

Converting Colors

YIQ(63.2890, -30.1160,
-37.9240)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(63.2890, -30.1160, -37.9240)
contains.

YIQ(63.2890, -30.1160, -37.9240)	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(63.2890, -30.1160,
-37.9240)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	0B6020
RGB	11, 96, 32
RGB Percent	4%, 38%, 13%
CMY	0.9571, 0.6234, 0.8746
CMYK	0.89, 0.00, 0.67, 0.62
HSL	135°, 80%, 21%
HSV	135°, 89%, 38%
XYZ	4.5838, 8.5471, 2.7734
YIQ	63.2890, -30.1160, -37.9240

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

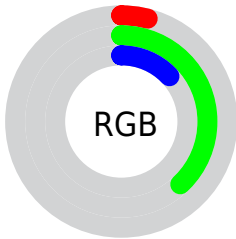
Format	Color
R_{YB}	11, 79, 96
Decimal	745504
CIE Lab	35.10, -38.25, 29.25
CIE LCh	35, 48.154, 142.591
Yxy	8.5471, 0.2882, 0.5374
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278935584 (0xFF0B6020)
YUV	63.2890, -15.4255, -45.8575
Hunter-Lab	29.2355, -23.1754, 14.8404

Details

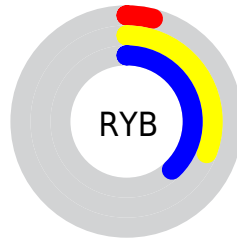
The YIQ color **63.2890, -30.1160, -37.9240** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **006633**. A complement of this color would be **43.7110, 30.1160, 37.9240**, and the grayscale version is **63.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **117.7090, -22.5510, -37.3590**, and **28.1760, -13.2000, -25.1040** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **59.5010, -33.8290, -42.2210**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **67.0770, -26.4030, -33.6270**.

Distribution



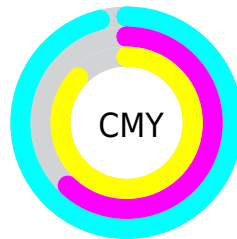
- Red (4%)
- Green (38%)
- Blue (13%)



- Red (4%)
- Yellow (31%)
- Blue (38%)



- Cyan (89%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (67%)
- Black (62%)



- Cyan (96%)
- Magenta (62%)
- Yellow (87%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 63.2890, -30.1160, -37.9240 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 63.2890, -30.1160, -37.9240 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 63.2890, -30.1160,
-37.9240

■ 63.2890, -30.1160,
-37.9240

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 43.1760, -22.3680,
-35.1680

■ 117.7090,
-22.5510, -37.3590

■ 28.1760, -13.2000,
-25.1040

■ 144.4810,
-21.9090, -37.9810

■ 15.2620, -7.1500,
-13.5980

■ 171.2530,
-21.2670, -38.6030

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 199.4270,
-21.8170, -39.6490

■ 224.9650,
-20.3960, -37.8680

■ 236.5290,

-12.6960, -23.2240

■ 248.3920, -4.4000,
-8.3680

■ 63.2890, -30.1160,
-37.9240

■ 63.2890, -30.1160,
-37.9240

■ 59.5010, -33.8290,
-42.2210

■ 67.0770, -26.4030,
-33.6270

■ 59.0880, -34.1040,
-42.7440

■ 70.5660, -23.2860,
-29.5420

■ 74.4680, -19.8940,
-24.9340

■ 77.9570, -16.7770,
-20.8490

■ 81.7450, -13.0640,
-16.5520

■ 85.5330, -9.3510,
-12.2550

■ 89.1360, -6.5550,
-7.8590

■ 92.9240, -2.8420,
-3.5620

■ 96.4130, 0.2750,
0.5230

Harmonies

Analogous

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



73.7710, 18.4370, -31.2830



63.2890, -30.1160, -37.9240



66.2070, -50.0160, -29.6960

Triad

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



63.2890, -30.1160, -37.9240



70.9560, -75.7890, 2.3790



77.0620, 59.3240, 26.2040

Complementary

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



63.2890, -30.1160, -37.9240



43.7110, 30.1160, 37.9240

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.



79.0240, 45.2920, 38.2200



63.2890, -30.1160, -37.9240



80.1080, -34.5740, 20.8660

Square

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



63.2890, -30.1160, -37.9240



73.2410, -72.5780, -6.2580



84.4470, 13.2440, 35.3240



78.4520, 57.2650, 2.9370

Rectangle

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



63.2890, -30.1160, -37.9240



69.8720, -58.9580, -21.8220



84.4470, 13.2440, 35.3240



76.6690, 56.2970, 31.5050

Sweetspot

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



63.2890, -30.1160, -37.9240



111.9840, -12.2390, -14.9830



80.3300, 15.3650, -30.6750



55.8970, -7.3800, -9.4280



191.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



64.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



63.2890, -30.1160, -37.9240



76.9090, -44.3260, -55.7340



67.9630, -43.2770, -25.1730



46.4620, -1.4210, -1.7810



68.9360, -39.7880, -49.8680



147.6060, -84.9390, -107.1710

Inverse Universe

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



43.7110, 30.1160, 37.9240



48.0910, 44.3260, 55.7340



39.0370, 43.2770, 25.1730



45.5380, 1.4210, 1.7810



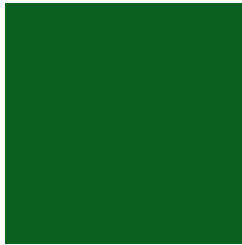
43.0640, 39.7880, 49.8680



92.2800, 85.2600, 106.8600

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 63.2890, -30.1160, -37.9240 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

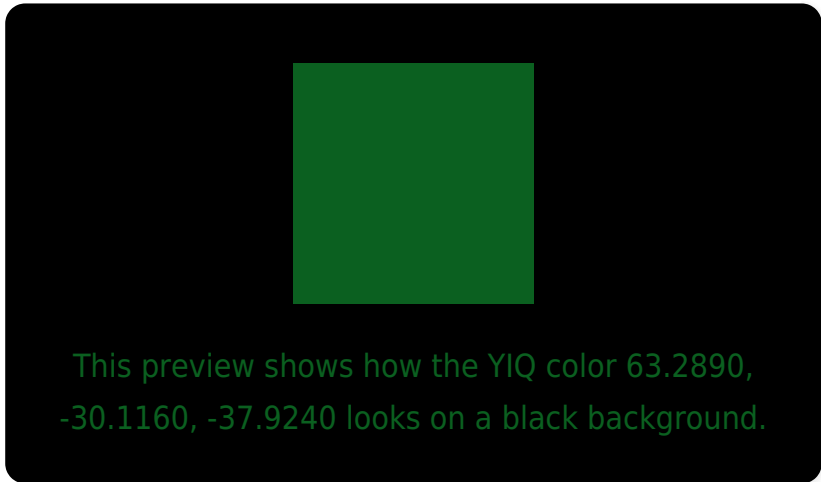
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 63.2890, -30.1160, -37.9240

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 63.2890, -30.1160, -37.9240.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 63.2890, -30.1160,

-37.9240.

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

63.2890, -30.1160, -37.9240

Protanopia

79.4210, 23.0190, -15.1970

Deuteranopia

80.6160, 27.1440, -7.3520



Tritanopia

75.8480, -32.0470, -8.4230

Trichromacy



Original Color

63.2890, -30.1160, -37.9240

Protanomaly

73.7990, 4.0390, -23.6490

Deuteranomaly

74.6300, 6.1930, -18.6310

Tritanomaly

70.9970, -31.4490, -19.2650

Monochromacy



Original Color

63.2890, -30.1160, -37.9240

Achromatopsia

63.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

63.1090, -11.0930, -13.7250

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 63.2890, -30.1160, -37.9240 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(11, 96, 32)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(11, 96, 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(11, 96, 32) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(11, 96, 32) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 63.2890, -30.1160, -37.9240 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(11, 96, 32) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(11, 96, 32) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(11, 96, 32) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(11, 96, 32); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(11, 96, 32);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(11, 96, 32)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 63.2890, -30.1160, -37.9240 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(11, 96, 32) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(11, 96,  
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](#).

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