

Converting Colors

YIQ(65.9120, 14.6270, -6.2770)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(65.9120, 14.6270, -6.2770)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(65.9120, 14.6270,
-6.2770)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	4C4227
RGB	76, 66, 39
RGB Percent	30%, 26%, 15%
CMY	0.7020, 0.7412, 0.8470
CMYK	0.00, 0.13, 0.49, 0.70
HSL	44°, 32%, 23%
HSV	44°, 49%, 30%
XYZ	5.2951, 5.5791, 2.7190
YIQ	65.9120, 14.6270, -6.2770

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

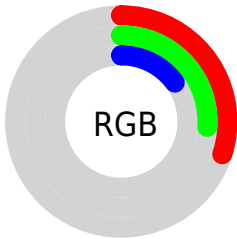
Format	Color
R_{YB}	53, 76, 39
Decimal	4997671
CIE Lab	28.32, -0.09, 17.96
CIE LCh	28, 17.964, 90.293
Yxy	5.5791, 0.3895, 0.4104
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283187751 (0xFF4C4227)
YUV	65.9120, -13.2676, 8.8472
Hunter-Lab	23.6202, -1.3194, 9.7090

Details

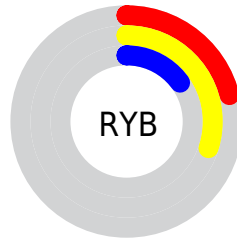
The YIQ color **65.9120, 14.6270, -6.2770** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333300**. A complement of this color would be **49.0880, -14.6270, 6.2770**, and the grayscale version is **66.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **114.1680, 16.7820, -6.7860**, and **23.0690, 12.7470, -5.2450** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **63.8260, 17.7450, -7.7190**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **67.9980, 11.5090, -4.8350**.

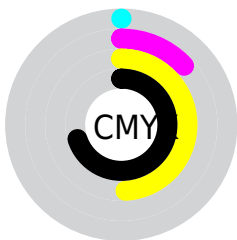
Distribution



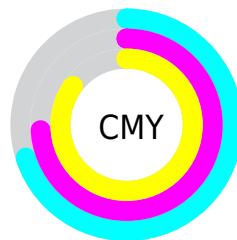
- Red (30%)
- Green (26%)
- Blue (15%)



- Red (21%)
- Yellow (30%)
- Blue (15%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (49%)
- Black (70%)



- Cyan (70%)
- Magenta (74%)
- Yellow (85%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 65.9120, 14.6270, -6.2770 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 65.9120, 14.6270, -6.2770 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

65.9120, 14.6270,
-6.2770

65.9120, 14.6270,
-6.2770

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

43.7270, 13.7100,
-6.1780

114.1680, 16.7820,
-6.7860

23.0690, 12.7470,
-5.2450

139.4670, 17.3780,
-6.5740

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

165.6520, 18.2950,
-6.6730

193.5380, 18.6160,
-6.9840

220.8370, 19.2120,
-6.7720

246.9180, 14.4900,

-9.3020

■ 253.7460, 3.5310,
-3.4210

■ 65.9120, 14.6270,
-6.2770

■ 65.9120, 14.6270,
-6.2770

■ 63.8260, 17.7450,
-7.7190

■ 67.9980, 11.5090,
-4.8350

■ 61.8540, 20.5420,
-8.8500

■ 69.9700, 8.7120,
-3.7040

■ 59.7680, 23.6600,
-10.2920

■ 72.0560, 5.5940,
-2.2620

■ 57.7960, 26.4570,
-11.4230

■ 74.0280, 2.7970,
-1.1310

■ 55.7100, 29.5750,
-12.8650

■ 76.1140, -0.3210,
0.3110

■ 55.0090, 30.1710,
-12.6530

■ 78.2000, -3.4390,
1.7530

■ 80.1720, -6.2360,
2.8840

■ 82.2580, -9.3540,
4.3260

■ 84.8170, -12.4260,
4.9340

Harmonies

Analogous

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



66.7220, 21.2740, -0.0860



65.9120, 14.6270, -6.2770



64.5300, 3.8990, -10.0930

Triad

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



65.9120, 14.6270, -6.2770



57.3420, -36.4940, -10.4300



68.9830, 7.8380, 12.1420

Complementary

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



65.9120, 14.6270, -6.2770



49.0880, -14.6270, 6.2770

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.



67.9860, -5.4120, 9.9800



65.9120, 14.6270, -6.2770



60.2980, -33.1940, -4.1540

Square

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



65.9120, 14.6270, -6.2770



59.3340, -24.8480, -12.2400



64.9840, -20.2660, 3.8460



68.3170, 18.5210, 11.2650

Rectangle

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



65.9120, 14.6270, -6.2770



63.0990, -5.1330, -11.6050



64.9840, -20.2660, 3.8460



68.8300, 3.8950, 12.0150

Sweetspot

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



65.9120, 14.6270, -6.2770



95.0560, 5.5940, -2.2620



51.2030, 18.8420, 10.9540



48.8000, 3.4390, -1.7530



179.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



51.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



65.9120, 14.6270, -6.2770



83.6970, 22.4220, -9.8820



69.3900, 7.1090, -13.2030



36.9570, 1.5590, -0.7210



73.9360, 40.4420, -17.0780



166.7990, 91.1550, -38.5810

Inverse Universe

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



49.0880, -14.6270, 6.2770



57.3030, -22.4220, 9.8820



45.6100, -7.1090, 13.2030



35.0430, -1.5590, 0.7210



28.0640, -40.4420, 17.0780



62.6140, -90.8800, 39.1040

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 65.9120, 14.6270, -6.2770 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

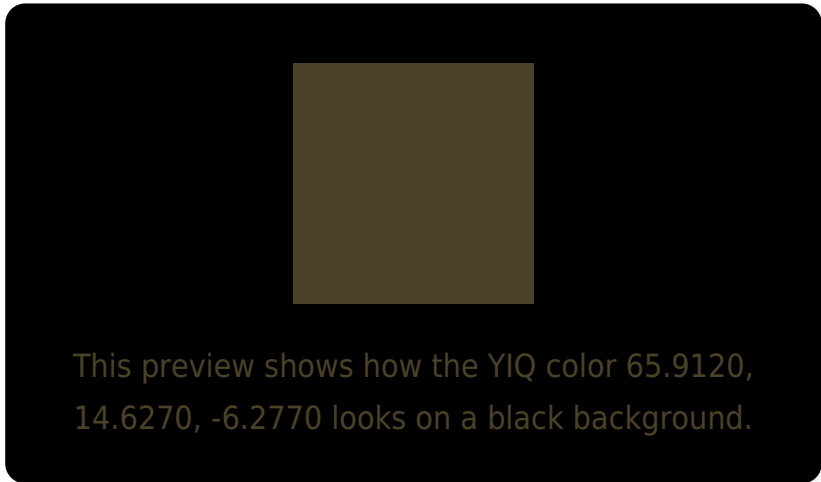
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

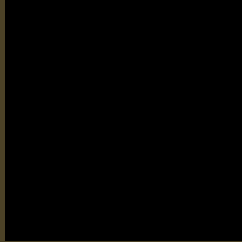
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 65.9120, 14.6270, -6.2770

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 65.9120, 14.6270, -6.2770.



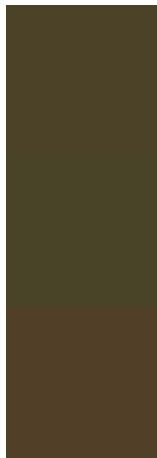
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 65.9120, 14.6270,

-6.2770.

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

65.9120, 14.6270, -6.2770

Protanopia

65.6020, 12.5640, -7.4360

Deuteranopia

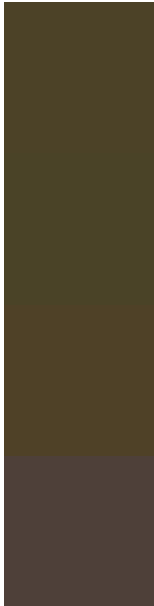
66.2330, 18.1570, -4.1710



Tritanopia

68.2400, 8.2520, 4.6360

Trichromacy



Original Color

65.9120, 14.6270, -6.2770

Protanomaly

65.9010, 13.1600, -7.2240

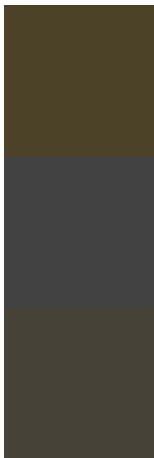
Deuteranomaly

66.2220, 16.6900, -5.1180

Tritanomaly

67.3880, 10.5910, 0.7910

Monochromacy



Original Color

65.9120, 14.6270, -6.2770

Achromatopsia

66.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

66.0560, 5.5940, -2.2620

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 65.9120, 14.6270, -6.2770 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, 66, 39)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(76, 66, 39)  
}
```

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, 66, 39) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(76, 66, 39) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 65.9120, 14.6270, -6.2770 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, 66, 39) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(76, 66, 39) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(76, 66, 39)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(76, 66, 39); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(76, 66, 39);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(76, 66, 39)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 65.9120, 14.6270, -6.2770 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(76, 66, 39) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(76, 66,  
39) }
```

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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