

Converting Colors

YIQ(63.1900, 64.4150, 16.5350)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(63.1900, 64.4150, 16.5350)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(63.1900, 64.4150,
16.5350)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	872314
RGB	135, 35, 20
RGB Percent	53%, 14%, 8%
CMY	0.4704, 0.8629, 0.9213
CMYK	0.00, 0.74, 0.85, 0.47
HSL	8°, 74%, 30%
HSV	8°, 85%, 53%
XYZ	10.7277, 6.4061, 1.3361
YIQ	63.1900, 64.4150, 16.5350

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

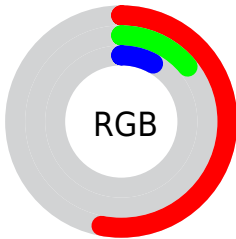
Format	Color
RYB	135, 37, 20
Decimal	8856340
CIELab	30.41, 41.57, 33.89
CIELCh	30, 53.638, 39.191
Yxy	6.4061, 0.5808, 0.3468
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287046420 (0xFF872314)
YUV	63.1900, -21.2927, 62.9774
Hunter-Lab	25.3102, 31.3643, 14.5873

Details

The YIQ color **63.1900, 64.4150, 16.5350** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **660000**. A complement of this color would be **91.8100, -64.4150, -16.5350**, and the grayscale version is **63.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **116.6700, 71.7510, 15.7430**, and **23.0230, 45.8920, 16.3240** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **54.6640, 71.8880, 18.7680**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **71.8300, 56.6210, 14.6130**.

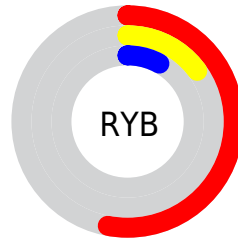
Distribution



Red (53%)

Green (14%)

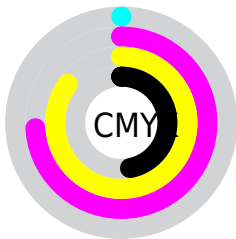
Blue (8%)



Red (53%)

Yellow (15%)

Blue (8%)

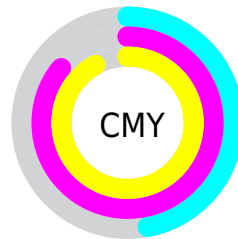


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (74%)

Yellow (85%)

Black (47%)



Cyan (47%)

Magenta (86%)

Yellow (92%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 63.1900, 64.4150, 16.5350 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 63.1900, 64.4150, 16.5350 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 63.1900, 64.4150,
16.5350

■ 63.1900, 64.4150,
16.5350

■ 254.3160, 1.9260,
-1.8660

■ 32.2810, 62.9010,
21.9490

■ 116.6700, 71.7510,
15.7430

■ 23.0230, 45.8920,
16.3240

■ 143.6380, 74.7770,
15.9690

■ 15.7760, 30.3500,
11.6460

■ 171.3070, 77.2070,
15.9830

■ 0.2990, 0.5960,
0.2120

■ 190.1200, 61.4360,
9.9480

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 209.5200, 45.3900,
3.3900

■ 229.0340, 29.0230,

-2.8570

■ 249.2490, 12.0600,
-9.3160

■ 63.1900, 64.4150,
16.5350

■ 63.1900, 64.4150,
16.5350

■ 54.6640, 71.8880,
18.7680

■ 71.8300, 56.6210,
14.6130

■ 50.3440, 75.7850,
19.7290

■ 79.7690, 49.4230,
12.9030

■ 88.4090, 41.6290,
10.9810

■ 96.9350, 34.1560,
8.7480

■ 105.5750, 26.3620,
6.8260

■ 114.1010, 18.8890,
4.5930

■ 122.1540, 11.3700,
3.1940

■ 130.6800, 3.8970,
0.9610

■ 139.3200, -3.8970,
-0.9610

Harmonies

Analogous

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



55.5810, 62.8970, 44.0570



63.1900, 64.4150, 16.5350



67.2350, 50.2060, -6.8020

Triad

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



63.1900, 64.4150, 16.5350



56.2160, -37.0400, -33.5840



60.5210, -69.8300, 10.0260

Complementary

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



63.1900, 64.4150, 16.5350



91.8100, -64.4150, -16.5350

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.



66.4080, -71.2500, 2.7180



63.1900, 64.4150, 16.5350



61.8190, -51.4390, -20.4230

Square

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



63.1900, 64.4150, 16.5350



56.7940, -6.7330, -37.6850



66.3790, -64.2790, -7.9830



72.7420, -6.7000, 33.3320

Rectangle

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



63.1900, 64.4150, 16.5350



68.0000, 34.3900, -17.5300



66.3790, -64.2790, -7.9830



63.5700, -71.5260, 7.7220

Sweetspot

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



63.1900, 64.4150, 16.5350



147.2760, 25.7660, 6.6140



66.0130, 35.7980, 56.1020



71.8340, 15.2670, 4.1550



217.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



89.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



63.1900, 64.4150, 16.5350



66.1250, 98.5710, 25.2830



96.0620, 49.0150, -12.7530



62.3810, 3.3010, 0.7490



48.8490, 72.8050, 18.6690



0.8970, 1.7880, 0.6360

Inverse Universe

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



91.8100, -64.4150, -16.5350



109.8750, -98.5710, -25.2830



58.9380, -49.0150, 12.7530



63.6190, -3.3010, -0.7490



81.1510, -72.8050, -18.6690



1.5160, -1.5130, -0.1130

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 63.1900, 64.4150, 16.5350 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

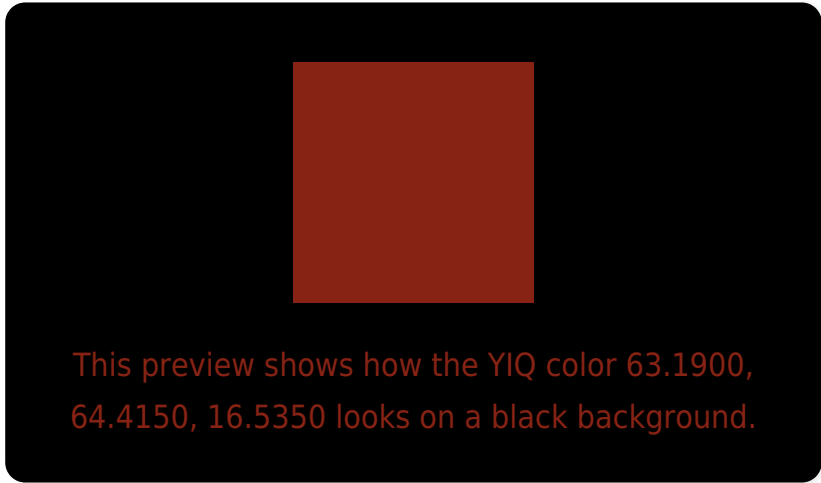
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

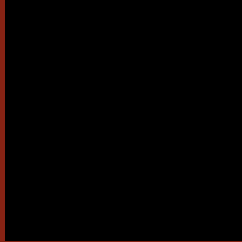
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 63.1900, 64.4150, 16.5350

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 63.1900, 64.4150, 16.5350.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 63.1900, 64.4150,

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

63.1900, 64.4150, 16.5350

Protanopia

70.4900, 18.5710, -11.6770

Deuteranopia

68.0110, 35.8570, -16.5830



Tritanopia

63.6120, 60.4710, 21.9350

Trichromacy



Original Color

63.1900, 64.4150, 16.5350

Protanomaly

67.7960, 35.6250, -1.3590

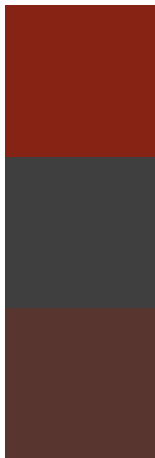
Deuteranomaly

66.5490, 46.4460, -4.7380

Tritanomaly

63.6290, 61.8010, 19.8570

Monochromacy



Original Color

63.1900, 64.4150, 16.5350

Achromatopsia

63.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

63.0800, 23.3820, 5.7660

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 63.1900, 64.4150, 16.5350 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(135, 35, 20)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(135, 35, 20)  
}
```

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(135, 35, 20) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(135, 35, 20) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 63.1900, 64.4150, 16.5350 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(135, 35, 20) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(135, 35, 20) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(135, 35, 20)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(135, 35, 20); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(135, 35, 20);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(135, 35,  
20) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 63.1900, 64.4150, 16.5350 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(135, 35, 20) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(135, 35,  
20) }
```

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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