

Converting Colors

YIQ(63.3490, 68.2210, 13.6370)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(63.3490, 68.2210, 13.6370)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(63.3490, 68.2210,
13.6370)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	89240B
RGB	137, 36, 11
RGB Percent	54%, 14%, 4%
CMY	0.4625, 0.8590, 0.9566
CMYK	0.00, 0.74, 0.92, 0.46
HSL	12°, 85%, 29%
HSV	12°, 92%, 54%
XYZ	11.0164, 6.6067, 1.0135
YIQ	63.3490, 68.2210, 13.6370

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

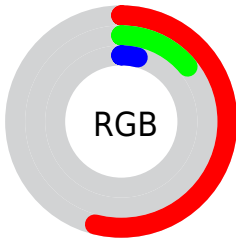
Format	Color
RYB	137, 42, 11
Decimal	8987659
CIELab	30.89, 41.65, 38.78
CIElCh	31, 56.912, 42.956
Yxy	6.6067, 0.5911, 0.3545
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287177739 (0xFF89240B)
YUV	63.3490, -25.8081, 64.5919
Hunter-Lab	25.7035, 31.5226, 15.6548

Details

The YIQ color **63.3490, 68.2210, 13.6370** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993300**. A complement of this color would be **84.6510, -68.2210, -13.6370**, and the grayscale version is **64.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **117.0570, 74.9150, 13.4670**, and **23.3220, 46.4880, 16.5360** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **56.8120, 74.2270, 14.9230**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **71.4020, 60.7020, 12.2380**.

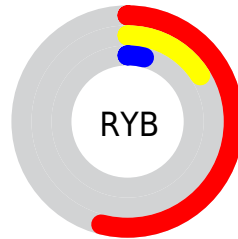
Distribution



Red (54%)

Green (14%)

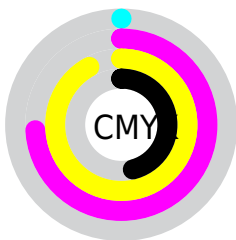
Blue (4%)



Red (54%)

Yellow (16%)

Blue (4%)

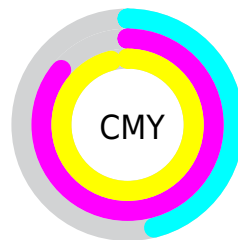


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (74%)

Yellow (92%)

Black (46%)



Cyan (46%)

Magenta (86%)

Yellow (96%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 63.3490, 68.2210, 13.6370 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 63.3490, 68.2210, 13.6370 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

63.3490, 68.2210,
13.6370

63.3490, 68.2210,
13.6370

253.2900, 4.8150,
-4.6650

34.0530, 63.5430,
21.3270

117.0570, 74.9150,
13.4670

23.6210, 47.0840,
16.7480

144.3240, 78.5370,
13.9050

15.9610, 31.2670,
11.5470

170.9820, 79.5000,
12.9720

1.7940, 3.5760,
1.2720

189.7950, 63.7290,
6.9370

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

209.1950, 47.6830,
0.3790

228.7090, 31.3160,

-5.8680

■ 248.9240, 14.3530,
-12.3270

■ 63.3490, 68.2210,
13.6370

■ 63.3490, 68.2210,
13.6370

■ 56.8120, 74.2270,
14.9230

■ 71.4020, 60.7020,
12.2380

■ 79.3410, 53.5040,
10.5280

■ 87.3940, 45.9850,
9.1290

■ 95.4470, 38.4660,
7.7300

■ 103.5000, 30.9470,
6.3310

■ 111.4390, 23.7490,
4.6210

■ 119.4920, 16.2300,
3.2220

■ 127.5450, 8.7110,
1.8230

■ 135.4840, 1.5130,
0.1130

Harmonies

Analogous

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



50.6360, 70.2320, 48.7920



63.3490, 68.2210, 13.6370



68.6970, 48.7850, -8.5830

Triad

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



63.3490, 68.2210, 13.6370



57.9600, -39.1950, -33.0750



60.6180, -71.4810, 12.4150

Complementary

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



63.3490, 68.2210, 13.6370



84.6510, -68.2210, -13.6370

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.



68.0210, -74.4140, 4.9940



63.3490, 68.2210, 13.6370



63.9050, -54.5570, -18.9810

Square

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



63.3490, 68.2210, 13.6370



52.2760, -20.0740, -43.7060



67.9920, -67.4430, -5.7070



73.9000, -1.1530, 37.4310

Rectangle

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



63.3490, 68.2210, 13.6370



67.9780, 31.4560, -19.4240



67.9920, -67.4430, -5.7070



63.7810, -73.4980, 10.4220

Sweetspot

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



63.3490, 68.2210, 13.6370



149.2330, 27.3250, 5.8930



60.4160, 42.0330, 58.7450



71.4920, 16.2300, 3.2220



217.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



89.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



63.3490, 68.2210, 13.6370



74.0660, 97.0590, 19.6430



99.1560, 51.4460, -18.2660



64.6800, 3.8970, 0.9610



55.0290, 72.1180, 14.5980



2.0820, 2.7050, 0.5370

Inverse Universe

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



84.6510, -68.2210, -13.6370



104.3470, -96.7840, -19.1200



48.8440, -51.4460, 18.2660



65.7330, -3.6220, -0.4380



77.3840, -71.8430, -14.0750



2.9180, -2.7050, -0.5370

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 63.3490, 68.2210, 13.6370 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

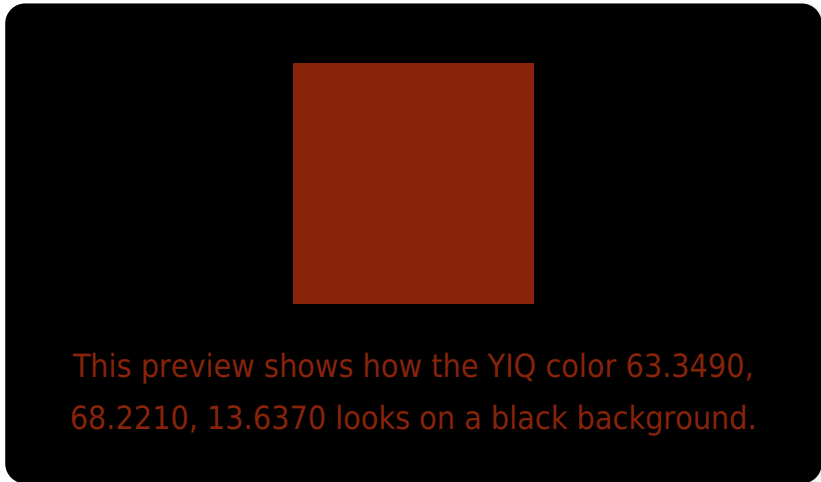
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

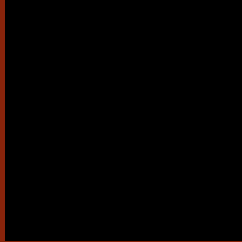
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 63.3490, 68.2210, 13.6370

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 63.3490, 68.2210, 13.6370.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 63.3490, 68.2210,

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

63.3490, 68.2210, 13.6370

Protanopia

70.6490, 22.3770, -14.5750

Deuteranopia

69.1960, 36.7740, -16.6820



Tritanopia

65.2100, 61.6630, 22.3590

Trichromacy



Original Color

63.3490, 68.2210, 13.6370

Protanomaly

67.9550, 39.4310, -4.2570

Deuteranomaly

67.3920, 48.3260, -5.7700

Tritanomaly

64.7710, 64.2770, 19.0370

Monochromacy



Original Color

63.3490, 68.2210, 13.6370

Achromatopsia

63.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

63.0370, 24.9410, 5.0450

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 63.3490, 68.2210, 13.6370 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(137, 36, 11)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(137, 36, 11)  
}
```

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(137, 36, 11) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(137, 36, 11) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 63.3490, 68.2210, 13.6370 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(137, 36, 11) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(137, 36, 11) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(137, 36, 11) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(137, 36, 11); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(137, 36, 11);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(137, 36,  
11) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 63.3490, 68.2210, 13.6370 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(137, 36, 11) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(137, 36,  
11) }
```

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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