

Converting Colors

YIQ(63.2870, 8.8970, -12.5670)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(63.2870, 8.8970, -12.5670)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(63.2870, 8.8970,
-12.5670)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	404520
RGB	64, 69, 32
RGB Percent	25%, 27%, 13%
CMY	0.7491, 0.7294, 0.8744
CMYK	0.07, 0.00, 0.54, 0.73
HSL	68°, 37%, 20%
HSV	68°, 54%, 27%
XYZ	4.5030, 5.4506, 2.1824
YIQ	63.2870, 8.8970, -12.5670

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

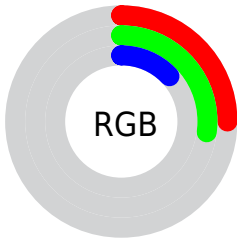
Format	Color
R_{YB}	32, 69, 37
Decimal	4212000
CIE Lab	27.98, -8.65, 21.50
CIE LCh	28, 23.179, 111.925
Yxy	5.4506, 0.3710, 0.4491
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282402080 (0xFF404520)
YUV	63.2870, -15.4245, 0.6253
Hunter-Lab	23.3464, -6.4280, 10.8001

Details

The YIQ color **63.2870, 8.8970, -12.5670** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333300**. A complement of this color would be **37.7130, -8.8970, 12.5670**, and the grayscale version is **63.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **111.2440, 10.4560, -13.2880**, and **21.2420, 4.7700, -9.3580** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **62.1900, 10.5480, -14.9560**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **64.3840, 7.2460, -10.1780**.

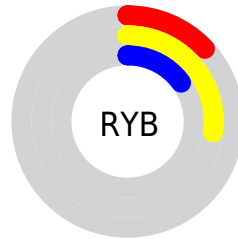
Distribution



Red (25%)

Green (27%)

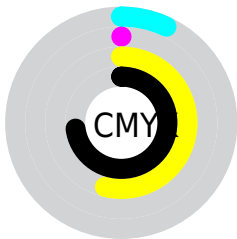
Blue (13%)



Red (13%)

Yellow (27%)

Blue (15%)

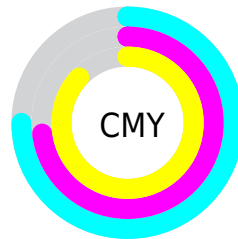


Cyan (7%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (54%)

Black (73%)



Cyan (75%)

Magenta (73%)

Yellow (87%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 63.2870, 8.8970, -12.5670 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 63.2870, 8.8970, -12.5670 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 63.2870, 8.8970,
-12.5670

■ 63.2870, 8.8970,
-12.5670

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 40.9880, 8.3010,
-12.7790

■ 111.2440, 10.4560,
-13.2880

■ 21.2420, 4.7700,
-9.3580

■ 136.7170, 10.5020,
-14.1220

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 163.0160, 11.0980,
-13.9100

■ 189.9020, 11.4190,
-14.2210

■ 217.7880, 11.7400,
-14.5320

■ 246.5600, 12.3820,

-15.1540

■ 252.8340, 6.0990,
-5.9090

■ 63.2870, 8.8970,
-12.5670

■ 63.2870, 8.8970,
-12.5670

■ 62.1900, 10.5480,
-14.9560

■ 64.3840, 7.2460,
-10.1780

■ 61.0930, 12.1990,
-17.3450

■ 65.4810, 5.5950,
-7.7890

■ 59.9960, 13.8500,
-19.7340

■ 66.5780, 3.9440,
-5.4000

■ 58.8990, 15.5010,
-22.1230

■ 67.6750, 2.2930,
-3.0110

■ 58.4430, 16.7850,
-23.3670

■ 68.7720, 0.6420,
-0.6220

■ 69.7550, -0.6880,
1.4560

■ 70.8520, -2.3390,
3.8450

■ 71.6500, -4.5860,
6.0220

■ 72.7470, -6.2370,
8.4110

Harmonies

Analogous

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



64.6200, 21.3210, -6.4470



63.2870, 8.8970, -12.5670



60.6100, -8.2500, -15.6900

Triad

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



63.2870, 8.8970, -12.5670



53.5670, -50.2490, -8.9450



67.7350, 20.4000, 15.7600

Complementary

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



63.2870, 8.8970, -12.5670



37.7130, -8.8970, 12.5670

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.



68.6070, 6.1410, 15.3650



63.2870, 8.8970, -12.5670



59.7910, -35.9000, 0.8360

Square

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



63.2870, 8.8970, -12.5670



53.0310, -45.9840, -14.6560



66.2070, -13.3440, 10.5600



66.5800, 27.9660, 10.7980

Rectangle

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



63.2870, 8.8970, -12.5670



57.9550, -22.4630, -16.9190



66.2070, -13.3440, 10.5600



68.1090, 16.4110, 16.4670

Sweetspot

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



63.2870, 8.8970, -12.5670



86.8060, 3.3020, -4.7780



45.9980, 20.6770, 5.2290



44.6750, 2.2930, -3.0110



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.



63.2870, 8.8970, -12.5670



80.4090, 14.1250, -19.2110



57.9050, -1.8310, -16.3830



35.2450, 0.6880, -1.4560



83.8270, 24.0310, -33.5450



191.8530, 54.3910, -77.1690

Inverse Universe

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



37.7130, -8.8970, 12.5670



40.8900, -13.5290, 19.4230



43.0950, 1.8310, 16.3830



32.7550, -0.6880, 1.4560



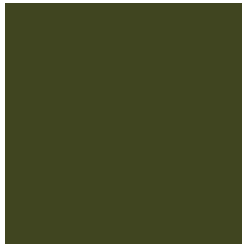
15.1730, -24.0310, 33.5450



35.1470, -54.3910, 77.1690

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 63.2870, 8.8970, -12.5670 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

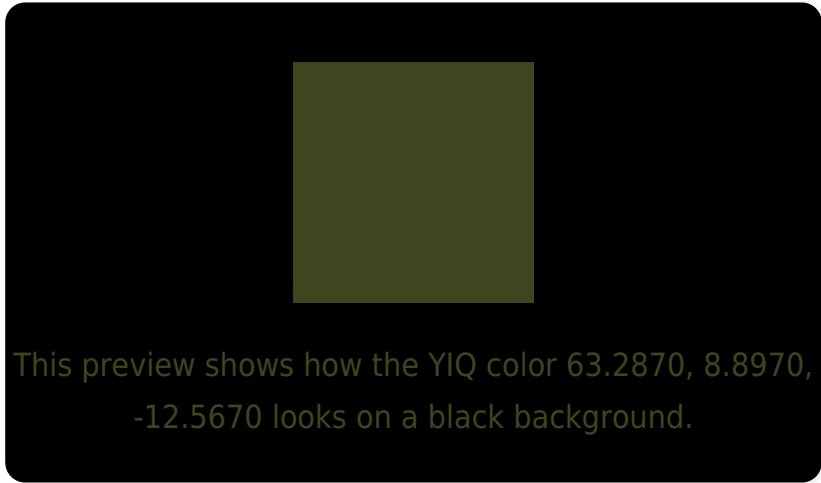
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

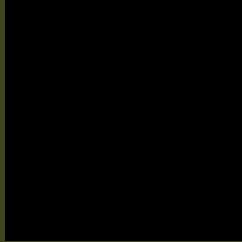
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 63.2870, 8.8970, -12.5670

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 63.2870, 8.8970, -12.5670.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 63.2870, 8.8970,

-12.5670.

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

63.2870, 8.8970, -12.5670

Protanopia

64.1030, 15.4070, -9.4010

Deuteranopia

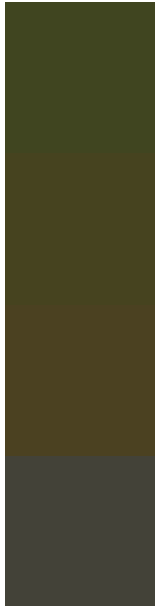
65.0760, 20.0370, -5.2030



Tritanopia

66.4670, 0.1830, 2.1910

Trichromacy



Original Color

63.2870, 8.8970, -12.5670

Protanomaly

63.7930, 13.3440, -10.5600

Deuteranomaly

64.3420, 16.2320, -7.8320

Tritanomaly

65.1590, 3.8060, -2.8980

Monochromacy



Original Color

63.2870, 8.8970, -12.5670

Achromatopsia

63.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

62.9200, 2.9810, -4.4670

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 63.2870, 8.8970, -12.5670 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(64, 69, 32)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(64, 69, 32)  
}
```

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(64, 69, 32) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(64, 69, 32) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 63.2870, 8.8970, -12.5670 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(64, 69, 32) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(64, 69, 32) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(64, 69, 32) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(64, 69, 32); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(64, 69, 32);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(64, 69, 32)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 63.2870, 8.8970, -12.5670 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(64, 69, 32) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(64, 69,  
32) }
```

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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