

Converting Colors

YIQ(65.5540, 66.3860, 19.3620)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(65.5540, 66.3860, 19.3620)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(65.5540, 66.3860,
19.3620)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8D2319
RGB	141, 35, 25
RGB Percent	55%, 14%, 10%
CMY	0.4468, 0.8629, 0.9017
CMYK	0.00, 0.75, 0.82, 0.45
HSL	5°, 70%, 33%
HSV	5°, 82%, 55%
XYZ	11.7711, 6.9381, 1.6424
YIQ	65.5540, 66.3860, 19.3620

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

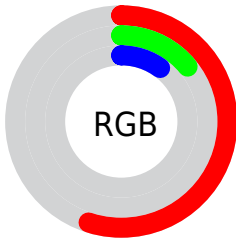
Format	Color
R_{YB}	141, 36, 25
Decimal	9249561
CIE _{Lab}	31.67, 43.77, 32.77
CIE _{LCh}	32, 54.677, 36.817
Yxy	6.9381, 0.5784, 0.3409
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287439641 (0xFF8D2319)
YUV	65.5540, -19.9931, 66.1661
Hunter-Lab	26.3404, 33.6733, 14.7413

Details

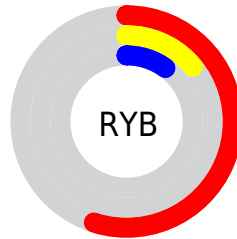
The YIQ color **65.5540, 66.3860, 19.3620** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993333**. A complement of this color would be **100.4460, -66.3860, -19.3620**, and the grayscale version is **66.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **119.6210, 73.4470, 18.0470**, and **24.8170, 49.4680, 17.5960** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **56.3270, 74.4550, 21.8070**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **74.7810, 58.3170, 16.9170**.

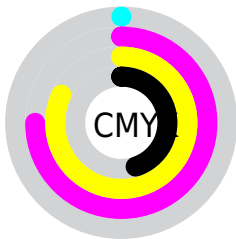
Distribution



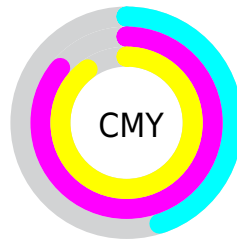
- Red (55%)
- Green (14%)
- Blue (10%)



- Red (55%)
- Yellow (14%)
- Blue (10%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (75%)
- Yellow (82%)
- Black (45%)



- Cyan (45%)
- Magenta (86%)
- Yellow (90%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 65.5540, 66.3860, 19.3620 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 65.5540, 66.3860, 19.3620 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 65.5540, 66.3860,
19.3620

■ 65.5540, 66.3860,
19.3620

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 33.4880, 66.7520,
23.7440

■ 119.7350, 73.1260,
18.3580

■ 24.8170, 49.4680,
17.5960

■ 146.8880, 77.0690,
18.4850

■ 16.8580, 33.0550,
12.1830

■ 172.4640, 75.3270,
17.0150

■ 5.3820, 10.7280,
3.8160

■ 191.2770, 59.5560,
10.9800

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 210.7910, 43.1890,
4.7330

■ 230.8920, 26.5470,

-2.0370

■ 251.1070, 9.5840,
-8.4960

■ 65.5540, 66.3860,
19.3620

■ 65.5540, 66.3860,
19.3620

■ 56.3270, 74.4550,
21.8070

■ 74.7810, 58.3170,
16.9170

■ 49.2030, 80.7360,
23.6160

■ 84.0080, 50.2480,
14.4720

■ 93.2350, 42.1790,
12.0270

■ 102.4620, 34.1100,
9.5820

■ 111.2160, 25.9950,
7.9710

■ 120.4430, 17.9260,
5.5260

■ 129.6700, 9.8570,
3.0810

■ 138.8970, 1.7880,
0.6360

■ 148.1240, -6.2810,
-1.8090

Harmonies

Analogous

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



58.3470, 63.6760, 46.4600



65.5540, 66.3860, 19.3620



69.9150, 54.1030, -5.8410

Triad

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



65.5540, 66.3860, 19.3620



57.7490, -37.2230, -35.7750



63.5530, -72.8560, 9.8000

Complementary

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



65.5540, 66.3860, 19.3620



100.4460, -66.3860, -19.3620

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.



69.2120, -73.6340, 1.8700



65.5540, 66.3860, 19.3620



64.1670, -52.5390, -22.5150

Square

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



65.5540, 66.3860, 19.3620



60.9470, -2.7900, -37.5580



68.2540, -65.4250, -9.2410



75.8770, -11.5140, 32.4700

Rectangle

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



65.5540, 66.3860, 19.3620



70.3810, 37.6910, -16.7810



68.2540, -65.4250, -9.2410



66.4880, -74.2310, 7.1850

Sweetspot

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



65.5540, 66.3860, 19.3620



154.1020, 26.3160, 7.6600



71.7680, 35.1100, 57.5580



74.1330, 15.8630, 4.3670



219.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000



92.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



65.5540, 66.3860, 19.3620



65.2230, 104.3470, 30.7390



99.6000, 50.4360, -10.9720



66.6800, 3.8970, 0.9610



47.4090, 77.1600, 22.3440



2.9790, 4.4930, 1.1730

Inverse Universe

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



100.4460, -66.3860, -19.3620



120.1900, -104.0720, -30.2160



66.4000, -50.4360, 10.9720



68.9070, -4.1720, -1.4840



88.1780, -77.4350, -22.8670



5.0210, -4.4930, -1.1730

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 65.5540, 66.3860, 19.3620 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

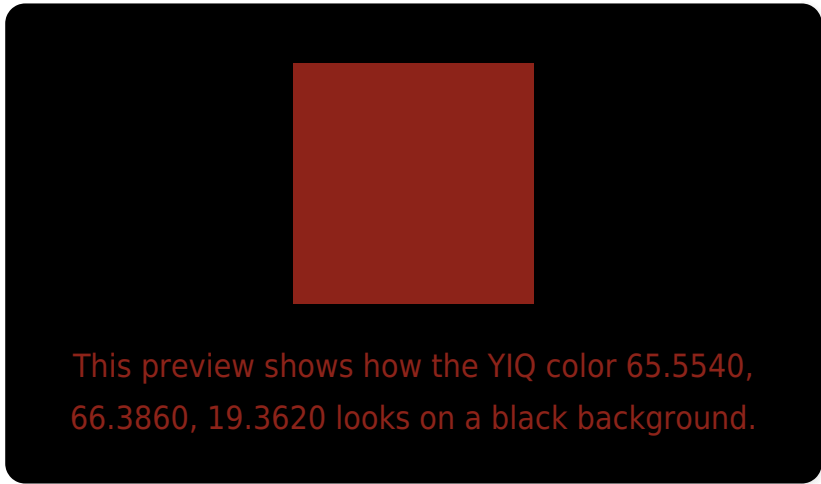
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

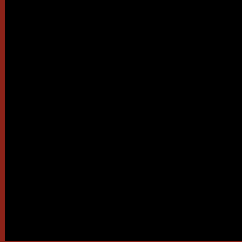
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 65.5540, 66.3860, 19.3620

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 65.5540, 66.3860, 19.3620.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 65.5540, 66.3860,

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

65.5540, 66.3860, 19.3620

Protanopia

73.8320, 17.6080, -10.7440

Deuteranopia

72.5640, 32.9220, -12.9500



Tritanopia

66.1070, 63.4510, 22.9950

Trichromacy



Original Color

65.5540, 66.3860, 19.3620

Protanomaly

70.8500, 35.5330, 0.3090

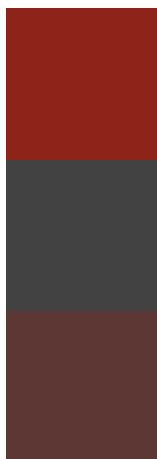
Deuteranomaly

70.1730, 44.7490, -1.5150

Tritanomaly

65.6510, 64.7350, 21.7510

Monochromacy



Original Color

65.5540, 66.3860, 19.3620

Achromatopsia

66.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

65.9060, 23.9320, 6.8120

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 65.5540, 66.3860, 19.3620 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(141, 35, 25)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(141, 35, 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(141, 35, 25) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(141, 35, 25) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 65.5540, 66.3860, 19.3620 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(141, 35, 25) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(141, 35, 25) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(141, 35, 25)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(141, 35, 25); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(141, 35, 25);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(141, 35,  
25) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 65.5540, 66.3860, 19.3620 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(141, 35, 25) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(141, 35,  
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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