

Converting Colors

YIQ(63.1640, 5.4100, 1.0740)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(63.1640, 5.4100, 1.0740)
contains.

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Color

YIQ(63.1640, 5.4100, 1.0740)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	453D3B
RGB	69, 61, 59
RGB Percent	27%, 24%, 23%
CMY	0.7294, 0.7608, 0.7686
CMYK	0.00, 0.12, 0.14, 0.73
HSL	12°, 8%, 25%
HSV	12°, 14%, 27%
XYZ	4.9127, 4.9183, 4.8289
YIQ	63.1640, 5.4100, 1.0740

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

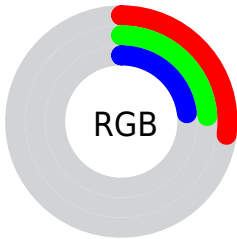
Format	Color
R_{YB}	69, 62, 59
Decimal	4537659
CIE Lab	26.50, 3.06, 2.48
CIE LCh	27, 3.939, 39.093
Yxy	4.9183, 0.3351, 0.3355
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282727739 (0xFF453D3B)
YUV	63.1640, -2.0529, 5.1182
Hunter-Lab	22.1773, 0.7309, 2.6143

Details

The YIQ color **63.1640, 5.4100, 1.0740** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **64.8360, -5.4100, -1.0740**, and the grayscale version is **63.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **110.4630, 6.0060, 1.2860**, and **20.8650, 4.8140, 0.8620** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **58.8440, 9.3070, 2.0350**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **67.4840, 1.5130, 0.1130**.

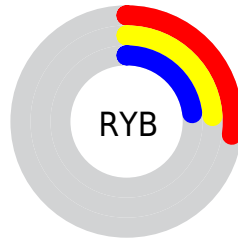
Distribution



 Red (27%)

 Green (24%)

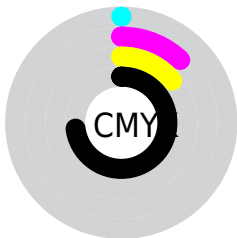
 Blue (23%)



 Red (27%)

 Yellow (24%)

 Blue (23%)

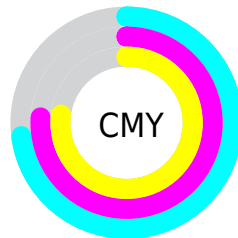


 Cyan (0%)

 Magenta (12%)

 Yellow (14%)

 Black (73%)



 Cyan (73%)

 Magenta (76%)

 Yellow (77%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 63.1640, 5.4100, 1.0740 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 63.1640, 5.4100, 1.0740 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 63.1640, 5.4100,
1.0740

■ 63.1640, 5.4100,
1.0740

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 41.1640, 5.4100,
1.0740

■ 110.4630, 6.0060,
1.2860

■ 20.8650, 4.8140,
0.8620

■ 136.3490, 6.3270,
0.9750

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 162.3490, 6.3270,
0.9750

■ 189.6480, 6.9230,
1.1870

■ 217.0610, 7.1980,
1.7100

■ 245.6480, 6.9230,

1.1870

■ 63.1640, 5.4100,
1.0740

■ 63.1640, 5.4100,
1.0740

■ 58.8440, 9.3070,
2.0350

■ 67.4840, 1.5130,
0.1130

■ 55.1110, 12.9290,
2.4730

■ 71.2170, -2.1090,
-0.3250

■ 50.7910, 16.8260,
3.4340

■ 75.5370, -6.0060,
-1.2860

■ 47.0580, 20.4480,
3.8720

■ 79.2700, -9.6280,
-1.7240

■ 42.8520, 24.0240,
5.1440

■ 83.5900, -13.5250,
-2.6850

■ 39.1190, 27.6460,
5.5820

■ 87.2090, -16.8260,
-3.4340

■ 34.7990, 31.5430,
6.5430

■ 91.5290, -20.7230,
-4.3950

■ 31.0660, 35.1650,
6.9810

■ 95.2620, -24.3450,
-4.8330

■ 28.8490, 37.2740,
7.3060

■ 99.5820, -28.2420,
-5.7940

Harmonies

Analogous

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



63.5060, 4.4470, 2.0070



63.1640, 5.4100, 1.0740



62.9250, 4.5850, -0.4950

Triad

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



63.1640, 5.4100, 1.0740



61.7500, -2.2920, -2.5160



63.0860, -3.1180, 1.4420

Complementary

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



63.1640, 5.4100, 1.0740



64.8360, -5.4100, -1.0740

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.



62.3630, -5.4560, -0.2400



63.1640, 5.4100, 1.0740



62.0810, -4.7220, -2.5300

Square

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



63.1640, 5.4100, 1.0740



62.4190, 0.1380, -2.5020



61.8360, -5.4100, -1.0740



63.1680, -0.4130, 1.9790

Rectangle

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



63.1640, 5.4100, 1.0740



62.3270, 3.3930, -0.9190



61.8360, -5.4100, -1.0740



62.7870, -3.7140, 1.2300

Sweetspot

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



63.1640, 5.4100, 1.0740



86.8970, 1.7880, 0.6360



62.9020, 3.3920, 4.6080



44.5980, 1.1920, 0.4240



173.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



46.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



63.1640, 5.4100, 1.0740



80.2460, 8.1150, 1.6110



66.0990, 4.0350, -1.5410



33.7830, 2.1090, 0.3250



41.3410, 53.5040, 10.5280



94.2880, 122.9170, 24.5890

Inverse Universe

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



64.8360, -5.4100, -1.0740



82.7540, -8.1150, -1.6110



61.9010, -4.0350, 1.5410



34.2170, -2.1090, -0.3250



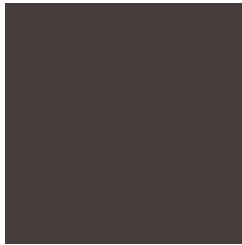
58.2460, -53.7790, -11.0510



132.7120, -122.9170, -24.5890

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 63.1640, 5.4100, 1.0740 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

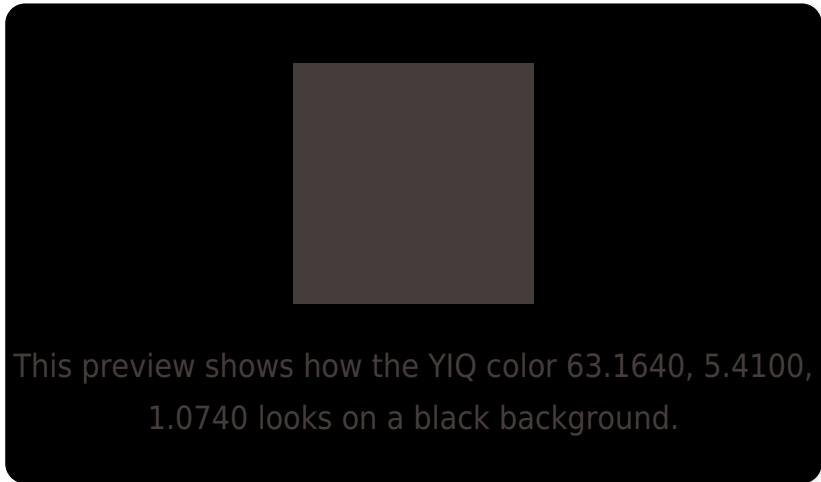
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

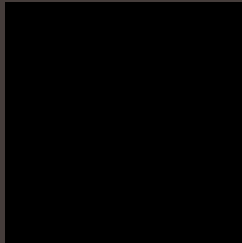
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 63.1640, 5.4100, 1.0740

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 63.1640, 5.4100, 1.0740.

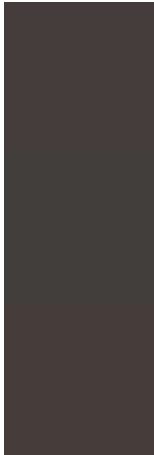


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 63.1640, 5.4100, 1.0740.

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

63.1640, 5.4100, 1.0740

Protanopia

62.6690, 2.4300, 0.0140

Deuteranopia

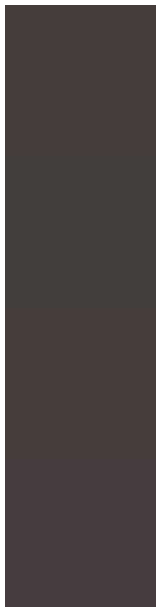
63.4630, 6.0060, 1.2860



Tritanopia

63.5600, 4.3550, 3.6750

Trichromacy



Original Color

63.1640, 5.4100, 1.0740

Protanomaly

62.9680, 3.0260, 0.2260

Deuteranomaly

63.4630, 6.0060, 1.2860

Tritanomaly

63.3320, 4.9970, 3.0530

Monochromacy



Original Color

63.1640, 5.4100, 1.0740

Achromatopsia

63.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

62.8970, 1.7880, 0.6360

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 63.1640, 5.4100, 1.0740 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, 61, 59)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(69, 61, 59)  
}
```

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, 61, 59) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(69, 61, 59) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 63.1640, 5.4100, 1.0740 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, 61, 59) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(69, 61, 59) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(69, 61, 59)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(69, 61, 59); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(69, 61, 59);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(69, 61, 59)  
}
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 63.1640, 5.4100, 1.0740 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(69, 61, 59) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(69, 61,  
59) }
```

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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