

Converting Colors

YIQ(65.3740, 31.5420, 12.0700)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(65.3740, 31.5420, 12.0700)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(65.3740, 31.5420,
12.0700)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	673133
RGB	103, 49, 51
RGB Percent	40%, 19%, 20%
CMY	0.5959, 0.8079, 0.7999
CMYK	0.00, 0.52, 0.50, 0.60
HSL	358°, 36%, 30%
HSV	358°, 52%, 40%
XYZ	7.2929, 5.3195, 3.7780
YIQ	65.3740, 31.5420, 12.0700

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

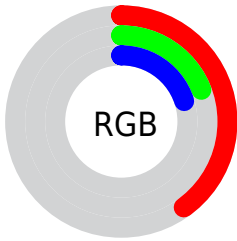
Format	Color
R_{YB}	103, 49, 51
Decimal	6762803
CIE Lab	27.63, 24.42, 9.99
CIE LCh	28, 26.384, 22.238
Yxy	5.3195, 0.4449, 0.3246
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284952883 (0xFF673133)
YUV	65.3740, -7.0864, 32.9980
Hunter-Lab	23.0641, 16.0797, 6.4329

Details

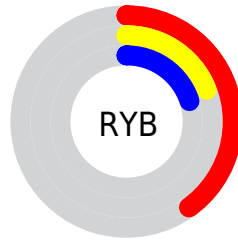
The YIQ color **65.3740, 31.5420, 12.0700** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663333**. A complement of this color would be **86.6260, -31.5420, -12.0700**, and the grayscale version is **65.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **114.9400, 35.7600, 12.7200**, and **18.7650, 28.8830, 10.6990** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **58.3640, 37.5020, 14.1900**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **72.3840, 25.5820, 9.9500**.

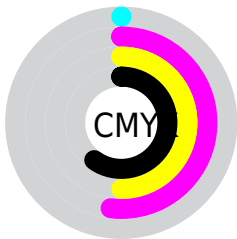
Distribution



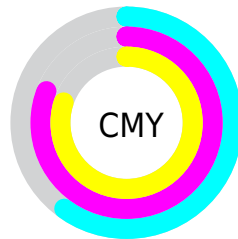
- Red (40%)
- Green (19%)
- Blue (20%)



- Red (40%)
- Yellow (19%)
- Blue (20%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (52%)
- Yellow (50%)
- Black (60%)



- Cyan (60%)
- Magenta (81%)
- Yellow (80%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 65.3740, 31.5420, 12.0700 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 65.3740, 31.5420, 12.0700 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 65.3740, 31.5420,
12.0700

■ 65.3740, 31.5420,
12.0700

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 41.7050, 29.1120,
12.0560

■ 114.9400, 35.7600,
12.7200

■ 18.7650, 28.8830,
10.6990

■ 140.5380, 36.9520,
13.1440

■ 8.1870, 15.7710,
6.0350

■ 167.4350, 38.7400,
13.7800

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 194.9190, 40.2530,
13.8930

■ 218.4340, 31.3130,
10.7130

■ 238.0620, 14.6250,

4.7770

■ 65.3740, 31.5420,
12.0700

■ 65.3740, 31.5420,
12.0700

■ 58.3640, 37.5020,
14.1900

■ 72.3840, 25.5820,
9.9500

■ 50.7670, 43.7370,
16.8330

■ 79.9810, 19.3470,
7.3070

■ 43.7570, 49.6970,
18.9530

■ 86.9910, 13.3870,
5.1870

■ 36.7470, 55.6570,
21.0730

■ 94.0010, 7.4270,
3.0670

■ 31.2530, 60.1040,
23.0800

■ 101.0110, 1.4670,
0.9470

■ 108.6080, -4.7680,
-1.6960

■ 115.5040,
-10.4070, -4.1270

■ 122.5140,
-16.3670, -6.2470

■ 130.1110,
-22.6020, -8.8900

Harmonies

Analogous

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



66.7570, 23.3340, 17.6540



65.3740, 31.5420, 12.0700



64.8650, 31.1770, 2.1610

Triad

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



65.3740, 31.5420, 12.0700



58.7730, -10.2670, -17.6830



54.5660, -48.5080, -1.9480

Complementary

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



65.3740, 31.5420, 12.0700



86.6260, -31.5420, -12.0700

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.



53.9090, -51.2120, -8.0120



65.3740, 31.5420, 12.0700



50.7510, -39.5640, -20.8760

Square

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



65.3740, 31.5420, 12.0700



62.0050, 9.6310, -14.8570



53.1450, -46.3050, -14.3450



65.4780, -15.5450, 11.9030

Rectangle

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



65.3740, 31.5420, 12.0700



64.1970, 27.0060, -4.8500



53.1450, -46.3050, -14.3450



53.4190, -52.5880, -5.1000

Sweetspot

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



65.3740, 31.5420, 12.0700



120.2790, 12.5160, 4.4520



70.4050, 13.0620, 27.6060



59.8870, 7.7480, 2.7560



196.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



69.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



65.3740, 31.5420, 12.0700



75.7570, 49.6970, 18.9530



79.2340, 25.5840, -1.1040



47.4950, 2.9800, 1.0600



34.8410, 67.2560, 25.6240



73.3840, 141.3430, 54.1030

Inverse Universe

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



65.3740, 31.5420, 12.0700



75.7570, 49.6970, 18.9530



72.7660, -25.5840, 1.1040



47.4950, 2.9800, 1.0600



34.8410, 67.2560, 25.6240



73.3840, 141.3430, 54.1030

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 65.3740, 31.5420, 12.0700 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

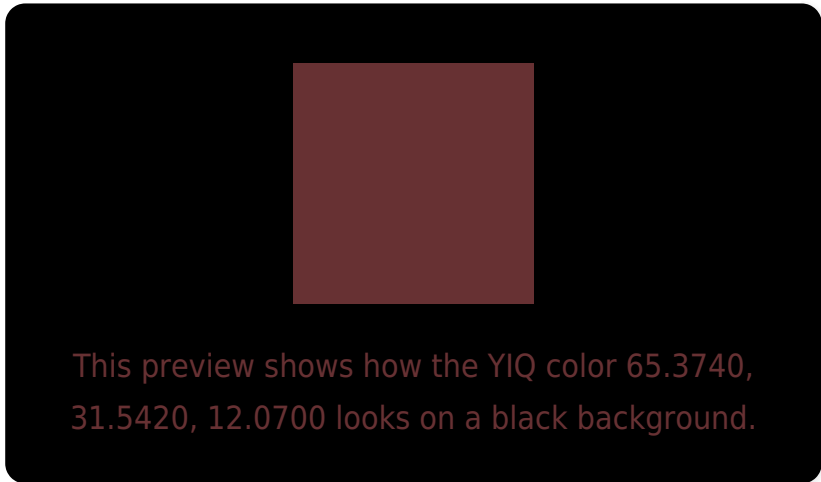
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

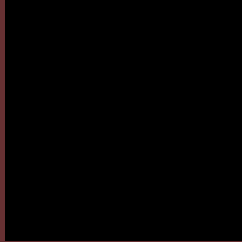
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 65.3740, 31.5420, 12.0700

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 65.3740, 31.5420, 12.0700.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 65.3740, 31.5420,

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

65.3740, 31.5420, 12.0700

Protanopia

66.0990, 4.0350, -1.5410

Deuteranopia

65.8890, 13.4340, -1.1740



Tritanopia

65.4880, 31.2210, 12.3810

Trichromacy



Original Color

65.3740, 31.5420, 12.0700

Protanomaly

65.8230, 13.8000, 3.2080

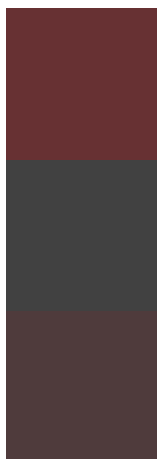
Deuteranomaly

65.7590, 19.8520, 3.6600

Tritanomaly

65.4880, 31.2210, 12.3810

Monochromacy



Original Color

65.3740, 31.5420, 12.0700

Achromatopsia

65.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

65.0940, 11.5990, 4.5510

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 65.3740, 31.5420, 12.0700 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(103, 49, 51)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(103, 49, 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(103, 49, 51) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(103, 49, 51) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 65.3740, 31.5420, 12.0700 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(103, 49, 51) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(103, 49, 51) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(103, 49, 51) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(103, 49, 51); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(103, 49, 51);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(103, 49,  
51) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 65.3740, 31.5420, 12.0700 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(103, 49, 51) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(103, 49,  
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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