

Converting Colors

YIQ(65.4610, 88.5770, 19.1770)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(65.4610, 88.5770, 19.1770)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(65.4610, 88.5770,
19.1770)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A21D00
RGB	162, 29, 0
RGB Percent	64%, 11%, 0%
CMY	0.3644, 0.8864, 0.9996
CMYK	0.00, 0.82, 1.00, 0.36
HSL	11°, 100%, 32%
HSV	11°, 100%, 64%
XYZ	15.3543, 8.5656, 0.8468
YIQ	65.4610, 88.5770, 19.1770

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

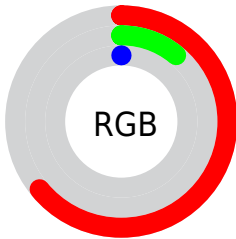
Format	Color
RYB	162, 35, 0
Decimal	10624256
CIELab	35.13, 51.91, 48.46
CIElCh	35, 71.015, 43.035
Yxy	8.5656, 0.6200, 0.3459
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288814336 (0xFFA21D00)
YUV	65.4610, -32.2723, 84.6647
Hunter-Lab	29.2670, 42.4289, 18.7714

Details

The YIQ color **65.4610, 88.5770, 19.1770** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **990000**. A complement of this color would be **96.5390, -88.5770, -19.1770**, and the grayscale version is **66.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **123.9300, 94.4460, 17.4380**, and **30.1990, 60.1960, 21.4120** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **65.4610, 88.5770, 19.1770**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **74.9160, 79.8660, 17.3540**.

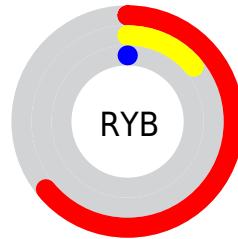
Distribution



Red (64%)

Green (11%)

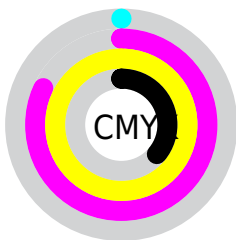
Blue (0%)



Red (64%)

Yellow (14%)

Blue (0%)

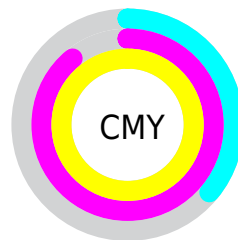


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (82%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (36%)



Cyan (36%)

Magenta (89%)

Yellow (100%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 65.4610, 88.5770, 19.1770 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 65.4610, 88.5770, 19.1770 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 65.4610, 88.5770,
19.1770

■ 65.4610, 88.5770,
19.1770

■ 252.6060, 6.7410,
-6.5310

■ 39.1690, 78.0760,
27.7720

■ 123.9300, 94.4460,
17.4380

■ 30.1990, 60.1960,
21.4120

■ 151.5990, 96.8760,
17.4520

■ 21.2290, 42.3160,
15.0520

■ 170.7710, 81.4720,
10.2720

■ 12.9710, 25.3070,
9.4270

■ 189.5840, 65.7010,
4.2370

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 209.5710, 49.3800,
-2.8440

■ 229.6720, 32.7380,

-9.6140

■ 249.3000, 16.0500,
-15.5500

■ 65.4610, 88.5770,
19.1770

■ 74.9160, 79.8660,
17.3540

■ 85.0720, 70.5590,
15.3190

■ 94.5270, 61.8480,
13.4960

■ 103.9820, 53.1370,
11.6730

■ 114.0240, 44.1510,
9.3270

■ 123.4790, 35.4400,
7.5040

■ 133.0480, 26.4080,
5.9920

■ 143.0900, 17.4220,
3.6460

■ 152.5450, 8.7110,
1.8230

Harmonies

Analogous

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



59.8770, 85.9110, 56.4950



65.4610, 88.5770, 19.1770



77.8890, 56.9920, -8.6400

Triad

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



65.4610, 88.5770, 19.1770



65.8190, -43.4120, -39.2520



70.3640, -85.1450, 17.7590

Complementary

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



65.4610, 88.5770, 19.1770



96.5390, -88.5770, -19.1770

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.



80.1150, -89.1780, 8.2460



65.4610, 88.5770, 19.1770



73.8330, -63.2220, -21.6380

Square

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



65.4610, 88.5770, 19.1770



58.1130, -27.2250, -51.7770



79.2880, -79.9600, -4.6320



82.4630, -0.8800, 49.0080

Rectangle

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



65.4610, 88.5770, 19.1770



77.7240, 34.9870, -22.8450



79.2880, -79.9600, -4.6320



74.8150, -88.0330, 15.0310

Sweetspot

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



65.4610, 88.5770, 19.1770



173.5930, 35.1190, 7.8150



63.8280, 53.2170, 76.3290



83.8840, 20.9980, 4.9180



235.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000



107.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



65.4610, 88.5770, 19.1770



85.6940, 115.9020, 25.0700



111.8340, 66.8520, -22.1400



76.8650, 4.8140, 0.8620



58.6170, 79.2700, 17.1420



7.1430, 9.9030, 2.2470

Inverse Universe

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



96.5390, -88.5770, -19.1770



126.3060, -115.9020, -25.0700



50.1660, -66.8520, 22.1400



78.1350, -4.8140, -0.8620



86.3830, -79.2700, -17.1420



10.8570, -9.9030, -2.2470

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 65.4610, 88.5770, 19.1770 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

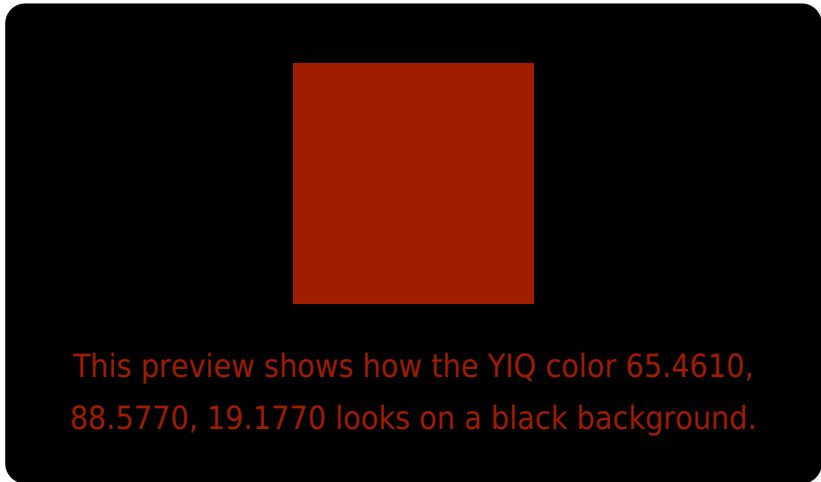
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 65.4610, 88.5770, 19.1770

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 65.4610, 88.5770, 19.1770.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 65.4610, 88.5770,

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

65.4610, 88.5770, 19.1770

Protanopia

80.5800, 26.8250, -18.0950

Deuteranopia

78.6540, 41.1760, -19.3680



Tritanopia

67.2510, 80.7810, 28.3090

Trichromacy



Original Color

65.4610, 88.5770, 19.1770

Protanomaly

75.2180, 48.8760, -4.7240

Deuteranomaly

73.4810, 58.3210, -5.1910

Tritanomaly

66.8120, 83.3950, 24.9870

Monochromacy



Original Color

65.4610, 88.5770, 19.1770

Achromatopsia

65.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

65.0980, 32.1390, 6.7550

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 65.4610, 88.5770, 19.1770 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(162, 29, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(162, 29, 0)  
}
```

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(162, 29, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(162, 29, 0) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 65.4610, 88.5770, 19.1770 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(162, 29, 0) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(162, 29, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(162, 29, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(162, 29, 0); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(162, 29, 0);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(162, 29, 0)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 65.4610, 88.5770, 19.1770 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(162, 29, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(162, 29,  
0) }
```

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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