

Converting Colors

YIQ(63.0000, 18.3360, 20.1280)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(63.0000, 18.3360, 20.1280)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(63.0000, 18.3360,
20.1280)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5D2D4D
RGB	93, 45, 77
RGB Percent	36%, 18%, 30%
CMY	0.6352, 0.8236, 0.6980
CMYK	0.00, 0.52, 0.17, 0.64
HSL	320°, 35%, 27%
HSV	320°, 52%, 36%
XYZ	6.7953, 4.7402, 7.5802
YIQ	63.0000, 18.3360, 20.1280

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

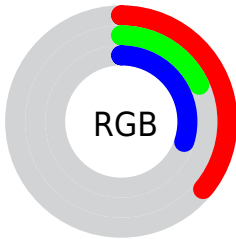
Format	Color
RYB	93, 45, 77
Decimal	6106445
CIELab	25.98, 26.57, -9.89
CIELCh	26, 28.348, 339.573
Yxy	4.7402, 0.3555, 0.2480
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284296525 (0xFF5D2D4D)
YUV	63.0000, 6.9020, 26.3100
Hunter-Lab	21.7719, 17.6110, -5.4024

Details

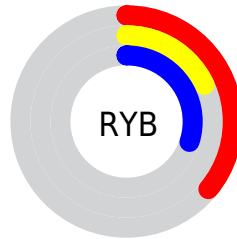
The YIQ color **63.0000, 18.3360, 20.1280** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663366**. A complement of this color would be **75.0000, -18.3360, -20.1280**, and the grayscale version is **63.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **112.3100, 20.3990, 21.2870**, and **17.2170, 16.2270, 19.8030** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **57.3750, 21.7740, 23.9020**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **68.6250, 14.8980, 16.3540**.

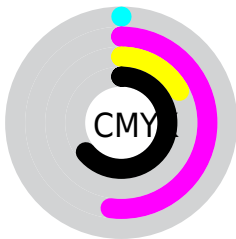
Distribution



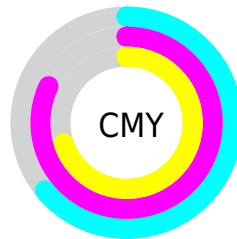
- Red (36%)
- Green (18%)
- Blue (30%)



- Red (36%)
- Yellow (18%)
- Blue (30%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (52%)
- Yellow (17%)
- Black (64%)



- Cyan (64%)
- Magenta (82%)
- Yellow (70%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 63.0000, 18.3360, 20.1280 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 63.0000, 18.3360, 20.1280 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 63.0000, 18.3360,
20.1280

■ 63.0000, 18.3360,
20.1280

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 39.4020, 17.1440,
19.7040

■ 112.3100, 20.3990,
21.2870

■ 17.2170, 16.2270,
19.8030

■ 138.0220, 21.2700,
22.0220

■ 6.5930, 8.7560,
6.5160

■ 164.4350, 21.5450,
22.5450

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 191.4460, 23.0120,
23.4920

■ 219.1470, 22.4160,
23.2800

■ 237.9770, 7.9750,

15.1670

■ 63.0000, 18.3360,
20.1280

■ 63.0000, 18.3360,
20.1280

■ 57.3750, 21.7740,
23.9020

■ 68.6250, 14.8980,
16.3540

■ 51.1630, 25.4870,
28.1990

■ 74.8370, 11.1850,
12.0570

■ 45.5380, 28.9250,
31.9730

■ 80.4620, 7.7470,
8.2830

■ 39.9130, 32.3630,
35.7470

■ 86.0870, 4.3090,
4.5090

■ 34.8750, 35.5260,
38.9980

■ 91.8260, 0.5500,
1.0460

■ 98.0380, -3.1630,
-3.2510

■ 103.6630, -6.6010,
-7.0250

■ 109.2880,
-10.0390, -10.7990

■ 115.5000,
-13.7520, -15.0960

Harmonies

Analogous

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



63.4690, -2.1580, 17.0900



63.0000, 18.3360, 20.1280



61.1230, 30.9910, 16.5510

Triad

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



63.0000, 18.3360, 20.1280



58.8380, 17.4710, -13.7690



51.7090, -47.7730, -9.7650

Complementary

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



63.0000, 18.3360, 20.1280



75.0000, -18.3360, -20.1280

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.



50.0160, -41.6280, -16.5080



63.0000, 18.3360, 20.1280



56.1500, -1.1430, -17.8390

Square

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



63.0000, 18.3360, 20.1280



59.9800, 29.1150, -4.5250



48.1170, -31.9070, -21.9790



51.5440, -51.4420, -3.8420

Rectangle

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



63.0000, 18.3360, 20.1280



60.9890, 34.0640, 10.4160



48.1170, -31.9070, -21.9790



51.6120, -46.1220, -12.1540

Sweetspot

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



63.0000, 18.3360, 20.1280



108.7500, 6.8760, 7.5480



55.2560, -5.8720, 18.3200



54.2010, 3.9880, 4.8200



189.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



61.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



63.0000, 18.3360, 20.1280



73.7120, 28.3750, 30.9270



60.2640, 26.0400, 12.6640



42.8370, 2.0170, 1.9930



41.2120, 42.1270, 46.0230



88.8750, 90.5340, 99.3820

Inverse Universe

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



63.0000, 18.3360, 20.1280



73.7120, 28.3750, 30.9270



77.7360, -26.0400, -12.6640



42.8370, 2.0170, 1.9930



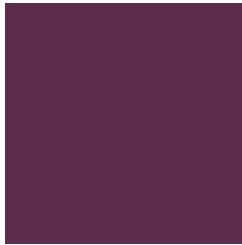
41.2120, 42.1270, 46.0230



88.8750, 90.5340, 99.3820

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 63.0000, 18.3360, 20.1280 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

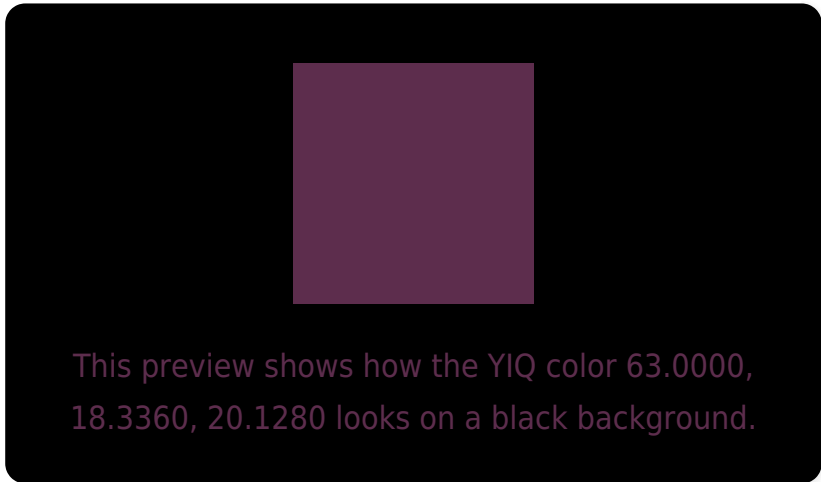
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

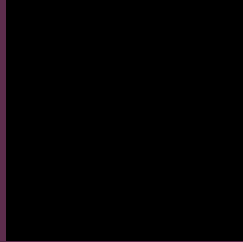
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 63.0000, 18.3360, 20.1280

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 63.0000, 18.3360, 20.1280.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 63.0000, 18.3360,

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

63.0000, 18.3360, 20.1280

Protanopia

61.8000, -13.7560, 7.0120

Deuteranopia

62.7810, -3.5770, 4.2550



Tritanopia

62.7150, 23.1520, 9.9360

Trichromacy



Original Color

63.0000, 18.3360, 20.1280

Protanomaly

62.3070, -1.8820, 12.0860

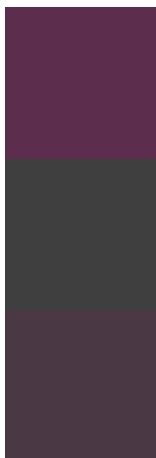
Deuteranomaly

62.6620, 4.3080, 10.0360

Tritanomaly

62.7520, 21.7300, 13.6820

Monochromacy



Original Color

63.0000, 18.3360, 20.1280

Achromatopsia

63.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

62.7500, 6.8760, 7.5480

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 63.0000, 18.3360, 20.1280 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(93, 45, 77)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(93, 45, 77)  
}
```

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(93, 45, 77) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(93, 45, 77) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 63.0000, 18.3360, 20.1280 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(93, 45, 77) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(93, 45, 77) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(93, 45, 77)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(93, 45, 77); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(93, 45, 77);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(93, 45, 77)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 63.0000, 18.3360, 20.1280 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(93, 45, 77) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(93, 45,  
77) }
```

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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