

Converting Colors

YIQ(63.1060, 20.4930, 8.5650)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(63.1060, 20.4930, 8.5650)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(63.1060, 20.4930,
8.5650)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	583437
RGB	88, 52, 55
RGB Percent	35%, 20%, 22%
CMY	0.6548, 0.7961, 0.7842
CMYK	0.00, 0.41, 0.37, 0.65
HSL	355°, 26%, 27%
HSV	355°, 41%, 35%
XYZ	5.9440, 4.8065, 4.2314
YIQ	63.1060, 20.4930, 8.5650

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

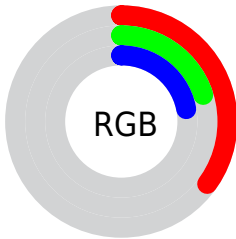
Format	Color
R_{YB}	88, 52, 55
Decimal	5780535
CIE _{Lab}	26.18, 16.67, 4.97
CIE _{LCh}	26, 17.397, 16.610
Yxy	4.8065, 0.3967, 0.3208
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283970615 (0xFF583437)
YUV	63.1060, -3.9963, 21.8320
Hunter-Lab	21.9236, 10.0291, 3.9032

Details

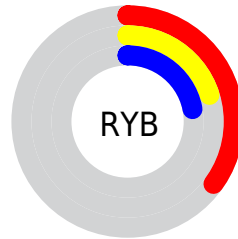
The YIQ color **63.1060, 20.4930, 8.5650** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663333**. A complement of this color would be **76.8940, -20.4930, -8.5650**, and the grayscale version is **63.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **111.3020, 22.8770, 9.4130**, and **18.2090, 18.7050, 7.9290** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **56.9110, 25.5360, 10.7840**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **69.3010, 15.4500, 6.3460**.

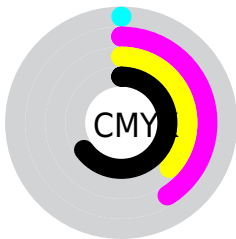
Distribution



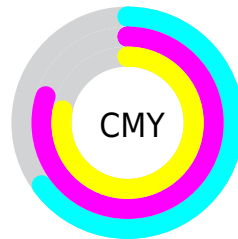
- Red (35%)
- Green (20%)
- Blue (22%)



- Red (35%)
- Yellow (20%)
- Blue (22%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (41%)
- Yellow (37%)
- Black (65%)



- Cyan (65%)
- Magenta (80%)
- Yellow (78%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 63.1060, 20.4930, 8.5650 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 63.1060, 20.4930, 8.5650 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

63.1060, 20.4930,
8.5650

63.1060, 20.4930,
8.5650

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

40.6220, 18.9800,
8.4520

111.3020, 22.8770,
9.4130

18.2090, 18.7050,
7.9290

136.9000, 24.0690,
9.8370

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

163.4980, 25.2610,
10.2610

190.6830, 26.1780,
10.1620

218.3950, 27.0490,
10.8970

239.8060, 12.4700,

5.2860

■ 63.1060, 20.4930,
8.5650

■ 63.1060, 20.4930,
8.5650

■ 56.9110, 25.5360,
10.7840

■ 69.3010, 15.4500,
6.3460

■ 50.7160, 30.5790,
13.0030

■ 75.4960, 10.4070,
4.1270

■ 45.1080, 35.3470,
14.6990

■ 81.1040, 5.6390,
2.4310

■ 38.9130, 40.3900,
16.9180

■ 87.2990, 0.5960,
0.2120

■ 32.7180, 45.4330,
19.1370

■ 93.4940, -4.4470,
-2.0070

■ 27.1100, 50.2010,
20.8330

■ 99.6890, -9.4900,
-4.2260

■ 105.8840,
-14.5330, -6.4450

■ 111.6060,
-19.6220, -7.8300

■ 117.8010,
-24.6650, -10.0490

Harmonies

Analogous

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



63.3920, 13.9360, 11.7600



63.1060, 20.4930, 8.5650



62.6020, 21.7320, 2.6280

Triad

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



63.1060, 20.4930, 8.5650



58.8820, -3.0240, -11.2800



58.2390, -25.5380, 0.2700

Complementary

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



63.1060, 20.4930, 8.5650



76.8940, -20.4930, -8.5650

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.



53.6350, -35.7610, -7.1930



63.1060, 20.4930, 8.5650



56.3410, -17.5580, -12.1980

Square

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



63.1060, 20.4930, 8.5650



59.9220, 8.6670, -8.3970



53.1530, -31.5880, -11.2360



62.1700, -11.9220, 6.8140

Rectangle

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



63.1060, 20.4930, 8.5650



62.2980, 19.5320, -1.5560



53.1530, -31.5880, -11.2360



56.3200, -30.2600, -2.2600

Sweetspot

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



63.1060, 20.4930, 8.5650



105.3000, 8.0230, 3.2790



65.6720, 7.5160, 17.9800



52.8050, 5.0430, 2.2190



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.



63.1060, 20.4930, 8.5650



76.2000, 32.0920, 13.1160



70.9820, 17.6060, 0.3100



40.1960, 2.3840, 0.8480



33.0190, 60.8830, 25.4830



72.5450, 133.6400, 56.0400

Inverse Universe

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



63.1060, 20.4930, 8.5650



76.2000, 32.0920, 13.1160



69.0180, -17.6060, -0.3100



40.1960, 2.3840, 0.8480



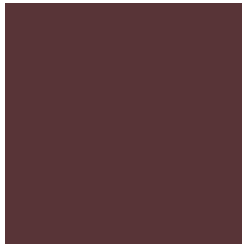
33.0190, 60.8830, 25.4830



72.5450, 133.6400, 56.0400

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 63.1060, 20.4930, 8.5650 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

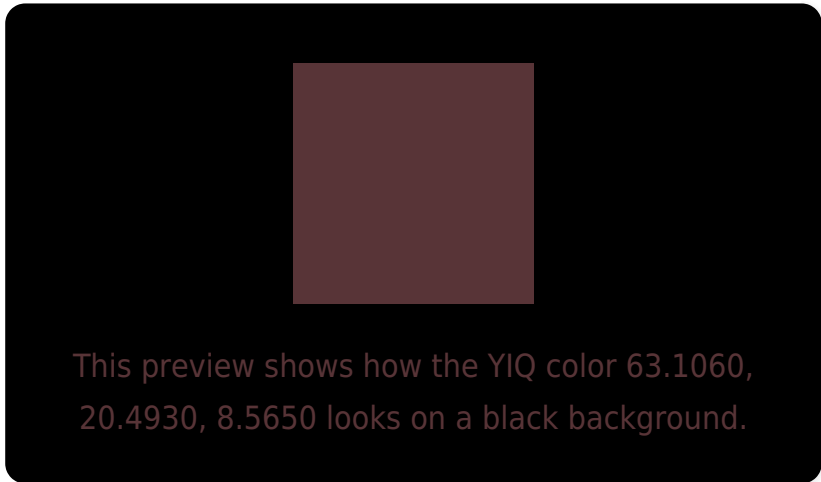
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 63.1060, 20.4930, 8.5650

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 63.1060, 20.4930, 8.5650.

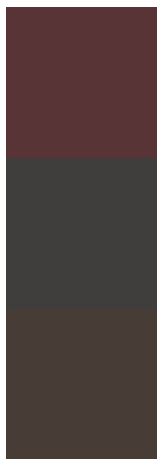


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 63.1060, 20.4930,

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

63.1060, 20.4930, 8.5650

Protanopia

62.3700, 1.8340, -0.1980

Deuteranopia

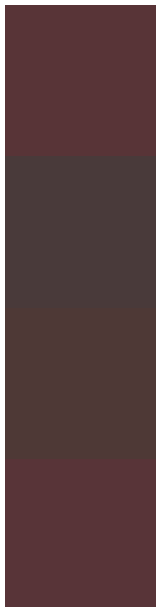
62.9040, 9.0780, 0.6780



Tritanopia

63.2200, 20.1720, 8.8760

Trichromacy



Original Color

63.1060, 20.4930, 8.5650

Protanomaly

62.4850, 8.9400, 3.1800

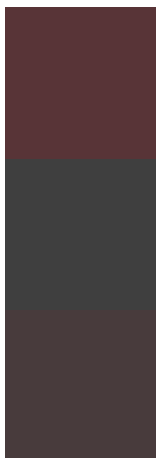
Deuteranomaly

62.9370, 13.4790, 3.5190

Tritanomaly

63.2200, 20.1720, 8.8760

Monochromacy



Original Color

63.1060, 20.4930, 8.5650

Achromatopsia

63.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

63.0010, 7.4270, 3.0670

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 63.1060, 20.4930, 8.5650 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, 52, 55)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(88, 52, 55)  
}
```

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, 52, 55) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(88, 52, 55) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 63.1060, 20.4930, 8.5650 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, 52, 55) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(88, 52, 55) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(88, 52, 55)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(88, 52, 55); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(88, 52, 55);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(88, 52, 55)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 63.1060, 20.4930, 8.5650 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(88, 52, 55) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(88, 52,  
55) }
```

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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