

Converting Colors

YIQ(63.0960, 0.0900, 9.3860)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(63.0960, 0.0900, 9.3860)
contains.

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Color

YIQ(63.0960, 0.0900, 9.3860)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	45394F
RGB	69, 57, 79
RGB Percent	27%, 22%, 31%
CMY	0.7294, 0.7765, 0.6902
CMYK	0.13, 0.28, 0.00, 0.69
HSL	273°, 16%, 27%
HSV	273°, 28%, 31%
XYZ	5.3290, 4.7558, 8.0334
YIQ	63.0960, 0.0900, 9.3860

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

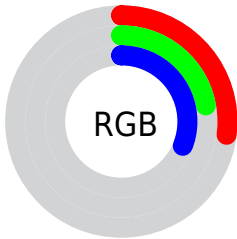
Format	Color
R_{YB}	69, 57, 79
Decimal	4536655
CIE _{Lab}	26.03, 10.22, -11.42
CIE _{LCh}	26, 15.325, 311.811
Yxy	4.7558, 0.2941, 0.2625
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282726735 (0xFF45394F)
YUV	63.0960, 7.8407, 5.1778
Hunter-Lab	21.8078, 5.4550, -6.5754

Details

The YIQ color **63.0960, 0.0900, 9.3860** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **72.9040, -0.0900, -9.3860**, and the grayscale version is **63.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **110.6230, 0.0440, 10.2200**, and **20.5690, 0.1360, 8.5520** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **57.2040, -0.0940, 12.7220**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **68.9880, 0.2740, 6.0500**.

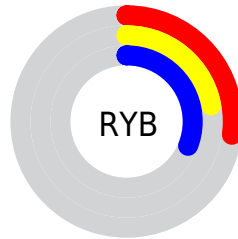
Distribution



Red (27%)

Green (22%)

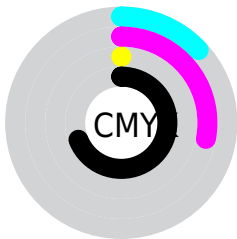
Blue (31%)



Red (27%)

Yellow (22%)

Blue (31%)

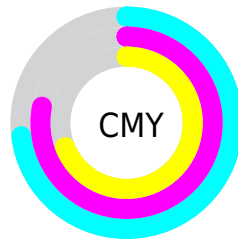


Cyan (13%)

Magenta (28%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (69%)



Cyan (73%)

Magenta (78%)

Yellow (69%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 63.0960, 0.0900, 9.3860 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 63.0960, 0.0900, 9.3860 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

63.0960, 0.0900,
9.3860

63.0960, 0.0900,
9.3860

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

40.9820, 0.4110,
9.0750

110.6230, 0.0440,
10.2200

20.5690, 0.1360,
8.5520

136.0360, 0.3190,
10.7430

1.2540, -3.5310,
3.4210

162.4490, 0.5940,
11.2660

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

189.5630, 0.2730,
11.5770

217.5630, 0.2730,
11.5770

244.7220, 4.0790,

8.6790

■ 63.0960, 0.0900,
9.3860

■ 63.0960, 0.0900,
9.3860

■ 57.2040, -0.0940,
12.7220

■ 68.9880, 0.2740,
6.0500

■ 51.6110, 0.3180,
16.2700

■ 74.5810, -0.1380,
2.5020

■ 45.7190, 0.1340,
19.6060

■ 80.4730, 0.0460,
-0.8340

■ 40.1260, 0.5460,
23.1540

■ 86.0660, -0.3660,
-4.3820

■ 34.2340, 0.3620,
26.4900

■ 91.3710, 0.0930,
-7.1950

■ 28.9290, -0.0970,
29.3030

■ 97.2630, 0.2770,
-10.5310

■ 23.3360, 0.3150,
32.8510

■ 102.8560, -0.1350,
-14.0790

■ 21.8630, 0.2690,
33.6850

■ 108.7480, 0.0490,
-17.4150

■ 114.3410, -0.3630,
-20.9630

Harmonies

Analogous

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



61.2300, -12.1510, 5.4570



63.0960, 0.0900, 9.3860



63.4840, 10.6810, 10.1770

Triad

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



63.0960, 0.0900, 9.3860



61.3300, 16.5060, -1.7820



55.2140, -24.3900, -9.5260

Complementary

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



63.0960, 0.0900, 9.3860



72.9040, -0.0900, -9.3860

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.



56.8470, -13.1110, -10.1910



63.0960, 0.0900, 9.3860



60.2750, 9.1710, -6.5170

Square

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



63.0960, 0.0900, 9.3860



62.4600, 19.2560, 3.4480



59.3060, -1.2820, -9.8100



55.2830, -28.8380, -6.0060

Rectangle

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



63.0960, 0.0900, 9.3860



63.1810, 15.9080, 9.0600



59.3060, -1.2820, -9.8100



55.9540, -20.7220, -9.9220

Sweetspot

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



63.0960, 0.0900, 9.3860



96.1080, -0.1840, 3.3360



65.3780, -9.8120, 1.6120



47.4670, 0.1830, 2.1910



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.



63.0960, 0.0900, 9.3860



77.5570, 0.4100, 14.6020



65.9720, 6.3710, 11.1950



35.3530, 0.5040, 1.8800



28.3720, 0.6340, 43.5940



63.5950, 0.6700, 98.0300

Inverse Universe

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



64.7180, 9.9020, 7.7740



79.9900, 15.1280, 12.1840



70.0280, -6.3710, -11.1950



35.4240, 1.7420, 1.4700



35.7420, 46.0260, 35.9300



80.6260, 103.6960, 81.1040

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 63.0960, 0.0900, 9.3860 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

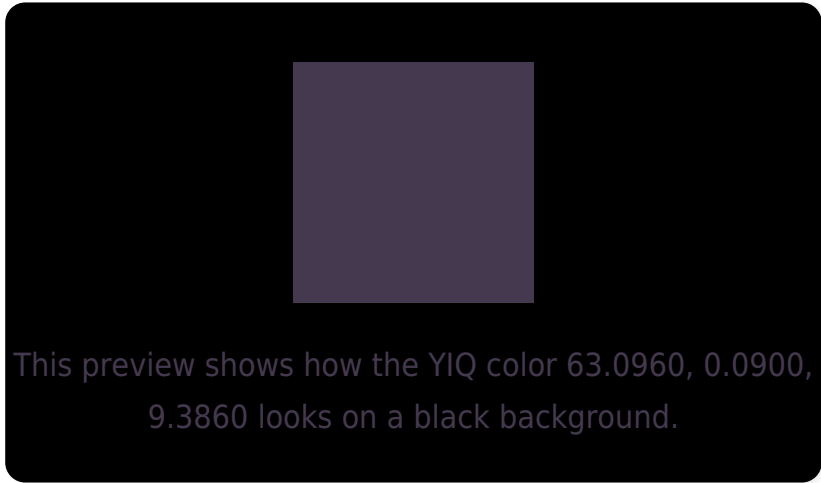
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 63.0960, 0.0900, 9.3860

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 63.0960, 0.0900, 9.3860.

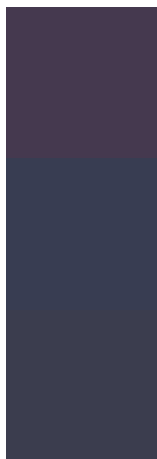


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 63.0960, 0.0900, 9.3860.

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

63.0960, 0.0900, 9.3860

Protanopia

61.8990, -9.7210, 5.4710

Deuteranopia

62.3400, -6.6490, 4.8630



Tritanopia

62.5490, 2.8880, 2.7280

Trichromacy



Original Color

63.0960, 0.0900, 9.3860

Protanomaly

62.6930, -6.1450, 6.7430

Deuteranomaly

62.9490, -3.9900, 6.2340

Tritanomaly

62.8310, 2.1540, 5.0180

Monochromacy



Original Color

63.0960, 0.0900, 9.3860

Achromatopsia

63.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

63.1080, -0.1840, 3.3360

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 63.0960, 0.0900, 9.3860 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(69, 57, 79)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(69, 57, 79)  
}
```

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(69, 57, 79) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(69, 57, 79) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 63.0960, 0.0900, 9.3860 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(69, 57, 79) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(69, 57, 79) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(69, 57, 79)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(69, 57, 79); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(69, 57, 79);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(69, 57, 79)  
}
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 63.0960, 0.0900, 9.3860 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(69, 57, 79) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(69, 57,  
79) }
```

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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