

Converting Colors

YIQ(63.3480, 42.4580, -9.5580)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(63.3480, 42.4580, -9.5580)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(63.3480, 42.4580,
-9.5580)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	623A00
RGB	98, 58, 0
RGB Percent	38%, 23%, 0%
CMY	0.6156, 0.7726, 0.9998
CMYK	0.00, 0.41, 1.00, 0.62
HSL	35°, 100%, 19%
HSV	35°, 100%, 38%
XYZ	6.5511, 5.6220, 0.7414
YIQ	63.3480, 42.4580, -9.5580

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

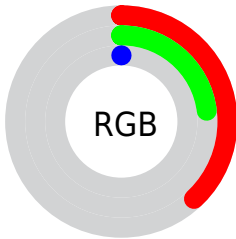
Format	Color
R_{YB}	68, 98, 0
Decimal	6437376
CIE _{Lab}	28.44, 13.46, 38.43
CIE _{LCh}	28, 40.715, 70.695
Yxy	5.6220, 0.5073, 0.4353
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284627456 (0xFF623A00)
YUV	63.3480, -31.2306, 30.3898
Hunter-Lab	23.7108, 7.8243, 14.7436

Details

The YIQ color **63.3480, 42.4580, -9.5580** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663300**. A complement of this color would be **34.6520, -42.4580, 9.5580**, and the grayscale version is **64.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **112.9680, 46.5840, -7.2400**, and **23.1460, 23.0160, 1.3840** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **63.3480, 42.4580, -9.5580**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **66.8360, 38.1480, -8.5400**.

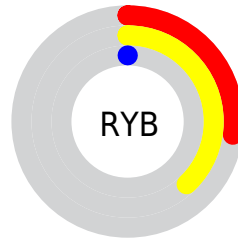
Distribution



Red (38%)

Green (23%)

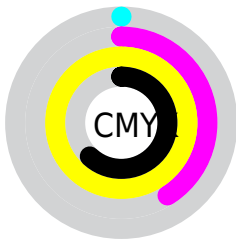
Blue (0%)



Red (27%)

Yellow (38%)

Blue (0%)

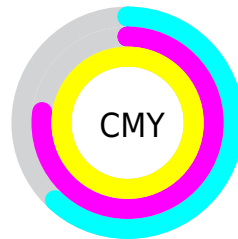


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (41%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (62%)



Cyan (62%)

Magenta (77%)

Yellow (100%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 63.3480, 42.4580, -9.5580 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 63.3480, 42.4580, -9.5580 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

63.3480, 42.4580,
-9.5580

63.3480, 42.4580,
-9.5580

252.3780, 7.3830,
-7.1530

42.6600, 33.0120,
-3.5640

112.9680, 46.5840,
-7.2400

23.1460, 23.0160,
1.3840

139.0500, 49.2890,
-6.7030

4.7840, 9.5360,
3.3920

165.8330, 51.3980,
-6.3780

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

193.2030, 53.2320,
-6.5760

217.0880, 46.1260,
-9.9540

236.6020, 29.7590,

-16.2010

■ 249.1860, 16.3710,
-15.8610

■ 63.3480, 42.4580,
-9.5580

■ 66.8360, 38.1480,
-8.5400

■ 70.3240, 33.8380,
-7.5220

■ 73.6980, 29.8490,
-6.8150

■ 77.1860, 25.5390,
-5.7970

■ 80.6740, 21.2290,
-4.7790

■ 84.1620, 16.9190,
-3.7610

■ 87.6500, 12.6090,
-2.7430

■ 91.0240, 8.6200,
-2.0360

■ 94.5120, 4.3100,
-1.0180

Harmonies

Analogous

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



63.5900, 48.3690, 9.9770



63.3480, 42.4580, -9.5580



61.7320, 23.3410, -21.0350

Triad

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



63.3480, 42.4580, -9.5580



56.4390, -47.3130, -18.1050



68.7390, -2.6180, 25.4300

Complementary

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



63.3480, 42.4580, -9.5580



34.6520, -42.4580, 9.5580

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.



54.3340, -59.2380, 5.2900



63.3480, 42.4580, -9.5580



59.1580, -56.3470, -8.5630

Square

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



63.3480, 42.4580, -9.5580



52.0900, -36.4450, -27.8450



58.9760, -61.3460, -0.5620



66.8260, 28.0540, 31.2380

Rectangle

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



63.3480, 42.4580, -9.5580



58.7300, 8.4870, -27.1690



58.9760, -61.3460, -0.5620



67.5740, -15.4550, 21.2890

Sweetspot

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



63.3480, 42.4580, -9.5580



114.1620, 16.9190, -3.7610



33.9760, 45.2470, 33.5270



55.5080, 10.1330, -1.9230



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.



63.3480, 42.4580, -9.5580



82.2970, 55.6630, -12.0890



84.4360, 26.6900, -32.1740



46.3700, 1.8340, -0.1980



72.2300, 48.6020, -10.7740



155.1140, 103.9900, -23.3860

Inverse Universe

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



34.6520, -42.4580, 9.5580



45.1160, -55.3880, 12.6120



13.5640, -26.6900, 32.1740



45.6300, -1.8340, 0.1980



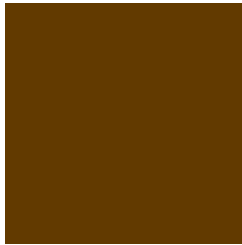
39.7700, -48.6020, 10.7740



84.8860, -103.9900, 23.3860

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 63.3480, 42.4580, -9.5580 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

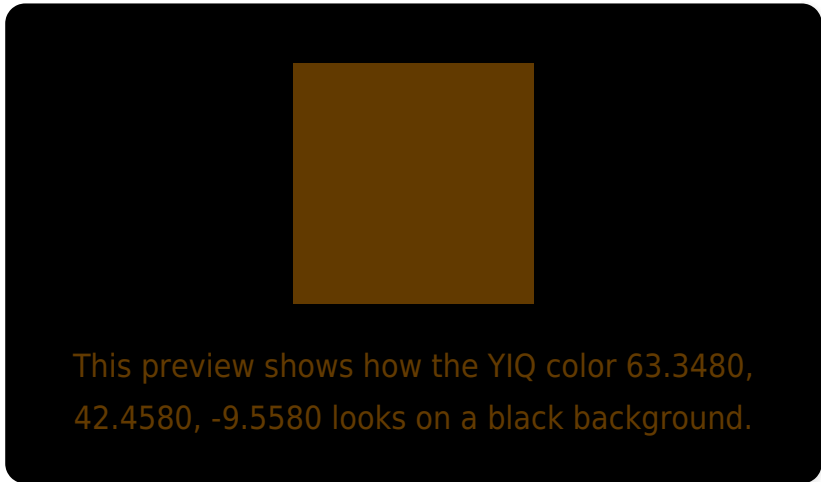
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 63.3480, 42.4580, -9.5580

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 63.3480, 42.4580, -9.5580.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 63.3480, 42.4580,

-9.5580.

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

63.3480, 42.4580, -9.5580

Protanopia

63.5520, 24.0280, -16.9640

Deuteranopia

63.2820, 33.6560, -15.2400



Tritanopia

68.2100, 26.1320, 10.9960

Trichromacy



Original Color

63.3480, 42.4580, -9.5580

Protanomaly

63.2540, 30.8590, -14.1090

Deuteranomaly

63.3040, 36.5900, -13.3460

Tritanomaly

66.1040, 32.0020, 3.7300

Monochromacy



Original Color

63.3480, 42.4580, -9.5580

Achromatopsia

63.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

63.0910, 15.6810, -3.3510

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 63.3480, 42.4580, -9.5580 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(98, 58, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(98, 58, 0)  
}
```

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(98, 58, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(98, 58, 0) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 63.3480, 42.4580, -9.5580 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(98, 58, 0) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(98, 58, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(98, 58, 0)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(98, 58, 0); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(98, 58, 0); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(98, 58, 0) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 63.3480, 42.4580, -9.5580 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(98, 58, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(98, 58,  
0) }
```

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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