

Converting Colors

YIQ(63.0550, 16.5030, 14.7990)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(63.0550, 16.5030, 14.7990)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(63.0550, 16.5030,
14.7990)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	583146
RGB	88, 49, 70
RGB Percent	35%, 19%, 27%
CMY	0.6548, 0.8079, 0.7254
CMYK	0.00, 0.44, 0.20, 0.65
HSL	328°, 28%, 27%
HSV	328°, 44%, 35%
XYZ	6.2306, 4.7136, 6.3779
YIQ	63.0550, 16.5030, 14.7990

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

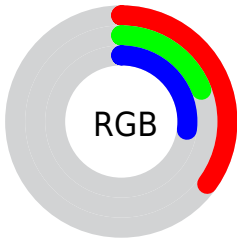
Format	Color
RYB	88, 49, 70
Decimal	5779782
CIELab	25.90, 20.99, -5.43
CIELCh	26, 21.679, 345.504
Yxy	4.7136, 0.3597, 0.2721
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283969862 (0xFF583146)
YUV	63.0550, 3.4239, 21.8768
Hunter-Lab	21.7109, 13.2316, -2.2196

Details

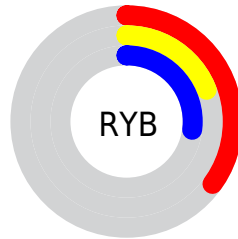
The YIQ color **63.0550, 16.5030, 14.7990** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663333**. A complement of this color would be **73.9450, -16.5030, -14.7990**, and the grayscale version is **63.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **111.3650, 18.5660, 15.9580**, and **18.2720, 14.3940, 14.4740** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **57.3160, 20.2620, 18.2620**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **68.7940, 12.7440, 11.3360**.

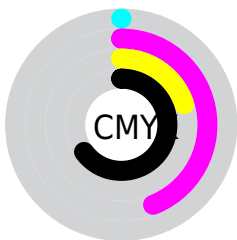
Distribution



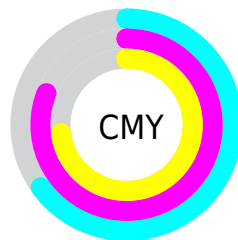
- Red (35%)
- Green (19%)
- Blue (27%)



- Red (35%)
- Yellow (19%)
- Blue (27%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (44%)
- Yellow (20%)
- Black (65%)



- Cyan (65%)
- Magenta (81%)
- Yellow (73%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 63.0550, 16.5030, 14.7990 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 63.0550, 16.5030, 14.7990 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

63.0550, 16.5030,
14.7990

63.0550, 16.5030,
14.7990

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

40.4570, 15.3110,
14.3750

111.3650, 18.5660,
15.9580

18.2720, 14.3940,
14.4740

137.0770, 19.4370,
16.6930

2.6910, 5.3640,
1.9080

163.3760, 20.0330,
16.9050

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

190.7890, 20.3080,
17.4280

218.5010, 21.1790,
18.1630

240.2110, 7.1960,

12.7640

■ 63.0550, 16.5030,
14.7990

■ 63.0550, 16.5030,
14.7990

■ 57.3160, 20.2620,
18.2620

■ 68.7940, 12.7440,
11.3360

■ 51.5770, 24.0210,
21.7250

■ 74.5330, 8.9850,
7.8730

■ 46.4250, 27.5050,
24.6650

■ 79.6850, 5.5010,
4.9330

■ 40.6860, 31.2640,
28.1280

■ 85.4240, 1.7420,
1.4700

■ 34.9470, 35.0230,
31.5910

■ 91.1630, -2.0170,
-1.9930

■ 31.6700, 37.3610,
33.2730

■ 96.9020, -5.7760,
-5.4560

■ 102.6410, -9.5350,
-8.9190

■ 107.9070,
-13.3400, -11.5480

■ 113.6460,
-17.0990, -15.0110

Harmonies

Analogous

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



63.5140, 1.9690, 13.8810



63.0550, 16.5030, 14.7990



62.0250, 25.2150, 11.0950

Triad

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



63.0550, 16.5030, 14.7990



59.1240, 10.9140, -10.5740



50.0790, -45.9390, -9.9630

Complementary

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



63.0550, 16.5030, 14.7990



73.9450, -16.5030, -14.7990

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.



49.0700, -41.7200, -14.8400



63.0550, 16.5030, 14.7990



57.1160, -3.8030, -13.6830

Square

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



63.0550, 16.5030, 14.7990



60.6740, 21.2290, -4.7790



52.8240, -23.4720, -15.1520



53.5410, -38.1920, -1.6800

Rectangle

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



63.0550, 16.5030, 14.7990



61.4610, 26.6830, 6.5150



52.8240, -23.4720, -15.1520



49.6230, -44.6550, -11.2070

Sweetspot

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



63.0550, 16.5030, 14.7990



105.3970, 6.3720, 5.6680



58.8280, -1.7910, 15.9450



52.5600, 4.3550, 3.6750



186.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



59.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



63.0550, 16.5030, 14.7990



76.0010, 25.7630, 23.1950



60.8890, 22.6020, 8.8900



40.4240, 1.7420, 1.4700



38.6050, 45.1540, 40.7220



84.6290, 99.6140, 89.0060

Inverse Universe

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



63.0550, 16.5030, 14.7990



76.0010, 25.7630, 23.1950



76.1110, -22.6020, -8.8900



40.4240, 1.7420, 1.4700



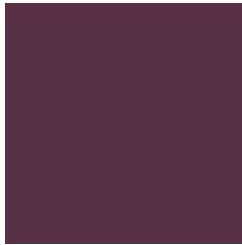
38.6050, 45.1540, 40.7220



84.6290, 99.6140, 89.0060

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 63.0550, 16.5030, 14.7990 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

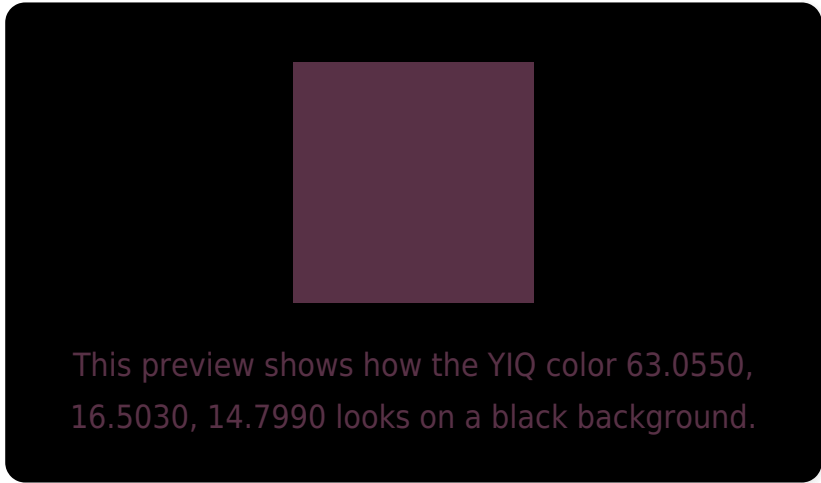
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 63.0550, 16.5030, 14.7990

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 63.0550, 16.5030, 14.7990.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 63.0550, 16.5030,

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

63.0550, 16.5030, 14.7990

Protanopia

62.0410, -7.2450, 4.6510

Deuteranopia

62.4070, 0.4120, 3.5480



Tritanopia

62.9210, 19.5760, 8.6640

Trichromacy



Original Color

63.0550, 16.5030, 14.7990

Protanomaly

62.6400, 1.3740, 8.1420

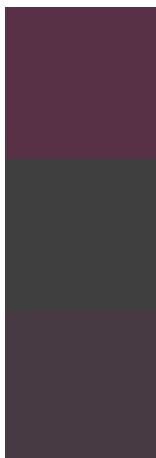
Deuteranomaly

62.5650, 5.9590, 7.6470

Tritanomaly

62.9040, 18.2460, 10.7420

Monochromacy



Original Color

63.0550, 16.5030, 14.7990

Achromatopsia

63.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

63.0980, 5.7760, 5.4560

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 63.0550, 16.5030, 14.7990 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(88, 49, 70)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(88, 49, 70)  
}
```

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(88, 49, 70) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(88, 49, 70) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 63.0550, 16.5030, 14.7990 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(88, 49, 70) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(88, 49, 70) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(88, 49, 70) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(88, 49, 70); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(88, 49, 70);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(88, 49, 70)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 63.0550, 16.5030, 14.7990 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(88, 49, 70) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(88, 49,  
70) }
```

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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