

Converting Colors

YIQ(65.6560, 21.6400, 4.2960)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(65.6560, 21.6400, 4.2960)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(65.6560, 21.6400,
4.2960)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	593931
RGB	89, 57, 49
RGB Percent	35%, 22%, 19%
CMY	0.6509, 0.7765, 0.8077
CMYK	0.00, 0.36, 0.45, 0.65
HSL	12°, 29%, 27%
HSV	12°, 45%, 35%
XYZ	6.1389, 5.2716, 3.6023
YIQ	65.6560, 21.6400, 4.2960

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

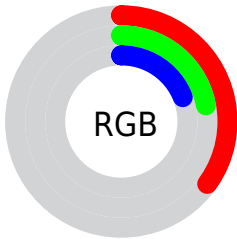
Format	Color
R_{YB}	89, 59, 49
Decimal	5847345
CIE _{Lab}	27.49, 13.13, 10.79
CIE _{LCh}	27, 16.994, 39.398
Yxy	5.2716, 0.4089, 0.3511
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284037425 (0xFF593931)
YUV	65.6560, -8.2114, 20.4727
Hunter-Lab	22.9600, 7.5462, 6.7697

Details

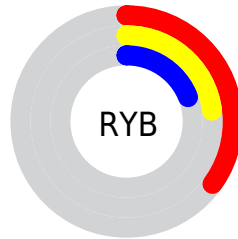
The YIQ color **65.6560, 21.6400, 4.2960** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663333**. A complement of this color would be **72.3440, -21.6400, -4.2960**, and the grayscale version is **66.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **113.7380, 24.3450, 4.8330**, and **21.5910, 20.2650, 1.6810** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **60.5210, 26.4540, 5.1580**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **70.7910, 16.8260, 3.4340**.

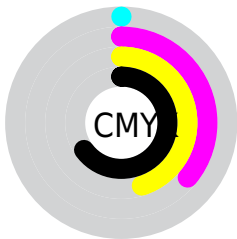
Distribution



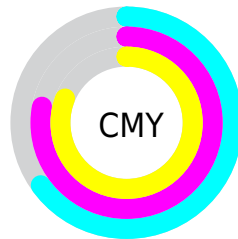
- Red (35%)
- Green (22%)
- Blue (19%)



- Red (35%)
- Yellow (23%)
- Blue (19%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (36%)
- Yellow (45%)
- Black (65%)



- Cyan (65%)
- Magenta (78%)
- Yellow (81%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 65.6560, 21.6400, 4.2960 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 65.6560, 21.6400, 4.2960 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 65.6560, 21.6400,
4.2960

■ 65.6560, 21.6400,
4.2960

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 43.1720, 20.1270,
4.1830

■ 113.7380, 24.3450,
4.8330

■ 21.5910, 20.2650,
1.6810

■ 139.3360, 25.5370,
5.2570

■ 1.7940, 3.5760,
1.2720

■ 166.5210, 26.4540,
5.1580

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 193.1190, 27.6460,
5.5820

■ 221.3040, 28.5630,
5.4830

■ 241.8290, 13.6630,

0.1830

■ 65.6560, 21.6400,
4.2960

■ 65.6560, 21.6400,
4.2960

■ 60.5210, 26.4540,
5.1580

■ 70.7910, 16.8260,
3.4340

■ 55.3860, 31.2680,
6.0200

■ 75.9260, 12.0120,
2.5720

■ 50.2510, 36.0820,
6.8820

■ 81.0610, 7.1980,
1.7100

■ 44.5290, 41.1710,
8.2670

■ 86.7830, 2.1090,
0.3250

■ 39.5080, 45.6640,
9.4400

■ 91.9180, -2.7050,
-0.5370

■ 37.1770, 48.0940,
9.4540

■ 96.9390, -7.1980,
-1.7100

■ 102.0740,
-12.0120, -2.5720

■ 107.2090,
-16.8260, -3.4340

■ 112.3440,
-21.6400, -4.2960

Harmonies

Analogous

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



66.1490, 18.9340, 9.2860



65.6560, 21.6400, 4.2960



64.9990, 18.9360, -1.7680

Triad

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



65.6560, 21.6400, 4.2960



59.9070, -13.3400, -11.5480



64.2620, -15.1770, 5.2310

Complementary

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



65.6560, 21.6400, 4.2960



72.3440, -21.6400, -4.2960

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.



60.5160, -27.8760, -1.4120



65.6560, 21.6400, 4.2960



57.6050, -27.0490, -10.8970

Square

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



65.6560, 21.6400, 4.2960



61.9640, -0.3190, -10.7430



56.5920, -34.2020, -7.9140



66.4380, -0.8730, 10.3190

Rectangle

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



65.6560, 21.6400, 4.2960



64.1400, 13.9850, -5.6550



56.5920, -34.2020, -7.9140



63.1690, -19.3490, 3.7470

Sweetspot

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



65.6560, 21.6400, 4.2960



106.2460, 8.1150, 1.6110



64.7220, 13.2470, 18.7430



53.1640, 5.4100, 1.0740



186.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



59.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



65.6560, 21.6400, 4.2960



78.5820, 33.6520, 6.8680



76.8090, 16.4150, -5.6410



40.7830, 2.1090, 0.3250



44.3200, 57.9970, 11.7010



97.8540, 127.1350, 25.2390

Inverse Universe

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



72.3440, -21.6400, -4.2960



88.8310, -33.3770, -6.3450



61.1910, -16.4150, 5.6410



41.2170, -2.1090, -0.3250



62.6800, -57.9970, -11.7010



137.1460, -127.1350, -25.2390

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 65.6560, 21.6400, 4.2960 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

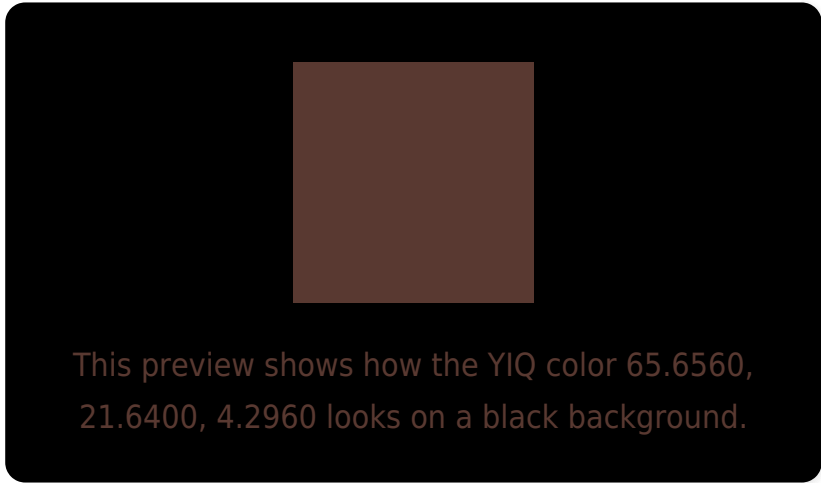
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

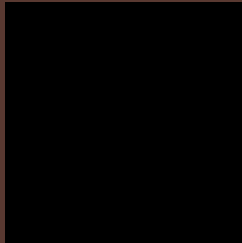
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 65.6560, 21.6400, 4.2960

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 65.6560, 21.6400, 4.2960.



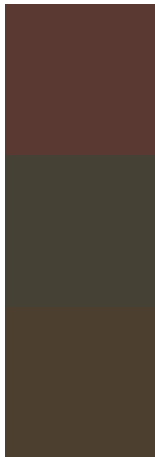
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 65.6560, 21.6400,

4.2960.

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

65.6560, 21.6400, 4.2960

Protanopia

64.8280, 6.2360, -2.8840

Deuteranopia

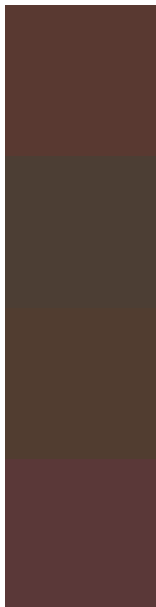
65.4760, 13.1590, -1.6970



Tritanopia

66.0350, 19.2550, 8.9750

Trichromacy



Original Color

65.6560, 21.6400, 4.2960

Protanomaly

65.0460, 11.5540, -0.1420

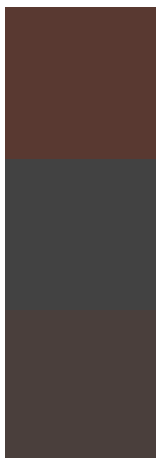
Deuteranomaly

65.4980, 16.0930, 0.1970

Tritanomaly

66.1660, 20.2640, 7.2080

Monochromacy



Original Color

65.6560, 21.6400, 4.2960

Achromatopsia

66.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

65.9470, 7.5190, 1.3990

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 65.6560, 21.6400, 4.2960 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(89, 57, 49)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(89, 57, 49)  
}
```

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(89, 57, 49) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(89, 57, 49) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 65.6560, 21.6400, 4.2960 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(89, 57, 49) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(89, 57, 49) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(89, 57, 49)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(89, 57, 49); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(89, 57, 49);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(89, 57, 49)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 65.6560, 21.6400, 4.2960 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(89, 57, 49) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(89, 57,  
49) }
```

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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