

Converting Colors

YIQ(63.2890, 23.7510, -6.4330)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(63.2890, 23.7510, -6.4330)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(63.2890, 23.7510,
-6.4330)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	523D1A
RGB	82, 61, 26
RGB Percent	32%, 24%, 10%
CMY	0.6784, 0.7608, 0.8979
CMYK	0.00, 0.26, 0.68, 0.68
HSL	37°, 52%, 21%
HSV	37°, 68%, 32%
XYZ	5.3354, 5.2054, 1.7026
YIQ	63.2890, 23.7510, -6.4330

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

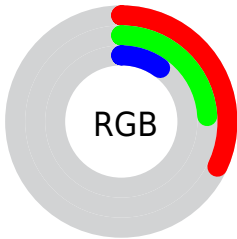
Format	Color
R_{YB}	60, 82, 26
Decimal	5389594
CIE _{Lab}	27.31, 4.76, 24.66
CIE _{LCh}	27, 25.117, 79.087
Yxy	5.2054, 0.4358, 0.4252
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283579674 (0xFF523D1A)
YUV	63.2890, -18.3835, 16.4095
Hunter-Lab	22.8154, 1.8152, 11.5461

Details

The YIQ color **63.2890, 23.7510, -6.4330** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333300**. A complement of this color would be **44.7110, -23.7510, 6.4330**, and the grayscale version is **63.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **111.5560, 27.3730, -5.9950**, and **21.3190, 15.0390, -2.7290** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **60.6160, 27.1440, -7.3520**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **65.9620, 20.3580, -5.5140**.

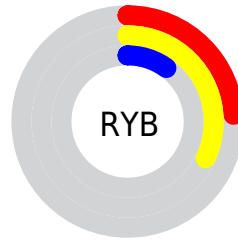
Distribution



 Red (32%)

 Green (24%)

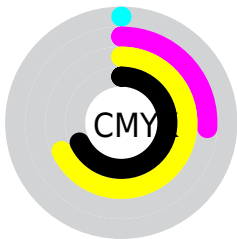
 Blue (10%)



 Red (24%)

 Yellow (32%)

 Blue (10%)

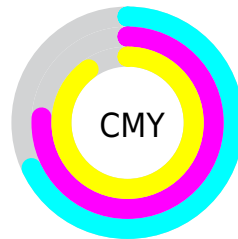


 Cyan (0%)

 Magenta (26%)

 Yellow (68%)

 Black (68%)



 Cyan (68%)

 Magenta (76%)

 Yellow (90%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 63.2890, 23.7510, -6.4330 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, 23.7510, -6.4330 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

63.2890, 23.7510,
-6.4330

63.2890, 23.7510,
-6.4330

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

40.3490, 23.5220,
-7.7900

111.5560, 27.3730,
-5.9950

21.3190, 15.0390,
-2.7290

136.7410, 28.2900,
-6.0940

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

163.8120, 29.5280,
-6.5040

190.9970, 30.4450,
-6.6030

218.4810, 31.9580,
-6.4900

241.6860, 20.9550,

-10.8290

■ 251.9220, 8.6670,
-8.3970

■ 63.2890, 23.7510,
-6.4330

■ 63.2890, 23.7510,
-6.4330

■ 60.6160, 27.1440,
-7.3520

■ 65.9620, 20.3580,
-5.5140

■ 57.9430, 30.5370,
-8.2710

■ 68.6350, 16.9650,
-4.5950

■ 55.1560, 34.2510,
-9.5010

■ 71.4220, 13.2510,
-3.3650

■ 54.4550, 34.8470,
-9.2890

■ 74.0950, 9.8580,
-2.4460

■ 76.7680, 6.4650,
-1.5270

■ 79.4410, 3.0720,
-0.6080

■ 82.7010, -0.5960,
-0.2120

■ 85.4880, -4.3100,
1.0180

■ 88.1610, -7.7030,
1.9370

Harmonies

Analogous

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



64.2070, 30.2140, 3.0940



63.2890, 23.7510, -6.4330



61.5430, 11.0520, -13.0760

Triad

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



63.2890, 23.7510, -6.4330



52.1020, -44.7460, -15.0660



66.7640, 4.2610, 16.3970

Complementary

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



63.2890, 23.7510, -6.4330



44.7110, -23.7510, 6.4330

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.



64.3530, -16.6910, 10.6450



63.2890, 23.7510, -6.4330



53.4530, -49.9280, -9.2560

Square

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



63.2890, 23.7510, -6.4330



51.4310, -35.6670, -19.9150



53.9250, -48.1410, -3.0930



65.9740, 21.2250, 17.3290

Rectangle

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



63.2890, 23.7510, -6.4330



59.9160, -0.3640, -15.4360



53.9250, -48.1410, -3.0930



66.3010, -1.7450, 15.1110

Sweetspot

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



63.2890, 23.7510, -6.4330



99.9100, 8.9410, -2.3470



45.1380, 26.6350, 18.4030



49.5830, 5.5480, -1.4280



181.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



54.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



63.2890, 23.7510, -6.4330



77.5970, 37.3230, -10.1090



73.5230, 13.8040, -18.9000



39.3700, 1.8340, -0.1980



69.5500, 44.7050, -11.7350



154.4830, 98.3970, -26.6510

Inverse Universe

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



44.7110, -23.7510, 6.4330



48.4030, -37.3230, 10.1090



34.4770, -13.8040, 18.9000



38.0430, -1.5590, 0.7210



34.8630, -44.4300, 12.2580



77.5170, -98.3970, 26.6510

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 63.2890, 23.7510, -6.4330 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

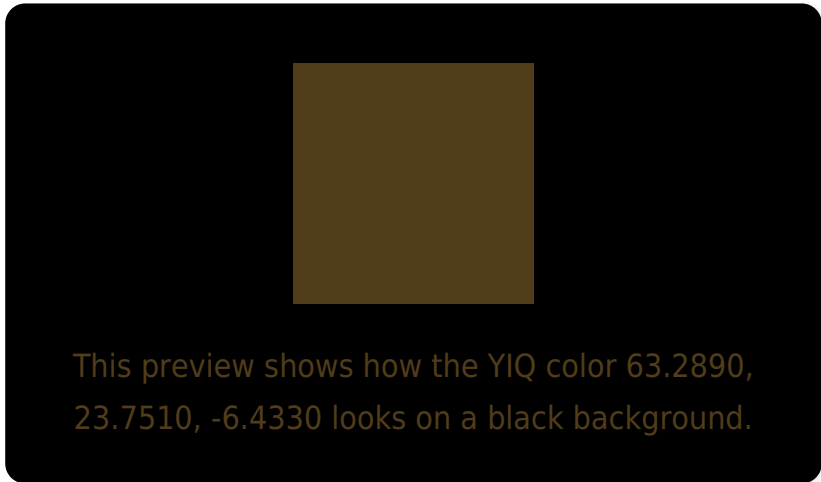
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

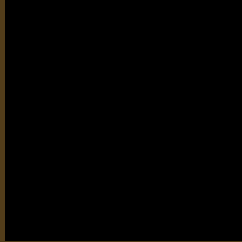
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 63.2890, 23.7510, -6.4330

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 63.2890, 23.7510, -6.4330.



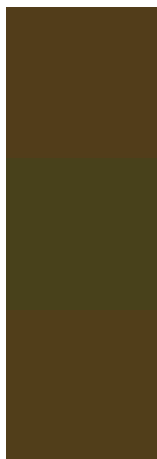
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 63.2890, 23.7510,

-6.4330.

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, 23.7510, -6.4330

Protanopia

62.7610, 16.3700, -10.3340

Deuteranopia

63.5770, 22.8800, -7.1680



Tritanopia

65.9420, 15.0830, 7.4910

Trichromacy



Original Color

63.2890, 23.7510, -6.4330

Protanomaly

63.3700, 19.0290, -8.9630

Deuteranomaly

63.5770, 22.8800, -7.1680

Tritanomaly

64.7480, 18.3850, 2.7130

Monochromacy



Original Color

63.2890, 23.7510, -6.4330

Achromatopsia

63.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

63.0240, 8.6200, -2.0360

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 63.2890, 23.7510, -6.4330 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(82, 61, 26)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(82, 61, 26)  
}
```

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(82, 61, 26) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(82, 61, 26) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 63.2890, 23.7510, -6.4330 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(82, 61, 26) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(82, 61, 26) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(82, 61, 26)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(82, 61, 26); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(82, 61, 26);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(82, 61, 26)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 63.2890, 23.7510, -6.4330 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(82, 61, 26) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(82, 61,  
26) }
```

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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