

Converting Colors

YIQ(63.3540, -1.2370, -5.1170)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(63.3540, -1.2370, -5.1170)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(63.3540, -1.2370,
-5.1170)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	3B4338
RGB	59, 67, 56
RGB Percent	23%, 26%, 22%
CMY	0.7687, 0.7372, 0.7804
CMYK	0.12, 0.00, 0.16, 0.74
HSL	104°, 9%, 24%
HSV	104°, 16%, 26%
XYZ	4.5244, 5.2298, 4.5125
YIQ	63.3540, -1.2370, -5.1170

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

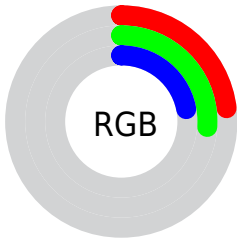
Format	Color
R_{YB}	56, 67, 64
Decimal	3883832
CIE _{Lab}	27.38, -5.77, 5.58
CIE _{LCh}	27, 8.030, 135.973
Yxy	5.2298, 0.3171, 0.3666
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282073912 (0xFF3B4338)
YUV	63.3540, -3.6255, -3.8185
Hunter-Lab	22.8689, -4.7056, 4.3091

Details

The YIQ color **63.3540, -1.2370, -5.1170** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **59.6460, 1.2370, 5.1170**, and the grayscale version is **63.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **110.9410, -1.5120, -5.6400**, and **20.6530, -0.6410, -4.9050** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **61.0610, -1.9700, -8.3540**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **65.6470, -0.5040, -1.8800**.

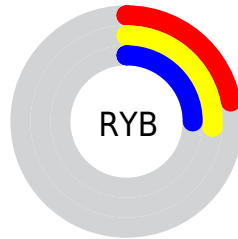
Distribution



Red (23%)

Green (26%)

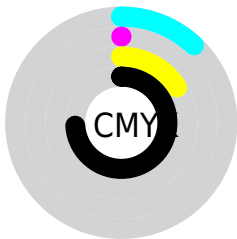
Blue (22%)



Red (22%)

Yellow (26%)

Blue (25%)

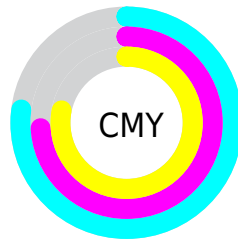


Cyan (12%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (16%)

Black (74%)



Cyan (77%)

Magenta (74%)

Yellow (78%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 63.3540, -1.2370, -5.1170 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 63.3540, -1.2370, -5.1170 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 63.3540, -1.2370,
-5.1170

■ 63.3540, -1.2370,
-5.1170

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 41.4680, -1.5580,
-4.8060

■ 110.9410, -1.5120,
-5.6400

■ 20.6530, -0.6410,
-4.9050

■ 135.9410, -1.5120,
-5.6400

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 162.8270, -1.1910,
-5.9510

■ 189.5280, -1.7870,
-6.1630

■ 217.4140, -1.4660,
-6.4740

■ 246.0010, -1.7410,

-6.9970

■ 63.3540, -1.2370,
-5.1170

■ 63.3540, -1.2370,
-5.1170

■ 61.0610, -1.9700,
-8.3540

■ 65.6470, -0.5040,
-1.8800

■ 58.8820, -3.0240,
-11.2800

■ 67.8260, 0.5500,
1.0460

■ 56.5890, -3.7570,
-14.5170

■ 70.1190, 1.2830,
4.2830

■ 54.2960, -4.4900,
-17.7540

■ 72.4120, 2.0160,
7.5200

■ 52.3020, -4.6270,
-20.7790

■ 74.4060, 2.1530,
10.5450

■ 50.1230, -5.6810,
-23.7050

■ 76.5850, 3.2070,
13.4710

■ 47.8300, -6.4140,
-26.9420

■ 78.8780, 3.9400,
16.7080

■ 45.5370, -7.1470,
-30.1790

■ 81.1710, 4.6730,
19.9450

■ 44.7110, -7.6970,
-31.2250

■ 83.3500, 5.7270,
22.8710

Harmonies

Analogous

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



63.9310, 4.4480, -3.5200



63.3540, -1.2370, -5.1170



62.7170, -6.6930, -5.3570

Triad

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



63.3540, -1.2370, -5.1170



63.5520, -10.3620, 0.5660



65.6100, 10.0860, 4.4380

Complementary

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



63.3540, -1.2370, -5.1170



59.6460, 1.2370, 5.1170

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.



65.9840, 6.0970, 5.1450



63.3540, -1.2370, -5.1170



64.7700, -5.0440, 3.3080

Square

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



63.3540, -1.2370, -5.1170



62.8890, -12.9290, -2.4730



65.6460, 1.2370, 5.1170



64.9150, 10.5450, 1.6250

Rectangle

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



63.3540, -1.2370, -5.1170



62.3900, -10.0860, -4.4380



65.6460, 1.2370, 5.1170



65.5390, 8.8480, 4.8480

Sweetspot

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



63.3540, -1.2370, -5.1170



85.5330, -0.1830, -2.1910



63.9850, 4.3560, -1.8520



42.1740, -0.5500, -1.0460



171.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



43.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



63.3540, -1.2370, -5.1170



81.0610, -1.9700, -8.3540



62.6850, -3.6670, -5.1310



32.0600, -0.2290, -1.3570



64.7130, -11.1790, -45.2190



149.7270, -25.2440, -104.2200

Inverse Universe

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



59.6460, 1.2370, 5.1170



74.9390, 1.9700, 8.3540



60.3150, 3.6670, 5.1310



30.9400, 0.2290, 1.3570



32.2870, 11.1790, 45.2190



74.2730, 25.2440, 104.2200

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 63.3540, -1.2370, -5.1170 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

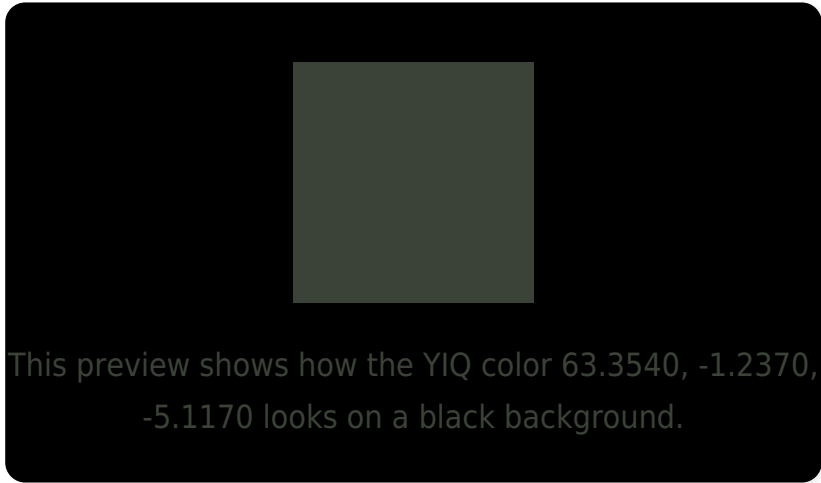
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

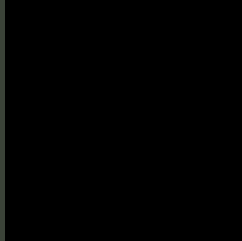
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 63.3540, -1.2370, -5.1170

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 63.3540, -1.2370, -5.1170.



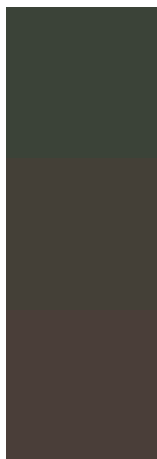
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 63.3540, -1.2370, -5.1170.

-5.1170.

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

63.3540, -1.2370, -5.1170

Protanopia

64.1700, 5.2730, -1.9510

Deuteranopia

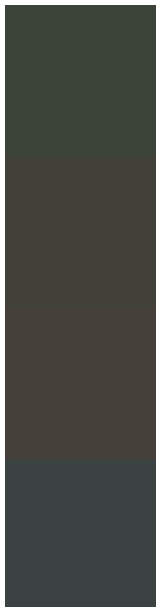
65.0180, 8.7570, 0.9890



Tritanopia

64.3740, -3.9890, 0.7070

Trichromacy



Original Color

63.3540, -1.2370, -5.1170

Protanomaly

63.8600, 3.2100, -3.1100

Deuteranomaly

64.6970, 5.2270, -1.1170

Tritanomaly

64.0920, -3.2550, -1.5830

Monochromacy



Original Color

63.3540, -1.2370, -5.1170

Achromatopsia

63.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

62.9460, 0.0920, -1.6680

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 63.3540, -1.2370, -5.1170 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(59, 67, 56)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(59, 67, 56)  
}
```

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(59, 67, 56) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(59, 67, 56) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 63.3540, -1.2370, -5.1170 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(59, 67, 56) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(59, 67, 56) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(59, 67, 56)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(59, 67, 56); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(59, 67, 56);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(59, 67, 56)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 63.3540, -1.2370, -5.1170 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(59, 67, 56) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(59, 67,  
56) }
```

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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