

Converting Colors

YIQ(63.1870, 23.7980, -12.7940)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(63.1870, 23.7980, -12.7940)
contains.

YIQ(63.1870, 23.7980, -12.7940)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YIQ(63.1870, 23.7980,
-12.7940)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	4E410F
RGB	78, 65, 15
RGB Percent	31%, 25%, 6%
CMY	0.6941, 0.7451, 0.9410
CMYK	0.00, 0.17, 0.81, 0.69
HSL	48°, 68%, 18%
HSV	48°, 81%, 31%
XYZ	5.1183, 5.4342, 1.2324
YIQ	63.1870, 23.7980, -12.7940

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

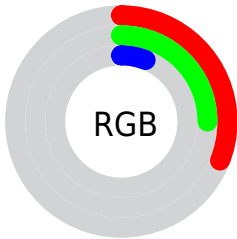
Format	Color
RYB	31, 78, 15
Decimal	5128463
CIELab	27.94, -0.57, 30.85
CIElCh	28, 30.856, 91.064
Yxy	5.4342, 0.4343, 0.4611
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283318543 (0xFF4E410F)
YUV	63.1870, -23.7562, 12.9910
Hunter-Lab	23.3114, -1.6031, 13.1837

Details

The YIQ color **63.1870, 23.7980, -12.7940** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333300**. A complement of this color would be **29.8130, -23.7980, 12.7940**, and the grayscale version is **63.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **111.8560, 26.2280, -12.7800**, and **22.4710, 11.5550, -5.6690** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **61.1010, 26.9160, -14.2360**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **65.2730, 20.6800, -11.3520**.

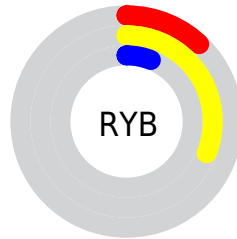
Distribution



 Red (31%)

 Green (25%)

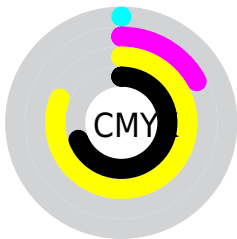
 Blue (6%)



 Red (12%)

 Yellow (31%)

 Blue (6%)

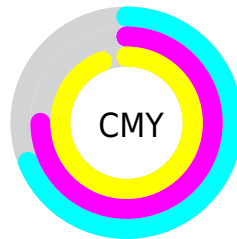


 Cyan (0%)

 Magenta (17%)

 Yellow (81%)

 Black (69%)



 Cyan (69%)

 Magenta (75%)

 Yellow (94%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 63.1870, 23.7980, -12.7940 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 63.1870, 23.7980, -12.7940 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

63.1870, 23.7980,
-12.7940

63.1870, 23.7980,
-12.7940

253.9740, 2.8890,
-2.7990

41.6860, 20.9550,
-10.8290

111.8560, 26.2280,
-12.7800

22.4710, 11.5550,
-5.6690

137.3400, 27.7410,
-12.6670

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

163.8240, 29.2540,
-12.5540

190.8950, 30.4920,
-12.9640

219.0800, 31.4090,
-13.0630

242.7800, 23.3860,

-16.3420

■ 250.6680, 12.1980,
-11.8180

■ 63.1870, 23.7980,
-12.7940

■ 63.1870, 23.7980,
-12.7940

■ 61.1010, 26.9160,
-14.2360

■ 65.2730, 20.6800,
-11.3520

■ 59.7160, 29.4380,
-15.8900

■ 66.7720, 17.8370,
-9.3870

■ 68.7440, 15.0400,
-8.2560

■ 70.2430, 12.1970,
-6.2910

■ 72.3290, 9.0790,
-4.8490

■ 74.4150, 5.9610,
-3.4070

■ 75.9140, 3.1180,
-1.4420

■ 77.8860, 0.3210,
-0.3110

■ 79.3850, -2.5220,
1.6540

Harmonies

Analogous

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



64.6110, 34.7080, -1.2600



63.1870, 23.7980, -12.7940



61.0320, 5.0010, -19.0550

Triad

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



63.1870, 23.7980, -12.7940



55.4590, -50.0650, -12.2810



67.9010, 14.3010, 21.6690

Complementary

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



63.1870, 23.7980, -12.7940



29.8130, -23.7980, 12.7940

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.



67.1630, -10.0440, 16.8360



63.1870, 23.7980, -12.7940



55.6360, -54.6970, -5.4250

Square

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



63.1870, 23.7980, -12.7940



52.7230, -42.3610, -19.7450



55.7880, -49.0130, 1.6990



65.6440, 31.0820, 20.4100

Rectangle

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



63.1870, 23.7980, -12.7940



58.1810, -11.5960, -21.1320



55.7880, -49.0130, 1.6990



68.3670, 7.0570, 20.7930

Sweetspot

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



63.1870, 23.7980, -12.7940



96.3290, 9.0790, -4.8490



35.4330, 33.0540, 17.7100



47.5290, 5.6400, -3.0960



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.



63.1870, 23.7980, -12.7940



78.9740, 37.2790, -20.3290



65.4360, 9.4950, -23.4090



36.9570, 1.5590, -0.7210



78.0450, 38.5170, -20.7390



175.6040, 87.0300, -46.4260

Inverse Universe

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



29.8130, -23.7980, 12.7940



26.0260, -37.2790, 20.3290



27.5640, -9.4950, 23.4090



35.0430, -1.5590, 0.7210



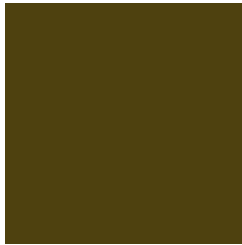
23.9550, -38.5170, 20.7390



53.8090, -86.7550, 46.9490

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 63.1870, 23.7980, -12.7940 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

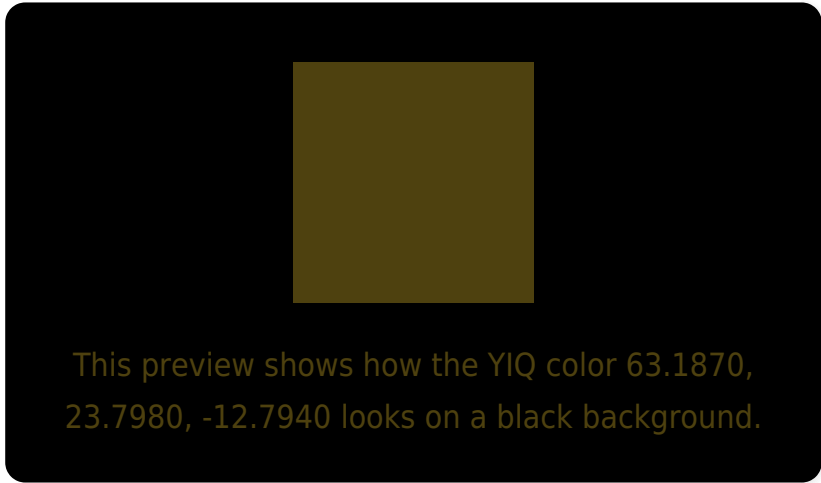
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

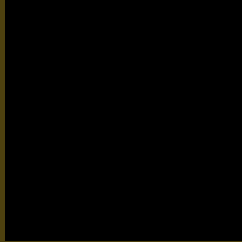
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 63.1870, 23.7980, -12.7940

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 63.1870, 23.7980, -12.7940.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 63.1870, 23.7980,

-12.7940.

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

63.1870, 23.7980, -12.7940

Protanopia

62.5780, 21.1390, -14.1650

Deuteranopia

63.6220, 27.0070, -10.3770



Tritanopia

67.4360, 10.6360, 5.4840

Trichromacy



Original Color

63.1870, 23.7980, -12.7940

Protanomaly

62.8770, 21.7350, -13.9530

Deuteranomaly

63.6110, 25.5400, -11.3240

Tritanomaly

65.6720, 15.5430, -0.8490

Monochromacy



Original Color

63.1870, 23.7980, -12.7940

Achromatopsia

63.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

63.1440, 8.1620, -4.7500

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 63.1870, 23.7980, -12.7940 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(78, 65, 15)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(78, 65, 15)  
}
```

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(78, 65, 15) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(78, 65, 15) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 63.1870, 23.7980, -12.7940 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(78, 65, 15) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(78, 65, 15) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(78, 65, 15) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(78, 65, 15); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(78, 65, 15);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(78, 65, 15)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 63.1870, 23.7980, -12.7940 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(78, 65, 15) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(78, 65,  
15) }
```

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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