

Converting Colors

YIQ(65.9980, 2.3410, -14.8990)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(65.9980, 2.3410, -14.8990)
contains.

YIQ(65.9980, 2.3410, -14.8990)	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(65.9980, 2.3410,
-14.8990)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	3B4B26
RGB	59, 75, 38
RGB Percent	23%, 29%, 15%
CMY	0.7687, 0.7058, 0.8509
CMYK	0.21, 0.00, 0.49, 0.71
HSL	86°, 33%, 22%
HSV	86°, 49%, 29%
XYZ	4.6692, 6.1024, 2.7663
YIQ	65.9980, 2.3410, -14.8990

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

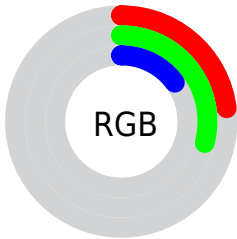
Format	Color
R_{YB}	38, 75, 54
Decimal	3885862
CIE _{Lab}	29.67, -13.73, 19.94
CIE _{LCh}	30, 24.213, 124.542
Yxy	6.1024, 0.3449, 0.4508
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282075942 (0xFF3B4B26)
YUV	65.9980, -13.8030, -6.1372
Hunter-Lab	24.7030, -9.4911, 10.6526

Details

The YIQ color **65.9980, 2.3410, -14.8990** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333300**. A complement of this color would be **47.0020, -2.3410, 14.8990**, and the grayscale version is **66.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **114.3570, 2.7080, -16.0440**, and **23.2800, 1.6070, -12.6090** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **64.3030, 2.8000, -17.7120**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **67.8070, 1.5610, -11.7750**.

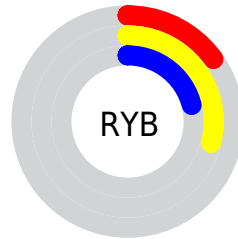
Distribution



Red (23%)

Green (29%)

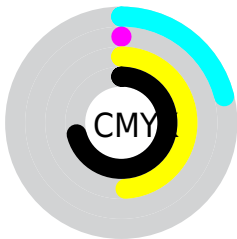
Blue (15%)



Red (15%)

Yellow (29%)

Blue (21%)

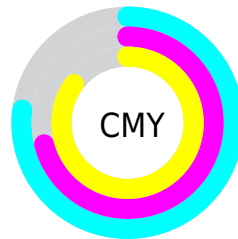


Cyan (21%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (49%)

Black (71%)



Cyan (77%)

Magenta (71%)

Yellow (85%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 65.9980, 2.3410, -14.8990 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 65.9980, 2.3410, -14.8990 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 65.9980, 2.3410,
-14.8990

■ 65.9980, 2.3410,
-14.8990

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 43.5250, 2.2950,
-14.0650

■ 114.3570, 2.7080,
-16.0440

■ 23.2800, 1.6070,
-12.6090

■ 140.1290, 3.3500,
-16.6660

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 166.1290, 3.3500,
-16.6660

■ 193.6020, 3.3960,
-17.5000

■ 221.4880, 3.7170,
-17.8110

■ 246.5530, 5.0920,

-15.1960

■ 253.6320, 3.8520,
-3.7320

■ 65.9980, 2.3410,
-14.8990

■ 65.9980, 2.3410,
-14.8990

■ 64.3030, 2.8000,
-17.7120

■ 67.8070, 1.5610,
-11.7750

■ 62.1950, 2.9840,
-21.0480

■ 69.5020, 1.1020,
-8.9620

■ 60.5000, 3.4430,
-23.8610

■ 71.6100, 0.9180,
-5.6260

■ 58.6910, 4.2230,
-26.9850

■ 73.3050, 0.4590,
-2.8130

■ 56.9960, 4.6820,
-29.7980

■ 75.1140, -0.3210,
0.3110

■ 56.8820, 5.0030,
-30.1090

■ 76.8090, -0.7800,
3.1240

■ 78.9170, -0.9640,
6.4600

■ 80.6120, -1.4230,
9.2730

■ 82.4210, -2.2030,
12.3970

Harmonies

Analogous

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



68.3590, 17.5620, -9.9100



65.9980, 2.3410, -14.8990



62.2930, -17.6030, -16.8910

Triad

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



65.9980, 2.3410, -14.8990



56.3540, -53.9630, -7.7150



70.8450, 25.9020, 15.1660

Complementary

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



65.9980, 2.3410, -14.8990



47.0020, -2.3410, 14.8990

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.



71.9670, 13.9350, 17.2870



65.9980, 2.3410, -14.8990



67.3300, -27.0520, 5.6840

Square

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



65.9980, 2.3410, -14.8990



56.7470, -50.9360, -13.0160



71.5070, -5.3210, 13.8390



70.2550, 30.2590, 7.7870

Rectangle

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



65.9980, 2.3410, -14.8990



56.8870, -36.9510, -18.6710



71.5070, -5.3210, 13.8390



71.5180, 22.5090, 16.0850

Sweetspot

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



65.9980, 2.3410, -14.8990



93.4960, 1.2390, -5.9370



57.8680, 17.9270, -0.0010



46.1910, 0.7800, -3.1240



176.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



48.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



65.9980, 2.3410, -14.8990



83.0270, 3.3970, -23.0270



60.6160, -8.3870, -18.7150



37.2450, 0.6880, -1.4560



77.2160, 6.5180, -41.0500



173.8800, 14.2300, -92.7300

Inverse Universe

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



47.0020, -2.3410, 14.8990



53.6740, -3.9930, 22.8150



52.3840, 8.3870, 18.7150



35.0540, -0.0920, 1.6680



24.7840, -6.5180, 41.0500



55.8210, -14.8260, 92.5180

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 65.9980, 2.3410, -14.8990 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

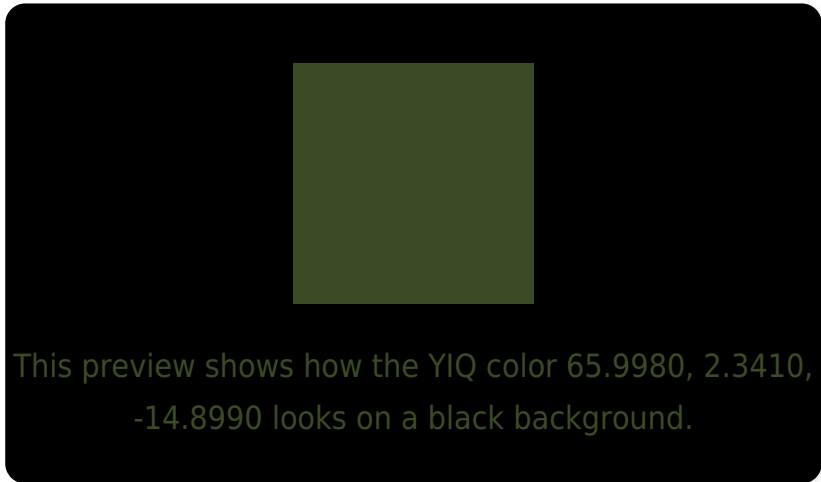
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

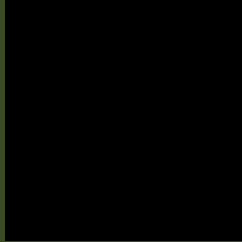
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 65.9980, 2.3410, -14.8990

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 65.9980, 2.3410, -14.8990.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 65.9980, 2.3410,

-14.8990.

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

65.9980, 2.3410, -14.8990

Protanopia

68.2170, 15.0860, -9.0900

Deuteranopia

69.3040, 19.3950, -4.5810



Tritanopia

69.4770, -5.7770, 0.0710

Trichromacy



Original Color

65.9980, 2.3410, -14.8990

Protanomaly

67.4120, 10.0430, -11.3090

Deuteranomaly

68.2600, 13.5270, -8.3690

Tritanomaly

67.8700, -2.7500, -5.2300

Monochromacy



Original Color

65.9980, 2.3410, -14.8990

Achromatopsia

66.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

65.7240, 0.5970, -5.3150

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 65.9980, 2.3410, -14.8990 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(59, 75, 38)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(59, 75, 38)  
}
```

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(59, 75, 38) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(59, 75, 38) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 65.9980, 2.3410, -14.8990 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(59, 75, 38) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(59, 75, 38) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(59, 75, 38)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(59, 75, 38); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(59, 75, 38);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(59, 75, 38)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 65.9980, 2.3410, -14.8990 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(59, 75, 38) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(59, 75,  
38) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor