

Converting Colors

YIQ(65.5810, 35.3930, 13.8650)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(65.5810, 35.3930, 13.8650)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(65.5810, 35.3930,
13.8650)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6C2F32
RGB	108, 47, 50
RGB Percent	42%, 18%, 20%
CMY	0.5763, 0.8158, 0.8038
CMYK	0.00, 0.57, 0.54, 0.58
HSL	357°, 39%, 30%
HSV	357°, 57%, 42%
XYZ	7.7809, 5.4521, 3.6639
YIQ	65.5810, 35.3930, 13.8650

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

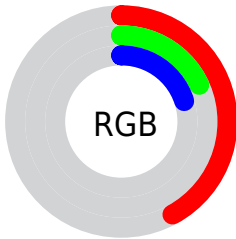
Format	Color
R_YB	108, 47, 50
Decimal	7089970
CIE _{Lab}	27.99, 27.51, 11.27
CIE _{LCh}	28, 29.728, 22.275
Yxy	5.4521, 0.4605, 0.3227
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285280050 (0xFF6C2F32)
YUV	65.5810, -7.6814, 37.2015
Hunter-Lab	23.3497, 18.6201, 7.0414

Details

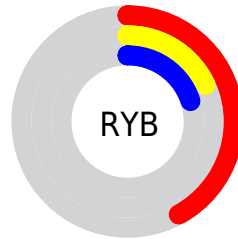
The YIQ color **65.5810, 35.3930, 13.8650** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663333**. A complement of this color would be **89.4190, -35.3930, -13.8650**, and the grayscale version is **66.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **115.1470, 39.6110, 14.5150**, and **17.3850, 33.0090, 13.0170** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **57.9840, 41.6280, 16.5080**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **73.1780, 29.1580, 11.2220**.

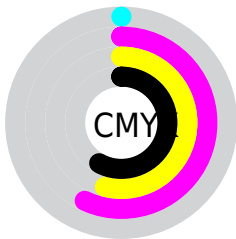
Distribution



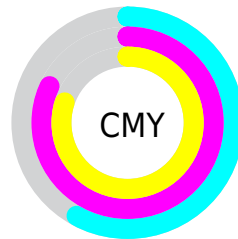
- Red (42%)
- Green (18%)
- Blue (20%)



- Red (42%)
- Yellow (18%)
- Blue (20%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (57%)
- Yellow (54%)
- Black (58%)



- Cyan (58%)
- Magenta (82%)
- Yellow (80%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 65.5810, 35.3930, 13.8650 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 65.5810, 35.3930, 13.8650 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

65.5810, 35.3930,
13.8650

65.5810, 35.3930,
13.8650

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

41.9120, 32.9630,
13.8510

115.1470, 39.6110,
14.5150

17.3850, 33.0090,
13.0170

141.3430, 41.9950,
15.3630

9.9810, 19.3470,
7.3070

168.5280, 42.9120,
15.2640

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

195.7240, 45.2960,
16.1120

217.1460, 32.1840,
11.4480

236.7740, 15.4960,

5.5120

■ 65.5810, 35.3930,
13.8650

■ 65.5810, 35.3930,
13.8650

■ 57.9840, 41.6280,
16.5080

■ 73.1780, 29.1580,
11.2220

■ 50.3870, 47.8630,
19.1510

■ 80.8890, 22.6020,
8.8900

■ 43.2630, 54.1440,
20.9600

■ 87.8990, 16.6420,
6.7700

■ 35.6660, 60.3790,
23.6030

■ 95.4960, 10.4070,
4.1270

■ 32.8620, 62.7630,
24.4510

■ 103.0930, 4.1720,
1.4840

■ 110.8040, -2.3840,
-0.8480

■ 118.4010, -8.6190,
-3.4910

■ 125.4110,
-14.5790, -5.6110

■ 133.0080,
-20.8140, -8.2540

Harmonies

Analogous

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



66.7190, 26.4970, 20.9050



65.5810, 35.3930, 13.8650



65.0180, 35.1200, 2.2880

Triad

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



65.5810, 35.3930, 13.8650



58.4090, -12.2380, -20.5100



53.7440, -54.8810, -2.0890

Complementary

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



65.5810, 35.3930, 13.8650



89.4190, -35.3930, -13.8650

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.



55.6530, -53.3670, -7.5030



65.5810, 35.3930, 13.8650



51.9250, -40.1140, -21.9220

Square

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



65.5810, 35.3930, 13.8650



62.0220, 10.9610, -16.9350



54.6610, -47.8180, -14.4580



65.7490, -17.7460, 13.2460

Rectangle

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



65.5810, 35.3930, 13.8650



64.5240, 30.3990, -5.7690



54.6610, -47.8180, -14.4580



54.6900, -54.7890, -3.7570

Sweetspot

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



65.5810, 35.3930, 13.8650



123.4040, 13.6620, 5.7100



70.9970, 14.3910, 31.0550



61.3000, 8.0230, 3.2790



199.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



71.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



65.5810, 35.3930, 13.8650



73.9750, 55.0150, 21.6950



80.5010, 29.2060, -0.6660



49.7940, 3.5760, 1.2720



35.6670, 67.8060, 26.6700



74.6230, 142.1680, 55.6720

Inverse Universe

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



65.5810, 35.3930, 13.8650



73.9750, 55.0150, 21.6950



74.4990, -29.2060, 0.6660



49.7940, 3.5760, 1.2720



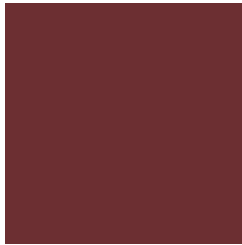
35.6670, 67.8060, 26.6700



74.6230, 142.1680, 55.6720

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 65.5810, 35.3930, 13.8650 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

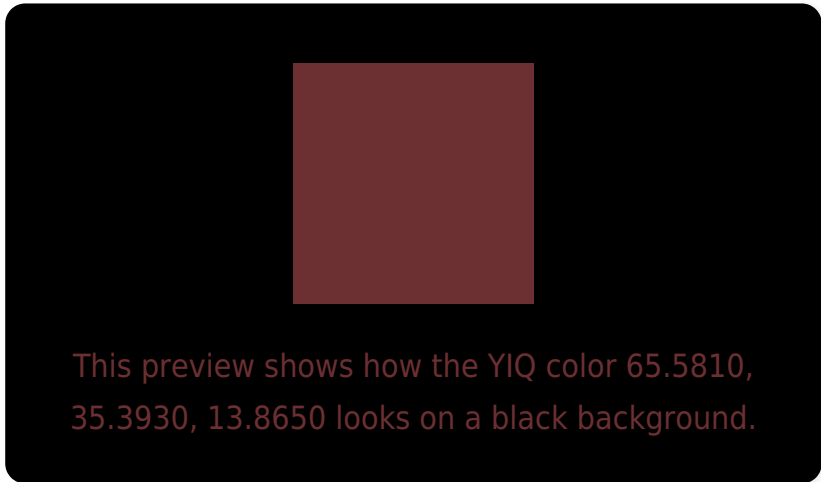
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

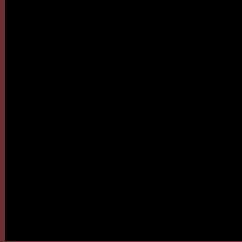
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 65.5810, 35.3930, 13.8650

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 65.5810, 35.3930, 13.8650.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 65.5810, 35.3930,

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

65.5810, 35.3930, 13.8650

Protanopia

66.9850, 4.3560, -1.8520

Deuteranopia

66.8460, 14.9930, -1.8950



Tritanopia

65.5810, 35.3930, 13.8650

Trichromacy



Original Color

65.5810, 35.3930, 13.8650

Protanomaly

66.7200, 15.5880, 3.8440

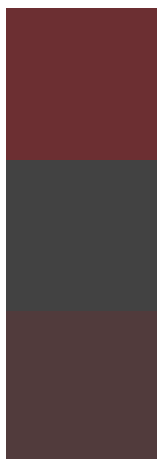
Deuteranomaly

66.4280, 22.2820, 3.6740

Tritanomaly

65.5810, 35.3930, 13.8650

Monochromacy



Original Color

65.5810, 35.3930, 13.8650

Achromatopsia

66.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

65.6920, 12.7910, 4.9750

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 65.5810, 35.3930, 13.8650 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(108, 47, 50)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(108, 47, 50)  
}
```

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(108, 47, 50) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(108, 47, 50) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 65.5810, 35.3930, 13.8650 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(108, 47, 50) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(108, 47, 50) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(108, 47, 50) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(108, 47, 50); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(108, 47, 50);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(108, 47,  
50) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 65.5810, 35.3930, 13.8650 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(108, 47, 50) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(108, 47,  
50) }
```

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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