

# Converting Colors

YIQ(63.0330, 39.9320, 14.2040)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(63.0330, 39.9320, 14.2040)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(63.0330, 39.9320,  
14.2040)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6E2B2B
RGB	110, 43, 43
RGB Percent	43%, 17%, 17%
CMY	0.5685, 0.8315, 0.8312
CMYK	0.00, 0.61, 0.61, 0.57
HSL	360°, 44%, 30%
HSV	360°, 61%, 43%
XYZ	7.7351, 5.2180, 2.8889
YIQ	63.0330, 39.9320, 14.2040

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

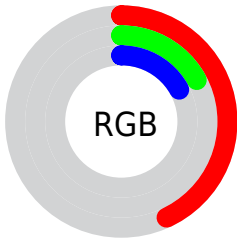
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	110, 43, 43
Decimal	7220011
CIE Lab	27.35, 29.84, 15.09
CIE LCh	27, 33.433, 26.821
Yxy	5.2180, 0.4883, 0.3294
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285410091 (0xFF6E2B2B)
YUV	63.0330, -9.8763, 41.1901
Hunter-Lab	22.8430, 20.4685, 8.4919

# Details

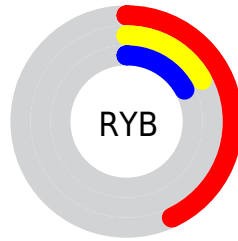
The YIQ color **63.0330, 39.9320, 14.2040** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663333**. A complement of this color would be **89.9670, -39.9320, -14.2040**, and the grayscale version is **63.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **112.7840, 45.0670, 14.7550**, and **17.3420, 34.5680, 12.2960** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **55.3220, 46.4880, 16.5360**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **70.7440, 33.3760, 11.8720**.

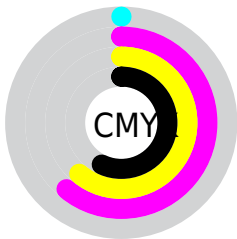
# Distribution



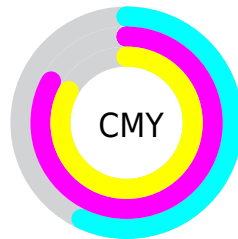
- Red (43%)
- Green (17%)
- Blue (17%)



- Red (43%)
- Yellow (17%)
- Blue (17%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (61%)
- Yellow (61%)
- Black (57%)



- Cyan (57%)
- Magenta (83%)
- Yellow (83%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 63.0330, 39.9320, 14.2040 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 63.0330, 39.9320, 14.2040 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



63.0330, 39.9320,  
14.2040

63.0330, 39.9320,  
14.2040

255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

38.5920, 36.8600,  
14.8120

112.7840, 45.0670,  
14.7550

17.3420, 34.5680,  
12.2960

139.5670, 47.1760,  
15.0800

9.6820, 18.7510,  
7.0950

166.3500, 49.2850,  
15.4050

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

193.9480, 50.4770,  
15.8290

213.7720, 36.1730,  
10.7410

233.9870, 19.2100,

4.2820

253.6150, 2.5220,  
-1.6540

63.0330, 39.9320,  
14.2040

63.0330, 39.9320,  
14.2040

55.3220, 46.4880,  
16.5360

70.7440, 33.3760,  
11.8720

47.6110, 53.0440,  
18.8680

78.4550, 26.8200,  
9.5400

39.9000, 59.6000,  
21.2000

86.1660, 20.2640,  
7.2080

32.8900, 65.5600,  
23.3200

93.8770, 13.7080,  
4.8760

101.5880, 7.1520,  
2.5440

■ 109.2990, 0.5960,  
0.2120

■ 117.0100, -5.9600,  
-2.1200

■ 124.7210,  
-12.5160, -4.4520

■ 132.4320,  
-19.0720, -6.7840

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



64.4100, 31.8610, 22.8130



63.0330, 39.9320, 14.2040



62.5190, 37.9630, 0.3230

# Triad

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



63.0330, 39.9320, 14.2040



53.1090, -20.2610, -23.7890



53.1400, -55.9360, 0.5120

# Complementary

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



63.0330, 39.9320, 14.2040



89.9670, -39.9320, -14.2040

# 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.



55.6360, -54.6970, -5.4250



63.0330, 39.9320, 14.2040



52.1530, -40.7560, -21.3000

# Square

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



63.0330, 39.9320, 14.2040



59.1310, 9.0360, -20.5960



55.1170, -49.1020, -13.2140



65.1130, -15.7750, 16.0730



# Rectangle

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



63.0330, 39.9320, 14.2040



61.9000, 32.0960, -8.9920



55.1170, -49.1020, -13.2140



54.6730, -56.1190, -1.6790

# Sweetspot

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



63.0330, 39.9320, 14.2040



124.7740, 15.4960, 5.5120



70.3720, 17.8290, 34.8290



60.4850, 8.9400, 3.1800



199.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



71.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



63.0330, 39.9320, 14.2040



70.0960, 61.9840, 22.0480



81.8170, 31.1320, -2.5320



51.7940, 3.5760, 1.2720



35.8800, 71.5200, 25.4400



73.8530, 147.2120, 52.3640



# Inverse Universe

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



63.0330, 39.9320, 14.2040



70.0960, 61.9840, 22.0480



71.1830, -31.1320, 2.5320



51.7940, 3.5760, 1.2720



35.8800, 71.5200, 25.4400



73.8530, 147.2120, 52.3640



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 63.0330, 39.9320, 14.2040 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

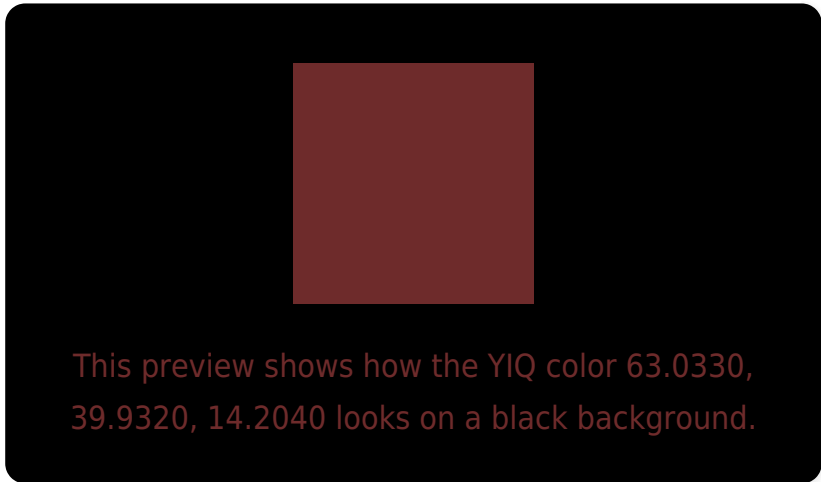
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 63.0330, 39.9320, 14.2040

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 63.0330, 39.9320, 14.2040.



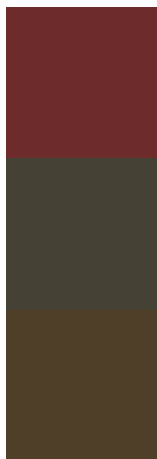
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 63.0330, 39.9320,



# 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

63.0330, 39.9320, 14.2040

### Protanopia

65.1270, 6.8320, -2.6720

### Deuteranopia

65.1620, 16.9190, -3.7610



## Tritanopia

63.2610, 39.2900, 14.8260

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

63.0330, 39.9320, 14.2040

## Protanomaly

64.4600, 19.2560, 3.4480

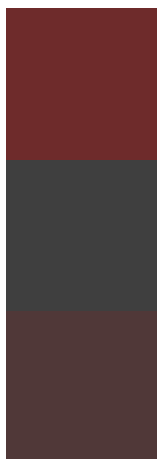
## Deuteranomaly

64.4560, 25.0790, 2.5430

## Tritanomaly

63.1470, 39.6110, 14.5150

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

63.0330, 39.9320, 14.2040

## Achromatopsia

63.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

63.1760, 14.3040, 5.0880

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 63.0330, 39.9320, 14.2040 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(110, 43, 43)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(110, 43, 43)  
}
```

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(110, 43, 43) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(110, 43, 43) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 63.0330, 39.9320, 14.2040 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(110, 43, 43) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(110, 43, 43) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(110, 43, 43)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(110, 43, 43); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(110, 43, 43);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(110, 43,  
43) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 63.0330, 39.9320, 14.2040 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(110, 43, 43) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(110, 43,  
43) }
```

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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