

Converting Colors

YIQ(65.5360, 48.4610, 8.3090)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(65.5360, 48.4610, 8.3090)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(65.5360, 48.4610,
8.3090)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	752F1A
RGB	117, 47, 26
RGB Percent	46%, 18%, 10%
CMY	0.5410, 0.8158, 0.8978
CMYK	0.00, 0.60, 0.78, 0.54
HSL	14°, 64%, 28%
HSV	14°, 78%, 46%
XYZ	8.5438, 5.8901, 1.6670
YIQ	65.5360, 48.4610, 8.3090

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

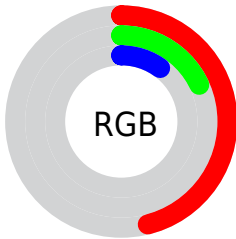
Format	Color
R_{YB}	117, 53, 26
Decimal	7679770
CIE Lab	29.13, 29.44, 28.15
CIE LCh	29, 40.734, 43.724
Yxy	5.8901, 0.5306, 0.3658
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285869850 (0xFF752F1A)
YUV	65.5360, -19.4912, 45.1339
Hunter-Lab	24.2696, 20.3668, 12.9162

Details

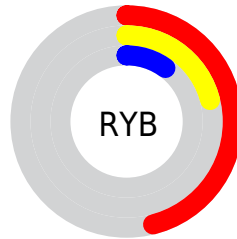
The YIQ color **65.5360, 48.4610, 8.3090** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663300**. A complement of this color would be **77.4640, -48.4610, -8.3090**, and the grayscale version is **66.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **115.8850, 54.7880, 9.2840**, and **18.5380, 36.9520, 13.1440** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **58.8850, 54.7880, 9.2840**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **72.1870, 42.1340, 7.3340**.

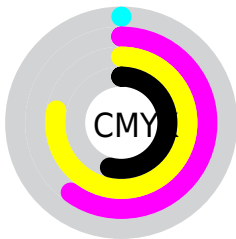
Distribution



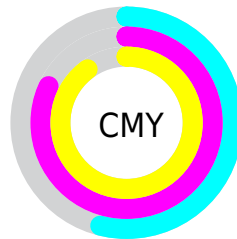
- Red (46%)
- Green (18%)
- Blue (10%)



- Red (46%)
- Yellow (21%)
- Blue (10%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (60%)
- Yellow (78%)
- Black (54%)



- Cyan (54%)
- Magenta (82%)
- Yellow (90%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 65.5360, 48.4610, 8.3090 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 65.5360, 48.4610, 8.3090 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 65.5360, 48.4610,
8.3090

■ 65.5360, 48.4610,
8.3090

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 40.5250, 46.9940,
7.3620

■ 115.8850, 54.7880,
9.2840

■ 18.5380, 36.9520,
13.1440

■ 142.4400, 57.5390,
8.9870

■ 11.7750, 22.9230,
8.5790

■ 169.5220, 60.2440,
9.5240

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 194.9130, 57.5850,
8.1530

■ 214.4270, 41.2180,
1.9060

■ 233.9410, 24.8510,

-4.3410

■ 251.8080, 8.9880,
-8.7080

■ 65.5360, 48.4610,
8.3090

■ 65.5360, 48.4610,
8.3090

■ 58.8850, 54.7880,
9.2840

■ 72.1870, 42.1340,
7.3340

■ 52.3480, 60.7940,
10.5700

■ 78.7240, 36.1280,
6.0480

■ 50.8320, 62.3070,
10.6830

■ 85.3750, 29.8010,
5.0730

■ 92.0260, 23.4740,
4.0980

■ 98.6770, 17.1470,
3.1230

■ 105.2140, 11.1410,
1.8370

■ 111.8650, 4.8140,
0.8620

■ 118.5160, -1.5130,
-0.1130

■ 125.0530, -7.5190,
-1.3990

Harmonies

Analogous

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



64.8910, 46.6240, 25.0880



65.5360, 48.4610, 8.3090



65.1090, 41.6330, -11.1270

Triad

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



65.5360, 48.4610, 8.3090



53.8340, -38.6000, -27.3360



61.6240, -45.2550, 10.6890

Complementary

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



65.5360, 48.4610, 8.3090



77.4640, -48.4610, -8.3090

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.



59.9050, -62.5840, -0.1520



65.5360, 48.4610, 8.3090



58.1830, -49.4680, -17.5960

Square

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



65.5360, 48.4610, 8.3090



58.2920, -7.8350, -28.7230



60.9020, -58.5020, -8.0540



70.5330, 0.9580, 26.7020

Rectangle

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



65.5360, 48.4610, 8.3090



64.4230, 28.7050, -19.1270



60.9020, -58.5020, -8.0540



56.7250, -61.8970, 3.9190

Sweetspot

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



65.5360, 48.4610, 8.3090



133.1610, 18.6600, 3.2360



61.3030, 31.4450, 41.3730



64.5130, 11.7370, 2.0490



204.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



77.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



65.5360, 48.4610, 8.3090



72.2420, 75.8320, 13.3680



91.3640, 36.3610, -14.7030



55.3810, 3.3010, 0.7490



52.9140, 65.0120, 11.2200



108.2090, 133.3250, 23.1890

Inverse Universe

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



77.4640, -48.4610, -8.3090



91.1710, -75.5570, -12.8450



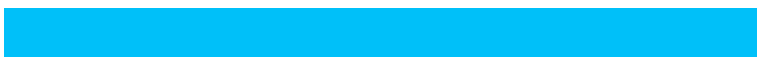
51.6360, -36.3610, 14.7030



56.0320, -3.0260, -0.2260



69.0860, -65.0120, -11.2200



141.2040, -133.0500, -22.6660

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 65.5360, 48.4610, 8.3090 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

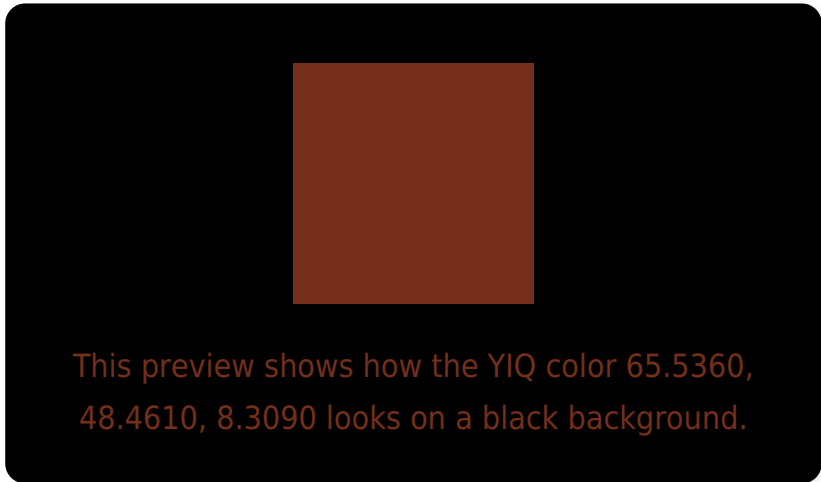
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

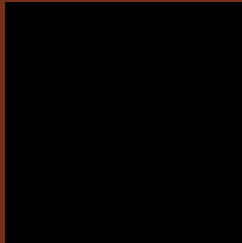
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 65.5360, 48.4610, 8.3090

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 65.5360, 48.4610, 8.3090.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 65.5360, 48.4610,

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

65.5360, 48.4610, 8.3090

Protanopia

67.8750, 16.0490, -10.0230

Deuteranopia

67.1490, 26.9610, -9.5430



Tritanopia

67.0550, 42.8660, 16.0980

Trichromacy



Original Color

65.5360, 48.4610, 8.3090

Protanomaly

67.3220, 28.1520, -3.5920

Deuteranomaly

66.5570, 34.8000, -2.9280

Tritanomaly

66.7300, 45.1590, 13.0870

Monochromacy



Original Color

65.5360, 48.4610, 8.3090

Achromatopsia

66.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

65.8620, 18.0640, 3.0240

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 65.5360, 48.4610, 8.3090 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(117, 47, 26)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(117, 47, 26)  
}
```

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(117, 47, 26) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(117, 47, 26) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 65.5360, 48.4610, 8.3090 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(117, 47, 26) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(117, 47, 26) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(117, 47, 26) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(117, 47, 26); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(117, 47, 26);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(117, 47,  
26) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 65.5360, 48.4610, 8.3090 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(117, 47, 26) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(117, 47,  
26) }
```

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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