

Converting Colors

YIQ(63.0470, 80.8750, 15.5870)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(63.0470, 80.8750, 15.5870)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(63.0470, 80.8750,
15.5870)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	961F00
RGB	150, 31, 0
RGB Percent	59%, 12%, 0%
CMY	0.4115, 0.8786, 0.9997
CMYK	0.00, 0.79, 1.00, 0.41
HSL	12°, 100%, 29%
HSV	12°, 100%, 59%
XYZ	13.0792, 7.4680, 0.7546
YIQ	63.0470, 80.8750, 15.5870

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

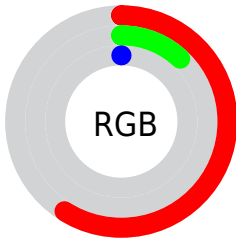
Format	Color
RYB	150, 39, 0
Decimal	9838336
CIELab	32.85, 47.58, 45.84
CIELCh	33, 66.071, 43.935
Yxy	7.4680, 0.6140, 0.3506
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288028416 (0xFF961F00)
YUV	63.0470, -31.0822, 76.2578
Hunter-Lab	27.3276, 37.6084, 17.4920

Details

The YIQ color **63.0470, 80.8750, 15.5870** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **990000**. A complement of this color would be **86.9530, -80.8750, -15.5870**, and the grayscale version is **63.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **119.4560, 86.9730, 15.2050**, and **26.9100, 53.6400, 19.0800** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **63.0470, 80.8750, 15.5870**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **71.8010, 72.7600, 13.9760**.

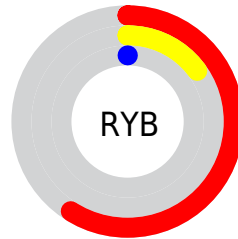
Distribution



Red (59%)

Green (12%)

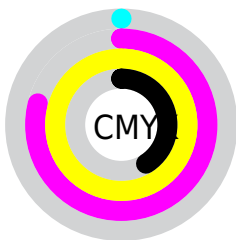
Blue (0%)



Red (59%)

Yellow (15%)

Blue (0%)

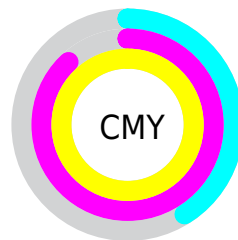


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (79%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (41%)



Cyan (41%)

Magenta (88%)

Yellow (100%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 63.0470, 80.8750, 15.5870 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 63.0470, 80.8750, 15.5870 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

63.0470, 80.8750,
15.5870

63.0470, 80.8750,
15.5870

252.3780, 7.3830,
-7.1530

35.8800, 71.5200,
25.4400

119.4560, 86.9730,
15.2050

26.9100, 53.6400,
19.0800

147.6090, 90.9160,
15.3320

18.6520, 36.6310,
13.4550

169.4830, 82.3430,
11.0070

9.0840, 17.5590,
6.6710

188.2960, 66.5720,
4.9720

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

208.2830, 50.2510,
-2.1090

227.7970, 33.8840,

-8.3560

■ 248.0120, 16.9210,
-14.8150

■ 63.0470, 80.8750,
15.5870

■ 71.8010, 72.7600,
13.9760

■ 80.5550, 64.6450,
12.3650

■ 89.3090, 56.5300,
10.7540

■ 98.0630, 48.4150,
9.1430

■ 106.8170, 40.3000,
7.5320

■ 114.9840, 32.4600,
6.4440

■ 123.7380, 24.3450,
4.8330

■ 132.4920, 16.2300,
3.2220

■ 141.2460, 8.1150,
1.6110

Harmonies

Analogous

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



55.7190, 80.3640, 52.3960



63.0470, 80.8750, 15.5870



72.8500, 52.7280, -8.4560

Triad

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



63.0470, 80.8750, 15.5870



62.1830, -41.4410, -36.4250



65.2460, -79.0010, 16.5430

Complementary

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



63.0470, 80.8750, 15.5870



86.9530, -80.8750, -15.5870

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.



74.4100, -82.7590, 7.5530



63.0470, 80.8750, 15.5870



69.0400, -59.3710, -19.8430

Square

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



63.0470, 80.8750, 15.5870



54.0040, -25.3000, -48.1160



74.0390, -74.8250, -4.0810



76.8390, 0.8170, 45.7850

Rectangle

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



63.0470, 80.8750, 15.5870



72.3970, 31.5940, -21.9260



74.0390, -74.8250, -4.0810



69.5830, -81.5680, 13.5040

Sweetspot

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



63.0470, 80.8750, 15.5870



162.2720, 31.5890, 5.7090



58.5300, 50.8800, 69.1200



78.5740, 18.9350, 3.7590



227.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



99.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



63.0470, 80.8750, 15.5870



82.0840, 105.8160, 20.6320



106.4850, 60.5250, -23.1150



69.6800, 3.8970, 0.9610



57.6980, 74.5480, 14.6120



4.1640, 5.4100, 1.0740

Inverse Universe

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



86.9530, -80.8750, -15.5870



113.9160, -105.8160, -20.6320



43.5150, -60.5250, 23.1150



70.7330, -3.6220, -0.4380



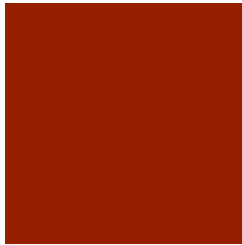
79.7150, -74.2730, -14.0890



5.8360, -5.4100, -1.0740

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 63.0470, 80.8750, 15.5870 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

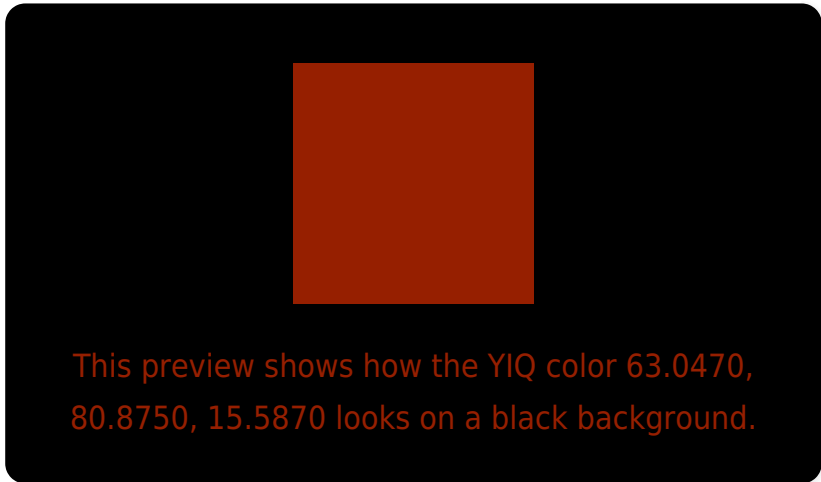
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

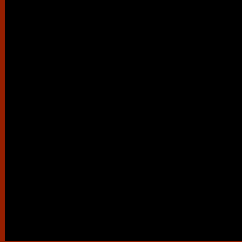
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 63.0470, 80.8750, 15.5870

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 63.0470, 80.8750, 15.5870.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 63.0470, 80.8750,

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

63.0470, 80.8750, 15.5870

Protanopia

75.0360, 25.5410, -16.8510

Deuteranopia

73.9250, 38.9750, -18.0250



Tritanopia

65.1790, 72.1160, 25.6520

Trichromacy



Original Color

63.0470, 80.8750, 15.5870

Protanomaly

70.8370, 45.5750, -5.4730

Deuteranomaly

69.9150, 54.1030, -5.8410

Tritanomaly

64.5120, 75.3720, 21.7080

Monochromacy



Original Color

63.0470, 80.8750, 15.5870

Achromatopsia

63.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

62.9020, 29.7550, 5.9070

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 63.0470, 80.8750, 15.5870 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(150, 31, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(150, 31, 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(150, 31, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(150, 31, 0) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 63.0470, 80.8750, 15.5870 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(150, 31, 0) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(150, 31, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(150, 31, 0)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(150, 31, 0); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(150, 31, 0);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(150, 31, 0)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 63.0470, 80.8750, 15.5870 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(150, 31, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(150, 31,  
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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