

Converting Colors

YIQ(65.6910, 50.0630, 23.3350)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(65.6910, 50.0630, 23.3350)
contains.

YIQ(65.6910, 50.0630, 23.3350)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YIQ(65.6910, 50.0630,
23.3350)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	802532
RGB	128, 37, 50
RGB Percent	50%, 15%, 20%
CMY	0.4978, 0.8550, 0.8037
CMYK	0.00, 0.71, 0.61, 0.50
HSL	351°, 55%, 32%
HSV	351°, 71%, 50%
XYZ	10.1478, 6.1451, 3.6743
YIQ	65.6910, 50.0630, 23.3350

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

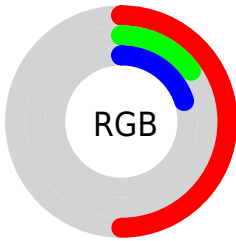
Format	Color
R_{YB}	128, 37, 50
Decimal	8398130
CIE _{Lab}	29.78, 39.89, 14.29
CIE _{LCh}	30, 42.375, 19.713
Yxy	6.1451, 0.5082, 0.3078
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286588210 (0xFF802532)
YUV	65.6910, -7.7357, 54.6450
Hunter-Lab	24.7893, 29.6901, 8.5644

Details

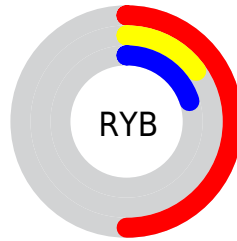
The YIQ color **65.6910, 50.0630, 23.3350** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993333**. A complement of this color would be **99.3090, -50.0630, -23.3350**, and the grayscale version is **66.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **117.9150, 55.2440, 23.0520**, and **22.2830, 42.2240, 16.7200** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **56.8060, 57.1690, 26.7130**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **74.5760, 42.9570, 19.9570**.

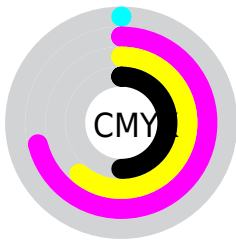
Distribution



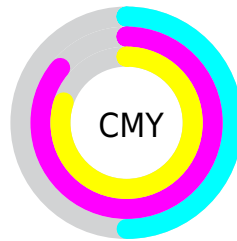
- Red (50%)
- Green (15%)
- Blue (20%)



- Red (50%)
- Yellow (15%)
- Blue (20%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (71%)
- Yellow (61%)
- Black (50%)



- Cyan (50%)
- Magenta (86%)
- Yellow (80%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 65.6910, 50.0630, 23.3350 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 65.6910, 50.0630, 23.3350 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 65.6910, 50.0630,
23.3350

■ 65.6910, 50.0630,
23.3350

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 36.7280, 48.6410,
27.0810

■ 117.9150, 55.2440,
23.0520

■ 22.2830, 42.2240,
16.7200

■ 144.9970, 57.9490,
23.5890

■ 14.8790, 28.5620,
11.0100

■ 172.7800, 60.0580,
23.9140

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 194.5830, 50.2470,
19.9990

■ 214.0970, 33.8800,
13.7520

■ 233.7250, 17.1920,

7.8160

253.8260, 0.5500,
1.0460

■ 65.6910, 50.0630,
23.3350

■ 65.6910, 50.0630,
23.3350

■ 56.8060, 57.1690,
26.7130

■ 74.5760, 42.9570,
19.9570

■ 47.9210, 64.2750,
30.0910

■ 83.4610, 35.8510,
16.5790

■ 40.3240, 70.5100,
32.7340

■ 91.7590, 29.0200,
13.7240

■ 100.6440, 21.9140,
10.3460

■ 109.5290, 14.8080,
6.9680

■ 118.4140, 7.7020,
3.5900

■ 127.2990, 0.5960,
0.2120

■ 135.5970, -6.2350,
-2.6430

■ 144.4820,
-13.3410, -6.0210

Harmonies

Analogous

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



67.9580, 36.4900, 32.5380



65.6910, 50.0630, 23.3350



66.6130, 49.5620, 4.8740

Triad

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



65.6910, 50.0630, 23.3350



56.2630, -18.0590, -30.6590



60.5890, -64.5100, 1.7140

Complementary

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



65.6910, 50.0630, 23.3350



99.3090, -50.0630, -23.3350

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.



62.4010, -61.3450, -6.0890



65.6910, 50.0630, 23.3350



55.8060, -41.3970, -26.2050

Square

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



65.6910, 50.0630, 23.3350



63.4600, 18.1150, -25.4450



60.2690, -52.5860, -16.1540



67.0600, -34.6190, 16.1730

Rectangle

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



65.6910, 50.0630, 23.3350



66.0170, 44.8880, -9.5440



60.2690, -52.5860, -16.1540



62.0080, -64.3720, -0.7880

Sweetspot

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



65.6910, 50.0630, 23.3350



142.0350, 19.2550, 8.9750



70.3970, 16.6810, 44.6250



69.6210, 11.5530, 5.3850



212.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



84.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



65.6910, 50.0630, 23.3350



69.4390, 77.6160, 36.1120



82.9930, 45.4360, 2.5560



59.2070, 3.8510, 1.7950



40.3240, 70.5100, 32.7340



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Inverse Universe

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



65.6910, 50.0630, 23.3350



69.4390, 77.6160, 36.1120



82.0070, -45.4360, -2.5560



59.2070, 3.8510, 1.7950



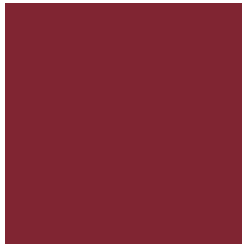
40.3240, 70.5100, 32.7340



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 65.6910, 50.0630, 23.3350 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

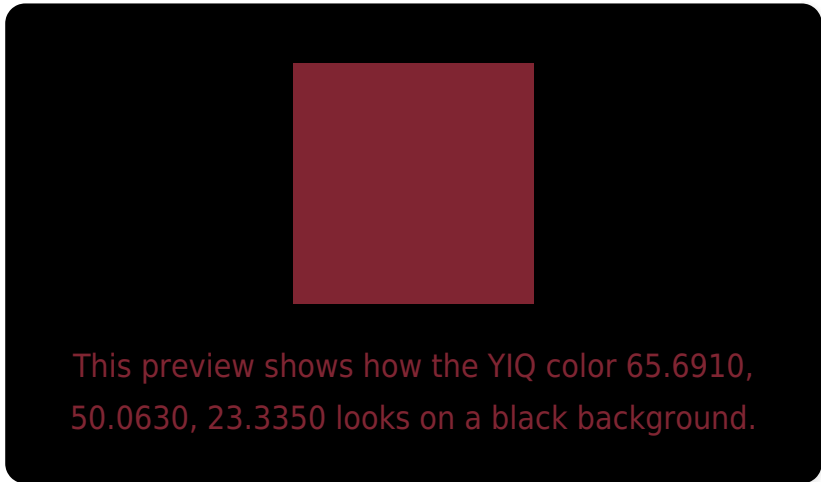
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

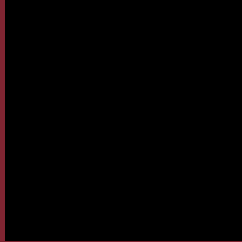
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 65.6910, 50.0630, 23.3350

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 65.6910, 50.0630, 23.3350.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 65.6910, 50.0630,

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

65.6910, 50.0630, 23.3350

Protanopia

71.2130, 3.7140, -1.2300

Deuteranopia

70.7600, 18.1110, -3.3370



Tritanopia

65.8390, 52.4020, 19.4900

Trichromacy



Original Color

65.6910, 50.0630, 23.3350

Protanomaly

69.5790, 20.5390, 7.7310

Deuteranomaly

69.0160, 29.4340, 6.2180

Tritanomaly

65.5940, 51.7140, 20.9460

Monochromacy



Original Color

65.6910, 50.0630, 23.3350

Achromatopsia

66.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

65.7360, 18.6590, 8.7630

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 65.6910, 50.0630, 23.3350 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(128, 37, 50)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(128, 37, 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(128, 37, 50) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(128, 37, 50) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 65.6910, 50.0630, 23.3350 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(128, 37, 50) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(128, 37, 50) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(128, 37, 50) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(128, 37, 50); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(128, 37, 50);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(128, 37,  
50) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 65.6910, 50.0630, 23.3350 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(128, 37, 50) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(128, 37,  
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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