

Converting Colors

YIQ(65.9990, -16.5950,
-13.1310)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(65.9990, -16.5950, -13.1310)
contains.

YIQ(65.9990, -16.5950, -13.1310)	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(65.9990, -16.5950,
-13.1310)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	2A4F3E
RGB	42, 79, 62
RGB Percent	16%, 31%, 24%
CMY	0.8354, 0.6901, 0.7569
CMYK	0.47, 0.00, 0.22, 0.69
HSL	152°, 31%, 24%
HSV	152°, 47%, 31%
XYZ	4.6201, 6.4336, 5.5538
YIQ	65.9990, -16.5950, -13.1310

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

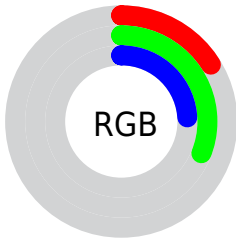
Format	Color
R_{YB}	42, 66, 79
Decimal	2772798
CIE _{Lab}	30.48, -17.87, 5.97
CIE _{LCh}	30, 18.843, 161.536
Yxy	6.4336, 0.2782, 0.3874
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280962878 (0xFF2A4F3E)
YUV	65.9990, -1.9715, -21.0471
Hunter-Lab	25.3645, -11.8747, 4.7730

Details

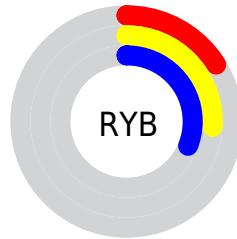
The YIQ color **65.9990, -16.5950, -13.1310** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336666**. A complement of this color would be **55.0010, 16.5950, 13.1310**, and the grayscale version is **66.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **114.4720, -16.5490, -13.9650**, and **22.2380, -15.7700, -11.5620** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **63.1510, -20.0790, -16.0710**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **68.8470, -13.1110, -10.1910**.

Distribution



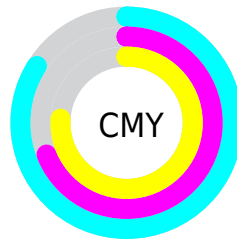
- Red (16%)
- Green (31%)
- Blue (24%)



- Red (16%)
- Yellow (26%)
- Blue (31%)



- Cyan (47%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (22%)
- Black (69%)



- Cyan (84%)
- Magenta (69%)
- Yellow (76%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 65.9990, -16.5950, -13.1310 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 65.9990, -16.5950, -13.1310 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 65.9990, -16.5950,
-13.1310

■ 65.9990, -16.5950,
-13.1310

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 43.1130, -16.9160,
-12.8200

■ 114.4720,
-16.5490, -13.9650

■ 22.2380, -15.7700,
-11.5620

■ 140.7600,
-17.4200, -14.7000

■ 1.7610, -0.8250,
-1.5690

■ 166.7600,
-17.4200, -14.7000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 194.0480,
-18.2910, -15.4350

■ 222.0480,
-18.2910, -15.4350

■ 244.1780,

-15.5410, -10.2050

254.1030, -1.7880,
-0.6360

■ 65.9990, -16.5950,
-13.1310

■ 65.9990, -16.5950,
-13.1310

■ 63.1510, -20.0790,
-16.0710

■ 68.8470, -13.1110,
-10.1910

■ 60.4170, -23.8840,
-18.7000

■ 71.5810, -9.3060,
-7.5620

■ 57.5690, -27.3680,
-21.6400

■ 74.4290, -5.8220,
-4.6220

■ 54.7210, -30.8520,
-24.5800

■ 77.2770, -2.3380,
-1.6820

■ 51.9870, -34.6570,
-27.2090

■ 79.7120, 0.8710,
0.7350

■ 51.2750, -35.5280,
-27.9440

■ 82.5600, 4.3550,
3.6750

■ 85.2940, 8.1600,
6.3040

■ 88.1420, 11.6440,
9.2440

■ 90.9900, 15.1280,
12.1840

Harmonies

Analogous

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



68.7250, -1.1440, -12.3120



65.9990, -16.5950, -13.1310



62.9140, -32.4130, -12.8050

Triad

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



65.9990, -16.5950, -13.1310



71.0170, -15.8650, 6.6870



72.3250, 24.0700, 4.3100

Complementary

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



65.9990, -16.5950, -13.1310



55.0010, 16.5950, 13.1310

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.



73.6440, 21.9140, 10.3460



65.9990, -16.5950, -13.1310



73.6770, -0.0480, 11.8880

Square

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



65.9990, -16.5950, -13.1310



66.9610, -30.6270, -1.1150



74.0330, 13.5690, 12.9050



71.8420, 20.8160, -2.8000

Rectangle

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



65.9990, -16.5950, -13.1310



61.6730, -38.9240, -10.4440



74.0330, 13.5690, 12.9050



72.7920, 24.2530, 6.5010

Sweetspot

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



65.9990, -16.5950, -13.1310



97.0160, -6.0970, -5.1450



68.8020, -0.0430, -15.7470



47.8530, -4.0800, -3.1520



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.



65.9990, -16.5950, -13.1310



81.9930, -25.6260, -20.1700



67.3500, -21.7770, -7.3210



36.5760, -1.7420, -1.4700



66.1440, -45.7050, -36.2410



149.1460, -103.0540, -81.7260

Inverse Universe

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



55.0010, 16.5950, 13.1310



65.0070, 25.6260, 20.1700



53.6500, 21.7770, 7.3210



35.4240, 1.7420, 1.4700



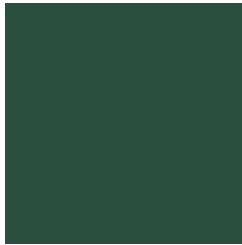
35.8560, 45.7050, 36.2410



80.8540, 103.0540, 81.7260

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 65.9990, -16.5950, -13.1310 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

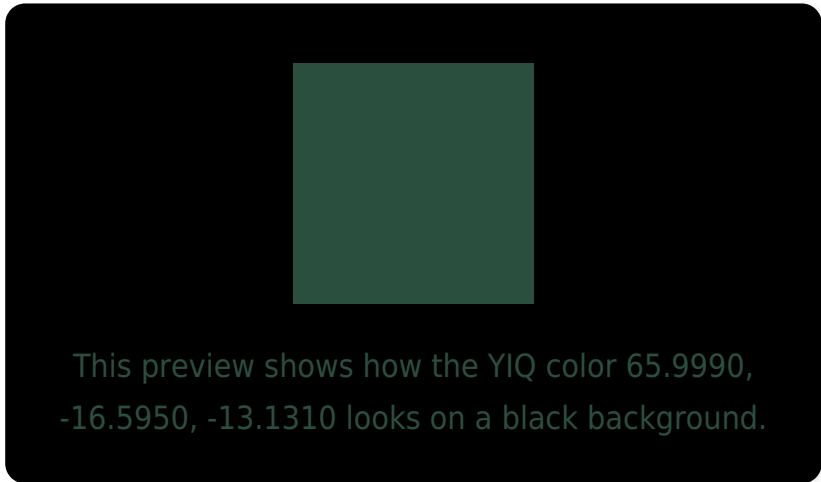
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

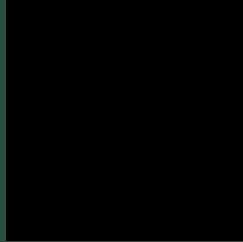
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 65.9990, -16.5950, -13.1310

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 65.9990, -16.5950, -13.1310.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 65.9990, -16.5950,

-13.1310.

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

65.9990, -16.5950, -13.1310

Protanopia

71.0130, 7.1530, -2.9830

Deuteranopia

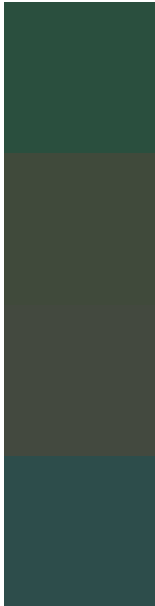
72.0180, 8.7570, 0.9890



Tritanopia

68.0130, -19.2100, -4.2820

Trichromacy



Original Color

65.9990, -16.5950, -13.1310

Protanomaly

69.3000, -1.1450, -6.7850

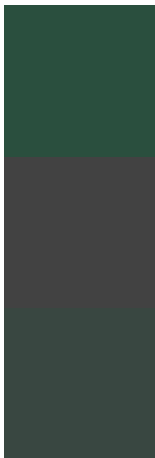
Deuteranomaly

70.0660, -0.3660, -4.3820

Tritanomaly

67.2040, -18.4300, -7.4060

Monochromacy



Original Color

65.9990, -16.5950, -13.1310

Achromatopsia

66.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

66.1300, -6.4180, -4.8340

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 65.9990, -16.5950, -13.1310 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(42, 79, 62)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(42, 79, 62)  
}
```

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(42, 79, 62) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(42, 79, 62) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 65.9990, -16.5950, -13.1310 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(42, 79, 62) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(42, 79, 62) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(42, 79, 62)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(42, 79, 62); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(42, 79, 62);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(42, 79, 62)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 65.9990, -16.5950, -13.1310 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(42, 79, 62) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(42, 79,  
62) }
```

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