

# Converting Colors

YIQ(63.1070, 18.7520, 1.5680)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(63.1070, 18.7520, 1.5680)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(63.1070, 18.7520,  
1.5680)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	52392D
RGB	82, 57, 45
RGB Percent	32%, 22%, 18%
CMY	0.6784, 0.7765, 0.8234
CMYK	0.00, 0.31, 0.45, 0.68
HSL	19°, 29%, 25%
HSV	19°, 45%, 32%
XYZ	5.4175, 4.9093, 3.1468
YIQ	63.1070, 18.7520, 1.5680

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

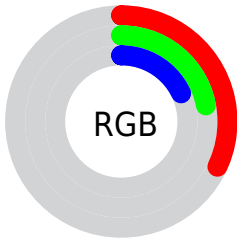
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">82, 63, 45</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">5388589</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">26.47, 9.34, 11.86</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">26, 15.094, 51.762</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">4.9093, 0.4021, 0.3644</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4283578669 (0xFF52392D)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">63.1070, -8.9268, 16.5692</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">22.1569, 4.8699, 7.0892</a>




# Details

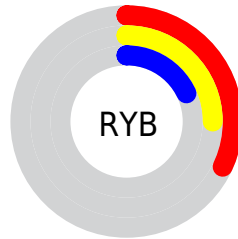
The YIQ color **63.1070, 18.7520, 1.5680** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663333**. A complement of this color would be **63.8930, -18.7520, -1.5680**, and the grayscale version is **63.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.




A 20% lighter version of the original color is **111.1890, 21.4570, 2.1050**, and **19.8680, 17.9270, -0.0010** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **58.6730, 22.9700, 2.2180**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **67.5410, 14.5340, 0.9180**.

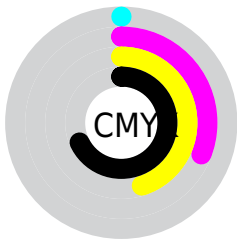
# Distribution







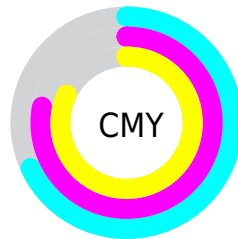
-  Red (32%)
-  Green (22%)
-  Blue (18%)






-  Red (32%)
-  Yellow (25%)
-  Blue (18%)



-  Cyan (0%)
-  Magenta (31%)
-  Yellow (45%)
-  Black (68%)



-  Cyan (68%)
-  Magenta (78%)
-  Yellow (82%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 63.1070, 18.7520, 1.5680 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 63.1070, 18.7520, 1.5680 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



63.1070, 18.7520,  
1.5680

63.1070, 18.7520,  
1.5680

255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

40.6230, 17.2390,  
1.4550

111.1890, 21.4570,  
2.1050

19.8680, 17.9270,  
-0.0010

136.3740, 22.3740,  
2.0060

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

162.6730, 22.9700,  
2.2180

189.8580, 23.8870,  
2.1190

218.0430, 24.8040,  
2.0200

241.2590, 15.2680,

-1.3720

254.5440, 1.2840,  
-1.2440

■ 63.1070, 18.7520,  
1.5680

■ 63.1070, 18.7520,  
1.5680

■ 58.6730, 22.9700,  
2.2180

■ 67.5410, 14.5340,  
0.9180

■ 54.8260, 26.9130,  
2.3450

■ 71.3880, 10.5910,  
0.7910

■ 50.2780, 31.4520,  
2.6840

■ 75.9360, 6.0520,  
0.4520

■ 46.4310, 35.3950,  
2.8110

■ 79.7830, 2.1090,  
0.3250

■ 41.9970, 39.6130,  
3.4610

■ 84.2170, -2.1090,  
-0.3250

■ 40.3670, 41.4470,  
3.2630

■ 88.0640, -6.0520,  
-0.4520

■ 92.4980, -10.2700,  
-1.1020

■ 96.4590, -14.5340,  
-0.9180

■ 100.8930,  
-18.7520, -1.5680

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



63.6820, 18.7510, 7.0950



63.1070, 18.7520, 1.5680



62.4930, 14.4890, -3.7750

# Triad

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



63.1070, 18.7520, 1.5680



57.9930, -16.4580, -10.1060



63.3230, -7.9790, 6.9410

# Complementary

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



63.1070, 18.7520, 1.5680



63.8930, -18.7520, -1.5680

# 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.



60.7020, -19.5320, 1.5560



63.1070, 18.7520, 1.5680



56.3710, -26.2700, -8.4940

# Square

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



63.1070, 18.7520, 1.5680



59.4520, -4.6290, -9.7250



57.1200, -26.8210, -4.0130



64.3630, 3.7120, 9.8240



# Rectangle

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



63.1070, 18.7520, 1.5680



61.2750, 9.1710, -6.5170



57.1200, -26.8210, -4.0130



62.2300, -12.1510, 5.4570

# Sweetspot

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



63.1070, 18.7520, 1.5680



99.4200, 7.5650, 0.5650



58.9130, 14.0270, 15.6190



48.7510, 5.1350, 0.5510



181.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



54.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



63.1070, 18.7520, 1.5680



77.4950, 29.3430, 2.3590



73.6730, 13.8020, -7.8460



38.7830, 2.1090, 0.3250



51.3530, 53.2300, 4.4780



113.3930, 117.6470, 9.9590



# Inverse Universe

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



63.8930, -18.7520, -1.5680



78.5050, -29.3430, -2.3590



53.3270, -13.8020, 7.8460



38.6300, -1.8340, 0.1980



53.6470, -53.2300, -4.4780



118.6070, -117.6470, -9.9590



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 63.1070, 18.7520, 1.5680 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

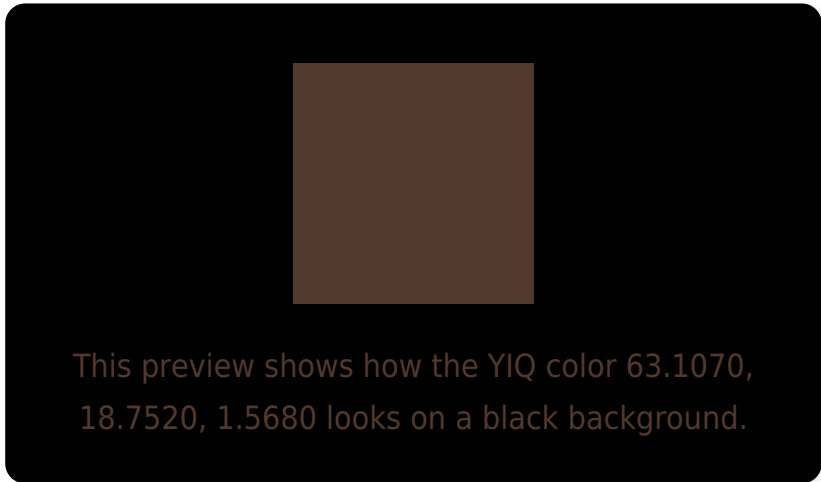
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

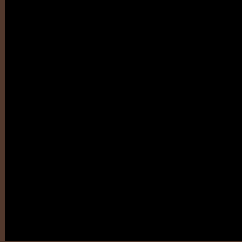
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

**YIQ 63.1070, 18.7520, 1.5680**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 63.1070, 18.7520, 1.5680.



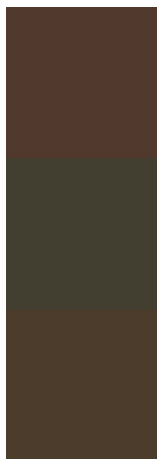
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 63.1070, 18.7520,

1.5680.

# 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

63.1070, 18.7520, 1.5680

### Protanopia

62.4860, 7.1990, -3.8170

### Deuteranopia

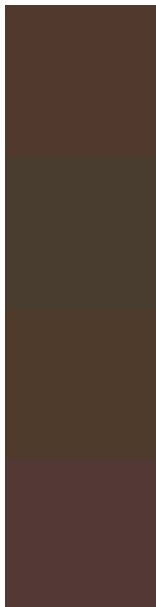
62.6610, 14.0760, -1.7960



## Tritanopia

63.8280, 15.4040, 7.1800

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

63.1070, 18.7520, 1.5680

## Protanomaly

62.6930, 11.0500, -2.0220

## Deuteranomaly

62.9710, 16.1390, -0.6370

## Tritanomaly

63.8450, 16.7340, 5.1020

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

63.1070, 18.7520, 1.5680

## Achromatopsia

63.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

63.1210, 6.9690, 0.3530

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 63.1070, 18.7520, 1.5680 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(82, 57, 45)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(82, 57, 45)  
}
```

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(82, 57, 45) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(82, 57, 45) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 63.1070, 18.7520, 1.5680 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(82, 57, 45) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(82, 57, 45) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(82, 57, 45)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(82, 57, 45); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(82, 57, 45);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(82, 57, 45)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 63.1070, 18.7520, 1.5680 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(82, 57, 45) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(82, 57,  
45) }
```

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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