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



65.3380, 57.5860, 2.6260



65.2650, 23.1580, -23.2260



64.8290, -65.4260, -3.7140



57.8480, -66.4370, 9.1070

Sweetspot

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



65.3380, 57.5860, 2.6260



135.7330, 22.7410, 0.8610



49.2340, 45.0610, 47.9170



65.2420, 13.9380, 0.7060



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.



65.3380, 57.5860, 2.6260



80.7010, 78.4930, 3.6850



98.7970, 41.9110, -27.1850



57.9680, 3.0260, 0.2260



63.7900, 62.1250, 2.9650



128.7650, 125.1670, 5.8310

Inverse Universe

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



62.6620, -57.5860, -2.6260



77.2990, -78.4930, -3.6850



29.2030, -41.9110, 27.1850



58.0320, -3.0260, -0.2260



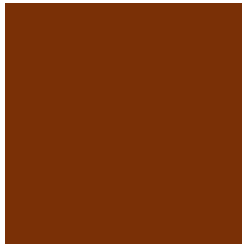
61.2100, -62.1250, -2.9650



123.2350, -125.1670, -5.8310

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 65.3380, 57.5860, 2.6260 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

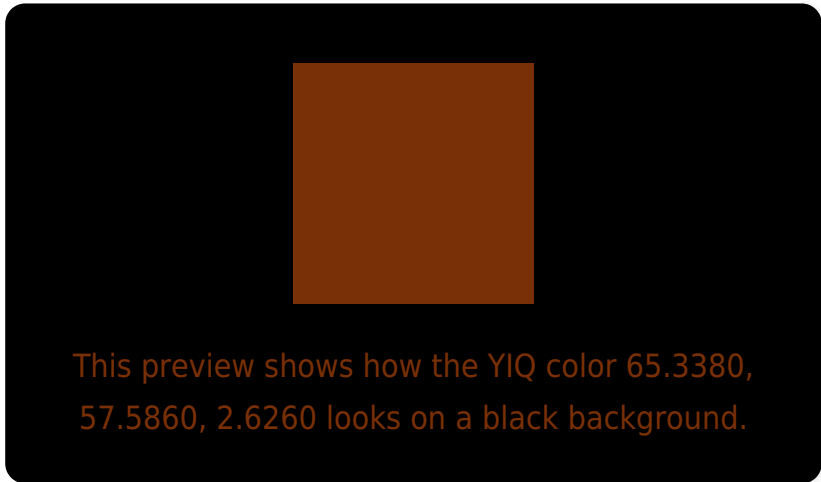
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 65.3380, 57.5860, 2.6260

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 65.3380, 57.5860, 2.6260.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 65.3380, 57.5860,

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

65.3380, 57.5860, 2.6260

Protanopia

68.0790, 23.9820, -16.1300

Deuteranopia

67.1250, 35.5360, -16.2720



Tritanopia

68.5500, 45.8460, 17.1580

Trichromacy



Original Color

65.3380, 57.5860, 2.6260

Protanomaly

66.9390, 36.3600, -9.1760

Deuteranomaly

66.5330, 43.3750, -9.6570

Tritanomaly

67.4270, 50.3860, 11.9700

Monochromacy



Original Color

65.3380, 57.5860, 2.6260

Achromatopsia

65.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

65.3630, 20.9070, 1.0590

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 65.3380, 57.5860, 2.6260 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(122, 48, 6)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(122, 48, 6)  
}
```

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(122, 48, 6) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(122, 48, 6) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 65.3380, 57.5860, 2.6260 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(122, 48, 6) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(122, 48, 6) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(122, 48, 6) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(122, 48, 6); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(122, 48, 6);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(122, 48, 6)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 65.3380, 57.5860, 2.6260 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(122, 48, 6) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(122, 48,  
6) }
```

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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