

Converting Colors

YIQ(65.9510, 36.0860, -15.2260)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(65.9510, 36.0860, -15.2260)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(65.9510, 36.0860,
-15.2260)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5B4200
RGB	91, 66, 0
RGB Percent	36%, 26%, 0%
CMY	0.6431, 0.7412, 0.9998
CMYK	0.00, 0.27, 1.00, 0.64
HSL	43°, 100%, 18%
HSV	43°, 100%, 36%
XYZ	6.2627, 6.1197, 0.8526
YIQ	65.9510, 36.0860, -15.2260

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

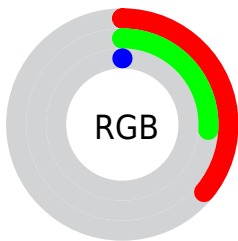
Format	Color
R_YB	34, 91, 0
Decimal	5980672
CIE Lab	29.71, 4.91, 39.03
CIE LCh	30, 39.342, 82.825
Yxy	6.1197, 0.4732, 0.4624
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284170752 (0xFF5B4200)
YUV	65.9510, -32.5138, 21.9680
Hunter-Lab	24.7380, 1.8979, 15.2732

Details

The YIQ color **65.9510, 36.0860, -15.2260** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663300**. A complement of this color would be **25.0490, -36.0860, 15.2260**, and the grayscale version is **66.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **115.9730, 39.0200, -13.3320**, and **26.0480, 17.2400, -4.0720** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **65.9510, 36.0860, -15.2260**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **68.1510, 32.6470, -13.4730**.

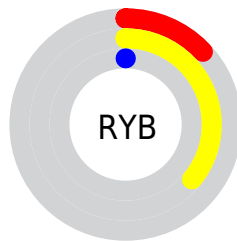
Distribution



Red (36%)

Green (26%)

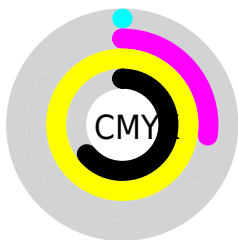
Blue (0%)



Red (13%)

Yellow (36%)

Blue (0%)

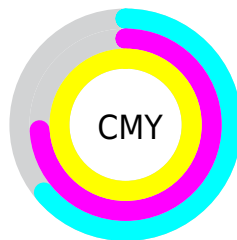


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (27%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (64%)



Cyan (64%)

Magenta (74%)

Yellow (100%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 65.9510, 36.0860, -15.2260 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 65.9510, 36.0860, -15.2260 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

65.9510, 36.0860,
-15.2260

65.9510, 36.0860,
-15.2260

252.6060, 6.7410,
-6.5310

45.5620, 27.2360,
-9.0200

115.9730, 39.0200,
-13.3320

26.0480, 17.2400,
-4.0720

141.7560, 41.1290,
-13.0070

2.9900, 5.9600,
2.1200

168.2400, 42.6420,
-12.8940

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

195.7240, 44.1550,
-12.7810

222.5990, 43.0090,
-14.0390

242.7000, 26.3670,

-20.8090

■ 249.4140, 15.7290,
-15.2390

■ 65.9510, 36.0860,
-15.2260

■ 68.1510, 32.6470,
-13.4730

■ 70.9380, 28.9330,
-12.2430

■ 73.7250, 25.2190,
-11.0130

■ 75.9250, 21.7800,
-9.2600

■ 78.8260, 17.7450,
-7.7190

■ 81.0260, 14.3060,
-5.9660

■ 83.8130, 10.5920,
-4.7360

■ 86.0130, 7.1530,
-2.9830

■ 88.8000, 3.4390,
-1.7530

Harmonies

Analogous

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



67.2920, 46.0320, 2.7680



65.9510, 36.0860, -15.2260



63.0190, 15.0430, -24.8370

Triad

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



65.9510, 36.0860, -15.2260



59.9100, -52.9530, -15.0090



72.0350, 11.2280, 27.8040

Complementary

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



65.9510, 36.0860, -15.2260



25.0490, -36.0860, 15.2260

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.



69.0780, -25.8620, 17.1620



65.9510, 36.0860, -15.2260



61.5860, -60.4280, -6.1880

Square

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



65.9510, 36.0860, -15.2260



56.2620, -42.6810, -24.9610



59.5460, -62.9510, 0.9930



68.6650, 35.7570, 29.3010

Rectangle

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



65.9510, 36.0860, -15.2260



60.1290, -5.8180, -26.7300



59.5460, -62.9510, 0.9930



72.2940, 0.1330, 25.1330

Sweetspot

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



65.9510, 36.0860, -15.2260



107.7270, 13.7100, -6.1780



30.1730, 45.8900, 27.3780



53.0840, 8.3910, -3.3930



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.



65.9510, 36.0860, -15.2260



84.8780, 46.3570, -19.6510



74.6460, 17.2910, -32.5410



44.8430, 1.8800, -1.0320



79.2630, 43.8350, -17.9970



171.8270, 93.9520, -39.7120

Inverse Universe

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



25.0490, -36.0860, 15.2260



32.1220, -46.3570, 19.6510



16.3540, -17.2910, 32.5410



42.7440, -2.1550, 0.5090



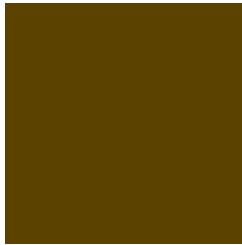
30.1500, -43.5600, 18.5200



65.1730, -93.9520, 39.7120

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 65.9510, 36.0860, -15.2260 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



This preview shows how the YIQ color 65.9510, 36.0860, -15.2260 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

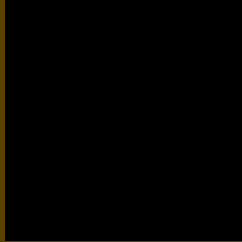
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 65.9510, 36.0860, -15.2260

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 65.9510, 36.0860, -15.2260.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 65.9510, 36.0860,

-15.2260.

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

65.9510, 36.0860, -15.2260

Protanopia

66.1670, 26.5500, -18.6180

Deuteranopia

65.9400, 34.6190, -16.1730



Tritanopia

71.4370, 18.0630, 8.5510

Trichromacy



Original Color

65.9510, 36.0860, -15.2260

Protanomaly

65.9610, 30.1260, -17.3460

Deuteranomaly

66.2390, 35.2150, -15.9610

Tritanomaly

69.5760, 24.6210, -0.1710

Monochromacy



Original Color

65.9510, 36.0860, -15.2260

Achromatopsia

66.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

65.9550, 13.0680, -5.5560

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 65.9510, 36.0860, -15.2260 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(91, 66, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(91, 66, 0)  
}
```

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(91, 66, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(91, 66, 0) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 65.9510, 36.0860, -15.2260 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(91, 66, 0) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(91, 66, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(91, 66, 0)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(91, 66, 0); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(91, 66, 0); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(91, 66, 0) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 65.9510, 36.0860, -15.2260 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(91, 66, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(91, 66,  
0) }
```

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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