

Converting Colors

YIQ(63.2850, -5.9570, -18.7010)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(63.2850, -5.9570, -18.7010)
contains.

YIQ(63.2850, -5.9570, -18.7010)	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(63.2850, -5.9570,
-18.7010)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	2E4D26
RGB	46, 77, 38
RGB Percent	18%, 30%, 15%
CMY	0.8197, 0.6980, 0.8510
CMYK	0.40, 0.00, 0.51, 0.70
HSL	108°, 34%, 23%
HSV	108°, 51%, 30%
XYZ	4.1302, 6.0298, 2.7800
YIQ	63.2850, -5.9570, -18.7010

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

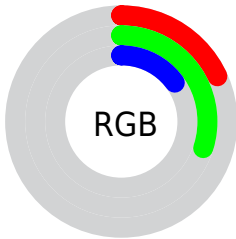
Format	Color
RYB	38, 77, 69
Decimal	3034406
CIELab	29.49, -20.28, 19.53
CIELCh	29, 28.159, 136.075
Yxy	6.0298, 0.3192, 0.4660
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281224486 (0xFF2E4D26)
YUV	63.2850, -12.4655, -15.1589
Hunter-Lab	24.5556, -12.9486, 10.4765

Details

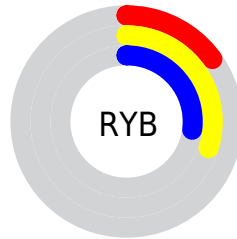
The YIQ color **63.2850, -5.9570, -18.7010** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336633**. A complement of this color would be **51.7150, 5.9570, 18.7010**, and the grayscale version is **63.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **111.6440, -5.5900, -19.8460**, and **19.3710, -9.0750, -17.2590** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **60.5790, -6.9650, -22.4610**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **65.9910, -4.9490, -14.9410**.

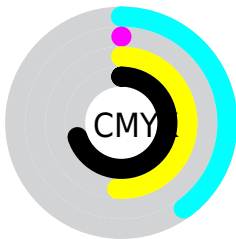
Distribution



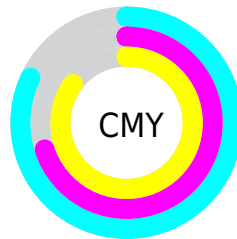
- Red (18%)
- Green (30%)
- Blue (15%)



- Red (15%)
- Yellow (30%)
- Blue (27%)



- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (51%)
- Black (70%)



- Cyan (82%)
- Magenta (70%)
- Yellow (85%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 63.2850, -5.9570, -18.7010 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 63.2850, -5.9570, -18.7010 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 63.2850, -5.9570,
-18.7010

■ 63.2850, -5.9570,
-18.7010

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 40.5130, -6.5990,
-18.0790

■ 111.6440, -5.5900,
-19.8460

■ 19.3710, -9.0750,
-17.2590

■ 137.1170, -5.5440,
-20.6800

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 163.7040, -5.8190,
-21.2030

■ 191.1770, -5.7730,
-22.0370

■ 218.7640, -6.0480,
-22.5600

■ 242.3670, -3.2520,

-18.1640

253.6320, 3.8520,
-3.7320

63.2850, -5.9570,
-18.7010

63.2850, -5.9570,
-18.7010

60.5790, -6.9650,
-22.4610

65.9910, -4.9490,
-14.9410

57.9870, -8.2940,
-25.9100

68.5830, -3.6200,
-11.4920

55.2810, -9.3020,
-29.6700

71.2890, -2.6120,
-7.7320

52.2760, -10.9060,
-33.6420

73.9950, -1.6040,
-3.9720

49.9830, -11.6390,
-36.8790

77.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 79.5920, 1.3290,
3.4490

■ 82.2980, 2.3370,
7.2090

■ 85.0040, 3.3450,
10.9690

■ 87.5960, 4.6740,
14.4180

Harmonies

Analogous

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



66.4570, 14.1700, -14.5180



63.2850, -5.9570, -18.7010



54.1700, -39.4260, -23.3780

Triad

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



63.2850, -5.9570, -18.7010



56.7930, -56.5770, -4.3930



69.5530, 32.5960, 14.9960

Complementary

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



63.2850, -5.9570, -18.7010



51.7150, 5.9570, 18.7010

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.



71.1530, 22.2790, 20.2550



63.2850, -5.9570, -18.7010



68.7160, -22.1470, 10.4050

Square

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



63.2850, -5.9570, -18.7010



57.7730, -53.8250, -10.2170



71.7470, 2.9310, 18.4750



69.3000, 34.3860, 4.5780

Rectangle

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



63.2850, -5.9570, -18.7010



55.2820, -45.4330, -19.1370



71.7470, 2.9310, 18.4750



70.3510, 30.3490, 17.1730

Sweetspot

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



63.2850, -5.9570, -18.7010



94.1150, -2.0620, -6.6860



67.8580, 14.7190, -7.9450



47.8810, -1.2830, -4.2830



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.



63.2850, -5.9570, -18.7010



77.8080, -9.3480, -28.8360



62.1470, -14.2560, -16.9760



36.6470, -0.5040, -1.8800



66.1530, -15.5340, -48.8940



149.0630, -35.2380, -110.3260

Inverse Universe

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



51.7150, 5.9570, 18.7010



60.1920, 9.3480, 28.8360



52.8530, 14.2560, 16.9760



35.3530, 0.5040, 1.8800



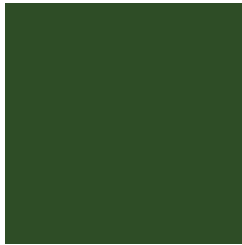
35.8470, 15.5340, 48.8940



80.9370, 35.2380, 110.3260

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 63.2850, -5.9570, -18.7010 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

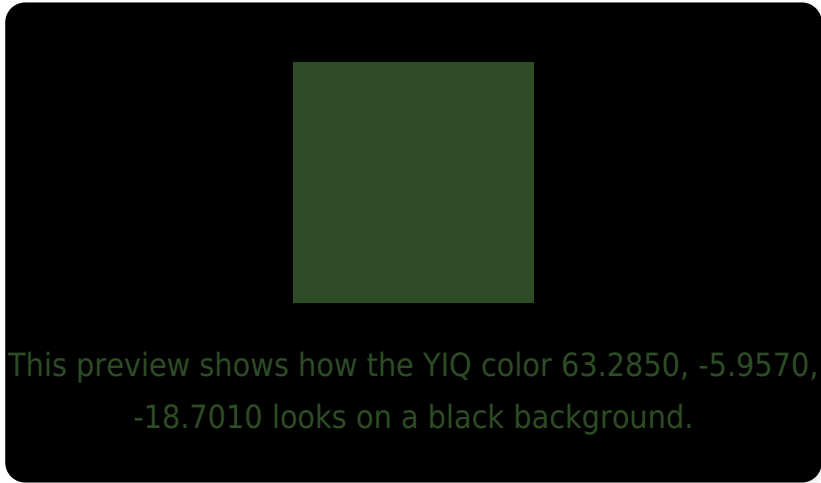
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

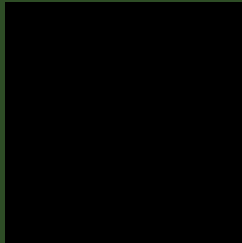
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 63.2850, -5.9570, -18.7010

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 63.2850, -5.9570, -18.7010.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 63.2850, -5.9570,

-18.7010.

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

63.2850, -5.9570, -18.7010

Protanopia

67.5160, 15.6820, -8.8780

Deuteranopia

68.5320, 18.7530, -3.9590



Tritanopia

67.5900, -13.5250, -2.6850

Trichromacy



Original Color

63.2850, -5.9570, -18.7010

Protanomaly

66.1020, 7.9800, -12.4680

Deuteranomaly

66.5800, 9.6300, -9.3300

Tritanomaly

65.5700, -10.7730, -8.5090

Monochromacy



Original Color

63.2850, -5.9570, -18.7010

Achromatopsia

63.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

63.1150, -2.0620, -6.6860

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 63.2850, -5.9570, -18.7010 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(46, 77, 38)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(46, 77, 38)  
}
```

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(46, 77, 38) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(46, 77, 38) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 63.2850, -5.9570, -18.7010 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(46, 77, 38) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(46, 77, 38) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(46, 77, 38) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(46, 77, 38); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(46, 77, 38);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(46, 77, 38)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 63.2850, -5.9570, -18.7010 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(46, 77, 38) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(46, 77,  
38) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor