

Converting Colors

YIQ(63.1440, -1.0060, -14.8140)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(63.1440, -1.0060, -14.8140)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(63.1440, -1.0060,
-14.8140)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	354927
RGB	53, 73, 39
RGB Percent	21%, 29%, 15%
CMY	0.7922, 0.7137, 0.8470
CMYK	0.27, 0.00, 0.47, 0.71
HSL	95°, 30%, 22%
HSV	95°, 47%, 29%
XYZ	4.2167, 5.6691, 2.7920
YIQ	63.1440, -1.0060, -14.8140

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

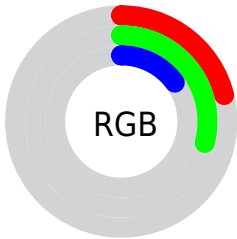
Format	Color
RYB	39, 73, 59
Decimal	3492135
CIELab	28.56, -15.07, 17.85
CIELCh	29, 23.367, 130.174
Yxy	5.6691, 0.3326, 0.4472
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281682215 (0xFF354927)
YUV	63.1440, -11.9030, -8.8963
Hunter-Lab	23.8099, -10.0554, 9.7146

Details

The YIQ color **63.1440, -1.0060, -14.8140** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333300**. A complement of this color would be **48.8560, 1.0060, 14.8140**, and the grayscale version is **63.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **111.5030, -0.6390, -15.9590**, and **20.3010, -2.8860, -13.7820** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **61.1500, -1.1430, -17.8390**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **65.1380, -0.8690, -11.7890**.

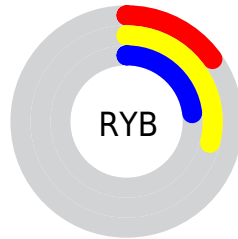
Distribution



Red (21%)

Green (29%)

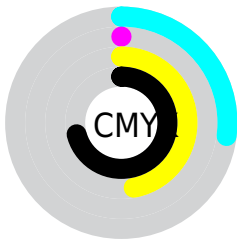
Blue (15%)



Red (15%)

Yellow (29%)

Blue (23%)

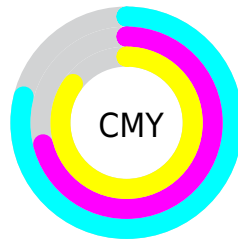


Cyan (27%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (47%)

Black (71%)



Cyan (79%)

Magenta (71%)

Yellow (85%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 63.1440, -1.0060, -14.8140 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 63.1440, -1.0060, -14.8140 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

63.1440, -1.0060,
-14.8140

63.1440, -1.0060,
-14.8140

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

40.6710, -1.0520,
-13.9800

111.5030, -0.6390,
-15.9590

20.3010, -2.8860,
-13.7820

136.9760, -0.5930,
-16.7930

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

162.8620, -0.2720,
-17.1040

190.4490, -0.5470,
-17.6270

218.0360, -0.8220,
-18.1500

244.5740, 0.5990,

-16.3690

253.7460, 3.5310,
-3.4210

63.1440, -1.0060,
-14.8140

63.1440, -1.0060,
-14.8140

61.1500, -1.1430,
-17.8390

65.1380, -0.8690,
-11.7890

58.7430, -1.5550,
-21.3870

67.5450, -0.4570,
-8.2410

56.7490, -1.6920,
-24.4120

69.5390, -0.3200,
-5.2160

54.7550, -1.8290,
-27.4370

71.5330, -0.1830,
-2.1910

52.4620, -2.5620,
-30.6740

73.6410, -0.3670,
1.1450

■ 51.8210, -2.1950,
-31.8190

■ 75.9340, 0.3660,
4.3820

■ 77.9280, 0.5030,
7.4070

■ 79.9220, 0.6400,
10.4320

■ 82.3290, 1.0520,
13.9800

Harmonies

Analogous

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



65.2770, 14.8570, -10.4470



63.1440, -1.0060, -14.8140



59.2540, -21.8670, -16.7070

Triad

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



63.1440, -1.0060, -14.8140



55.5610, -50.1120, -5.9200



68.6770, 26.3150, 13.1870

Complementary

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



63.1440, -1.0060, -14.8140



48.8560, 1.0060, 14.8140

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.



69.2230, 16.0900, 16.7780



63.1440, -1.0060, -14.8140



66.0210, -21.6880, 7.5920

Square

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



63.1440, -1.0060, -14.8140



54.8720, -49.7900, -11.7580



69.0730, -1.1030, 14.4890



67.6030, 29.1590, 5.6950

Rectangle

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



63.1440, -1.0060, -14.8140



53.1360, -42.0860, -19.2220



69.0730, -1.1030, 14.4890



68.7630, 23.1970, 14.6290

Sweetspot

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



63.1440, -1.0060, -14.8140



90.4250, 0.0010, -5.5270



60.9060, 14.7640, -3.2520



45.8920, 0.1840, -3.3360



176.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



48.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



63.1440, -1.0060, -14.8140



78.8030, -1.7840, -22.7440



59.3000, -10.3130, -16.8490



34.9460, 0.0920, -1.6680



70.3720, -2.7890, -43.0850



161.0560, -6.9970, -99.0050

Inverse Universe

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



48.8560, 1.0060, 14.8140



57.1970, 1.7840, 22.7440



52.7000, 10.3130, 16.8490



33.0540, -0.0920, 1.6680



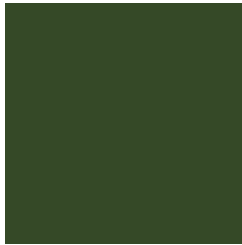
28.9270, 3.3850, 43.2970



65.9440, 6.9970, 99.0050

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 63.1440, -1.0060, -14.8140 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

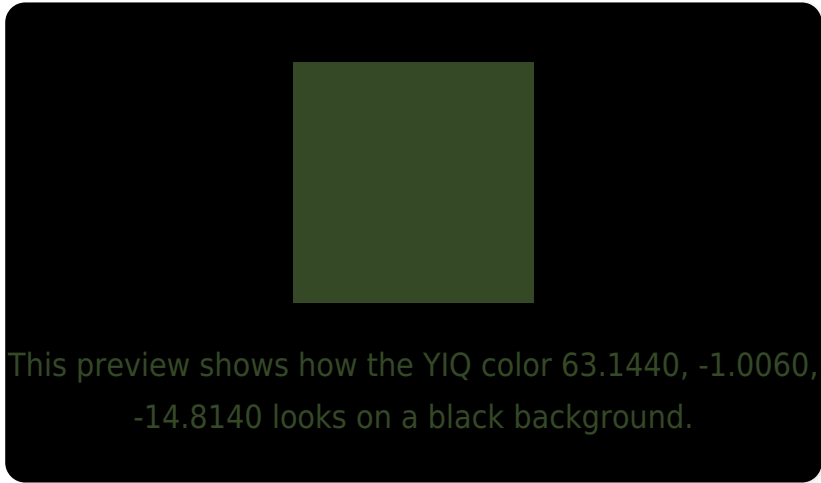
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 63.1440, -1.0060, -14.8140

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 63.1440, -1.0060, -14.8140.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 63.1440, -1.0060,

-14.8140.

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

63.1440, -1.0060, -14.8140

Protanopia

65.6730, 13.8020, -7.8460

Deuteranopia

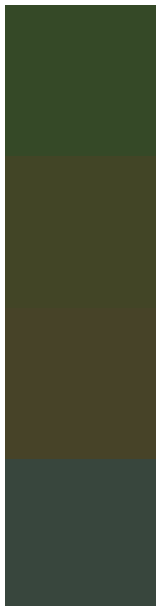
66.4610, 17.5150, -3.5490



Tritanopia

66.2810, -8.1610, -0.7770

Trichromacy



Original Color

63.1440, -1.0060, -14.8140

Protanomaly

64.5690, 8.1630, -10.2770

Deuteranomaly

65.1180, 11.0510, -7.5490

Tritanomaly

64.7880, -5.4550, -5.7670

Monochromacy



Original Color

63.1440, -1.0060, -14.8140

Achromatopsia

63.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

63.1260, -0.5950, -5.7390

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 63.1440, -1.0060, -14.8140 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(53, 73, 39)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(53, 73, 39)  
}
```

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(53, 73, 39) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(53, 73, 39) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 63.1440, -1.0060, -14.8140 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(53, 73, 39) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(53, 73, 39) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(53, 73, 39) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(53, 73, 39); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(53, 73, 39);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(53, 73, 39)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 63.1440, -1.0060, -14.8140 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(53, 73, 39) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(53, 73,  
39) }
```

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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