

Converting Colors

YIQ(65.8560, 1.0060, 14.8140)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(65.8560, 1.0060, 14.8140)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(65.8560, 1.0060,
14.8140)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	4C385A
RGB	76, 56, 90
RGB Percent	30%, 22%, 35%
CMY	0.7019, 0.7804, 0.6471
CMYK	0.16, 0.38, 0.00, 0.65
HSL	275°, 23%, 29%
HSV	275°, 38%, 35%
XYZ	6.2409, 5.1028, 10.3276
YIQ	65.8560, 1.0060, 14.8140

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

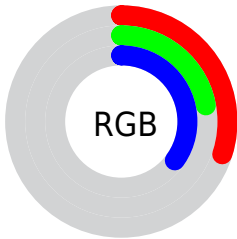
Format	Color
R_{YB}	76, 56, 90
Decimal	4995162
CIE _{Lab}	27.03, 16.26, -17.03
CIE _{LCh}	27, 23.544, 313.678
Yxy	5.1028, 0.2880, 0.2355
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283185242 (0xFF4C385A)
YUV	65.8560, 11.9030, 8.8963
Hunter-Lab	22.5895, 9.7832, -11.2940




Details

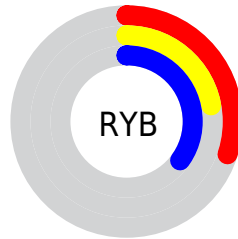
The YIQ color **65.8560, 1.0060, 14.8140** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333366**. A complement of this color would be **80.1440, -1.0060, -14.8140**, and the grayscale version is **66.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.




A 20% lighter version of the original color is **113.7960, 1.2350, 16.1710**, and **22.5030, 0.5020, 12.9340** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **59.3770, 1.0970, 18.6730**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **72.3350, 0.9150, 10.9550**.

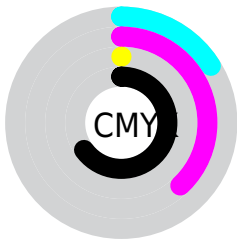
Distribution







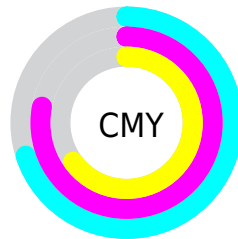
-  Red (30%)
-  Green (22%)
-  Blue (35%)






-  Red (30%)
-  Yellow (22%)
-  Blue (35%)



-  Cyan (16%)
-  Magenta (38%)
-  Yellow (0%)
-  Black (65%)



-  Cyan (70%)
-  Magenta (78%)
-  Yellow (65%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 65.8560, 1.0060, 14.8140 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 65.8560, 1.0060, 14.8140 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

65.8560, 1.0060,
14.8140

65.8560, 1.0060,
14.8140

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

43.3290, 1.0520,
13.9800

113.7960, 1.2350,
16.1710

22.5030, 0.5020,
12.9340

139.6220, 1.7850,
17.2170

2.6220, -7.3830,
7.1530

165.7360, 1.4640,
17.5280

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

193.1490, 1.7390,
18.0510

221.1490, 1.7390,
18.0510

244.4340, 4.9500,

9.4140

■ 65.8560, 1.0060,
14.8140

■ 65.8560, 1.0060,
14.8140

■ 59.3770, 1.0970,
18.6730

■ 72.3350, 0.9150,
10.9550

■ 53.1970, 1.7840,
22.7440

■ 78.5150, 0.2280,
6.8840

■ 46.7180, 1.8750,
26.6030

■ 84.9940, 0.1370,
3.0250

■ 40.2390, 1.9660,
30.4620

■ 91.4730, 0.0460,
-0.8340

■ 34.0590, 2.6530,
34.5330

■ 97.9520, -0.0450,
-4.6930

■ 27.5800, 2.7440,
38.3920

■ 104.1320, -0.7320,
-8.7640

■ 26.1070, 2.6980,
39.2260

■ 110.6110, -0.8230,
-12.6230

■ 117.0900, -0.9140,
-16.4820

■ 123.2700, -1.6010,
-20.5530

Harmonies

Analogous

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



62.9180, -19.9000, 8.2280



65.8560, 1.0060, 14.8140



65.2940, 17.3280, 16.3680

Triad

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



65.8560, 1.0060, 14.8140



62.7560, 23.9340, -4.2420



51.0590, -43.1870, -15.7870

Complementary

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



65.8560, 1.0060, 14.8140



80.1440, -1.0060, -14.8140

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.



54.2860, -24.8930, -16.9330



65.8560, 1.0060, 14.8140



61.3800, 13.0690, -11.0830

Square

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



65.8560, 1.0060, 14.8140



63.7770, 28.6090, 4.6490



59.3610, -3.1150, -15.1390



52.2960, -48.0480, -10.2880

Rectangle

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



65.8560, 1.0060, 14.8140



64.8340, 24.4350, 14.2190



59.3610, -3.1150, -15.1390



50.3750, -41.2610, -17.6530

Sweetspot

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



65.8560, 1.0060, 14.8140



107.8740, 0.5950, 5.7390



68.0940, -14.7640, 3.2520



53.4070, 0.4120, 3.5480



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.



65.8560, 1.0060, 14.8140



80.1970, 1.7840, 22.7440



69.7000, 10.3130, 16.8490



42.4670, 0.1830, 2.1910



31.9750, 3.4300, 47.9900



68.8780, 7.3630, 103.3870

Inverse Universe

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



67.7620, 15.7700, 11.5620



82.9420, 24.2510, 17.5550



76.3000, -10.3130, -16.8490



42.7230, 2.3380, 1.6820



38.0200, 51.1150, 37.3150



81.9210, 110.1150, 80.4110

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 65.8560, 1.0060, 14.8140 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

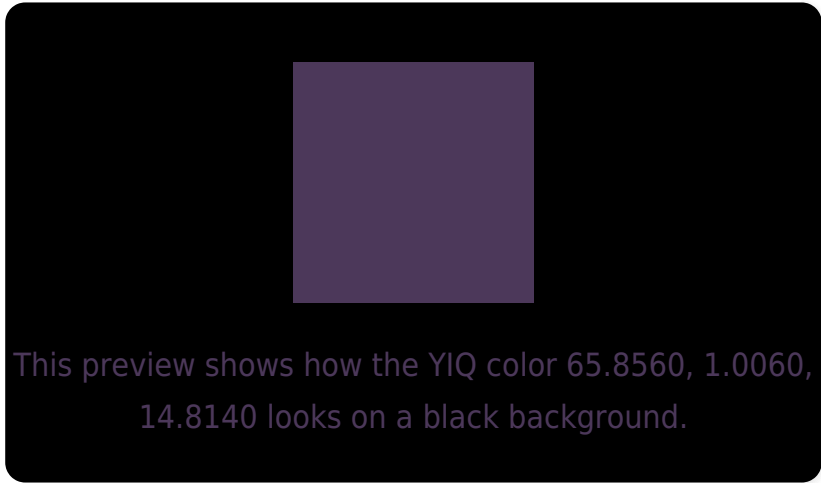
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

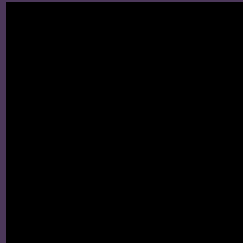
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 65.8560, 1.0060, 14.8140

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 65.8560, 1.0060, 14.8140.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 65.8560, 1.0060,

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

65.8560, 1.0060, 14.8140

Protanopia

63.7720, -16.5530, 8.1430

Deuteranopia

63.8710, -12.5180, 6.6020



Tritanopia

64.8590, 4.9510, 3.8870

Trichromacy



Original Color

65.8560, 1.0060, 14.8140

Protanomaly

64.1750, -10.3180, 10.7860

Deuteranomaly

64.2030, -7.5210, 9.6550

Tritanomaly

65.0100, 3.2080, 7.9440

Monochromacy



Original Color

65.8560, 1.0060, 14.8140

Achromatopsia

66.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

65.8740, 0.5950, 5.7390

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 65.8560, 1.0060, 14.8140 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(76, 56, 90)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(76, 56, 90)  
}
```

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(76, 56, 90) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(76, 56, 90) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 65.8560, 1.0060, 14.8140 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(76, 56, 90) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(76, 56, 90) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(76, 56, 90)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(76, 56, 90); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(76, 56, 90);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(76, 56, 90)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 65.8560, 1.0060, 14.8140 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(76, 56, 90) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(76, 56,  
90) }
```

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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