

Converting Colors

YIQ(65.4240, 9.7690, -17.3590)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(65.4240, 9.7690, -17.3590)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(65.4240, 9.7690,
-17.3590)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	404A19
RGB	64, 74, 25
RGB Percent	25%, 29%, 10%
CMY	0.7491, 0.7098, 0.9019
CMYK	0.14, 0.00, 0.66, 0.71
HSL	72°, 49%, 19%
HSV	72°, 66%, 29%
XYZ	4.7382, 6.0579, 1.8404
YIQ	65.4240, 9.7690, -17.3590

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

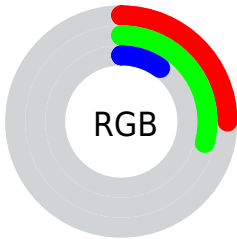
Format	Color
R_{YB}	25, 74, 35
Decimal	4213273
CIE Lab	29.56, -12.35, 27.22
CIE LCh	30, 29.893, 114.408
Yxy	6.0579, 0.3750, 0.4794
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282403353 (0xFF404A19)
YUV	65.4240, -19.9290, -1.2488
Hunter-Lab	24.6128, -8.7096, 12.7957

Details

The YIQ color **65.4240, 9.7690, -17.3590** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333300**. A complement of this color would be **33.5760, -9.7690, 17.3590**, and the grayscale version is **66.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **114.0820, 10.7320, -18.2920**, and **23.2910, 3.0740, -11.6620** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **64.0280, 10.8240, -19.9600**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **66.5210, 8.1180, -14.9700**.

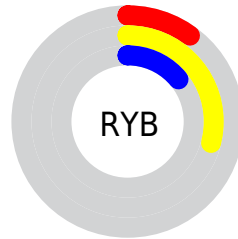
Distribution



Red (25%)

Green (29%)

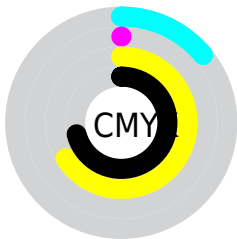
Blue (10%)



Red (10%)

Yellow (29%)

Blue (14%)

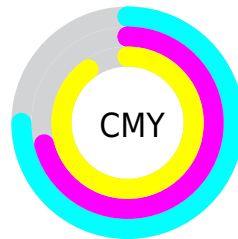


Cyan (14%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (66%)

Black (71%)



Cyan (75%)

Magenta (71%)

Yellow (90%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 65.4240, 9.7690, -17.3590 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 65.4240, 9.7690, -17.3590 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 65.4240, 9.7690,
-17.3590

■ 65.4240, 9.7690,
-17.3590

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 42.1960, 10.4110,
-17.9810

■ 114.0820, 10.7320,
-18.2920

■ 23.2910, 3.0740,
-11.6620

■ 139.2670, 11.6490,
-18.3910

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 166.0390, 12.2910,
-19.0130

■ 192.9250, 12.6120,
-19.3240

■ 221.6970, 13.2540,
-19.9460

■ 247.2350, 14.6750,

-18.1650

■ 251.9220, 8.6670,
-8.3970

■ 65.4240, 9.7690,
-17.3590

■ 65.4240, 9.7690,
-17.3590

■ 64.0280, 10.8240,
-19.9600

■ 66.5210, 8.1180,
-14.9700

■ 62.8170, 12.7960,
-22.6600

■ 68.0310, 6.7420,
-12.0580

■ 61.4210, 13.8510,
-25.2610

■ 69.4270, 5.6870,
-9.4570

■ 61.0790, 14.8140,
-26.1940

■ 70.6380, 3.7150,
-6.7570

■ 72.0340, 2.6600,
-4.1560

■ 73.1310, 1.0090,
-1.7670

■ 74.6410, -0.3670,
1.1450

■ 75.7380, -2.0180,
3.5340

■ 77.2480, -3.3940,
6.4460

Harmonies

Analogous

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



67.4370, 26.0900, -10.2780



65.4240, 9.7690, -17.3590



61.6260, -14.3470, -20.8350

Triad

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



65.4240, 9.7690, -17.3590



58.5710, -56.0720, -8.0400



70.7900, 27.7350, 20.4950

Complementary

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



65.4240, 9.7690, -17.3590



33.5760, -9.7690, 17.3590

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.



72.0360, 9.4870, 20.8070



65.4240, 9.7690, -17.3590



56.0750, -57.3110, -2.1030

Square

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



65.4240, 9.7690, -17.3590



57.5790, -50.5230, -14.9950



70.0590, -15.6830, 14.4050



69.3530, 36.0350, 13.2430

Rectangle

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



65.4240, 9.7690, -17.3590



53.3440, -39.9760, -24.4240



70.0590, -15.6830, 14.4050



71.0930, 22.5080, 21.6120

Sweetspot

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



65.4240, 9.7690, -17.3590



93.6380, 3.7150, -6.7570



45.5210, 26.4540, 5.1580



46.1480, 2.3390, -3.8450



176.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



48.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



65.4240, 9.7690, -17.3590



83.4380, 15.1810, -27.3390



58.2480, -4.5350, -22.4470



37.2450, 0.6880, -1.4560



84.0930, 20.2260, -36.1740



189.7270, 45.8180, -81.4940

Inverse Universe

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



33.5760, -9.7690, 17.3590



33.5620, -15.1810, 27.3390



40.7520, 4.5350, 22.4470



34.7550, -0.6880, 1.4560



17.9070, -20.2260, 36.1740



40.2730, -45.8180, 81.4940

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 65.4240, 9.7690, -17.3590 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

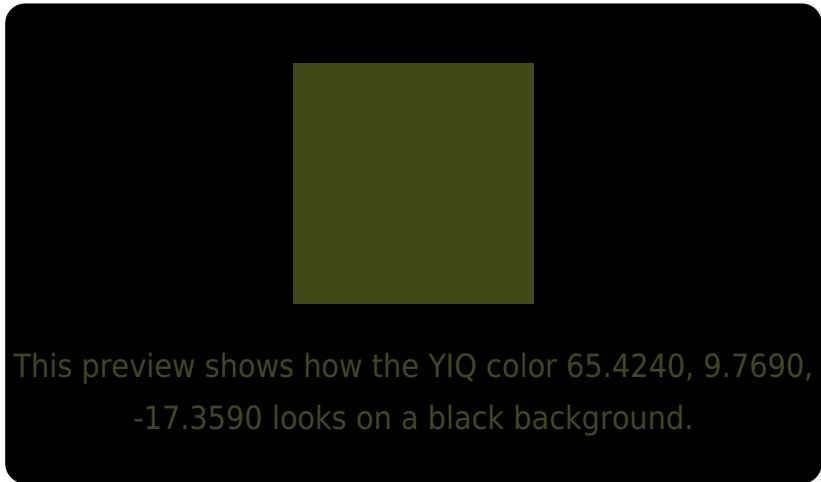
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

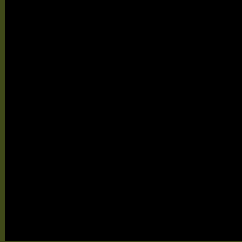
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 65.4240, 9.7690, -17.3590

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 65.4240, 9.7690, -17.3590.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 65.4240, 9.7690,

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

65.4240, 9.7690, -17.3590

Protanopia

67.1480, 19.5340, -12.6100

Deuteranopia

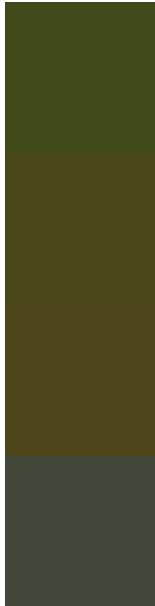
67.9470, 24.7140, -7.3660



Tritanopia

69.6840, -1.9260, 1.8660

Trichromacy



Original Color

65.4240, 9.7690, -17.3590

Protanomaly

66.2400, 16.2790, -14.1930

Deuteranomaly

67.2020, 19.4420, -10.9420

Tritanomaly

68.2080, 2.1100, -5.2020

Monochromacy



Original Color

65.4240, 9.7690, -17.3590

Achromatopsia

65.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

65.0510, 3.9900, -6.2340

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 65.4240, 9.7690, -17.3590 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(64, 74, 25)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(64, 74, 25)  
}
```

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(64, 74, 25) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(64, 74, 25) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 65.4240, 9.7690, -17.3590 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(64, 74, 25) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(64, 74, 25) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(64, 74, 25)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(64, 74, 25); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(64, 74, 25);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(64, 74, 25)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 65.4240, 9.7690, -17.3590 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(64, 74, 25) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(64, 74,  
25) }
```

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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