

Converting Colors

YIQ(63.3580, 11.2760, 15.9160)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(63.3580, 11.2760, 15.9160)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(63.3580, 11.2760,
15.9160)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	54324E
RGB	84, 50, 78
RGB Percent	33%, 20%, 31%
CMY	0.6705, 0.8040, 0.6941
CMYK	0.00, 0.41, 0.07, 0.67
HSL	311°, 25%, 26%
HSV	311°, 41%, 33%
XYZ	6.1738, 4.7161, 7.7937
YIQ	63.3580, 11.2760, 15.9160

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

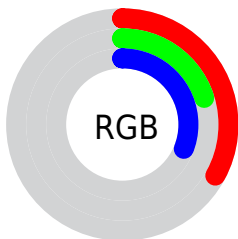
Format	Color
R_{YB}	84, 50, 78
Decimal	5517902
CIE _{Lab}	25.91, 20.34, -10.78
CIE _{LCh}	26, 23.023, 332.075
Yxy	4.7161, 0.3304, 0.2524
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283707982 (0xFF54324E)
YUV	63.3580, 7.2185, 18.1030
Hunter-Lab	21.7166, 12.7412, -6.0766

Details

The YIQ color **63.3580, 11.2760, 15.9160** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663366**. A complement of this color would be **70.6420, -11.2760, -15.9160**, and the grayscale version is **63.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **111.4830, 12.4220, 17.1740**, and **18.7600, 10.0840, 15.4920** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **58.5480, 13.7970, 19.7890**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **68.1680, 8.7550, 12.0430**.

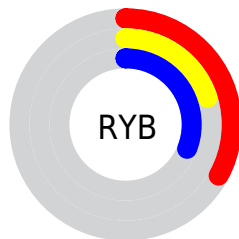
Distribution



Red (33%)

Green (20%)

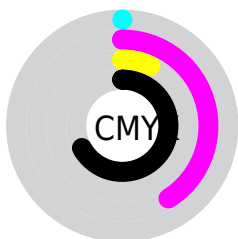
Blue (31%)



Red (33%)

Yellow (20%)

Blue (31%)

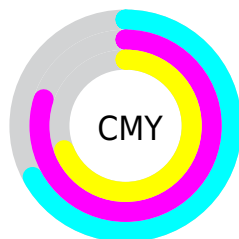


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (41%)

Yellow (7%)

Black (67%)



Cyan (67%)

Magenta (80%)

Yellow (69%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 63.3580, 11.2760, 15.9160 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 63.3580, 11.2760, 15.9160 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

63.3580, 11.2760,
15.9160

63.3580, 11.2760,
15.9160

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

40.6460, 10.4050,
15.1810

111.4830, 12.4220,
17.1740

18.7600, 10.0840,
15.4920

137.1950, 13.2930,
17.9090

1.9230, -1.1010,
3.4350

163.6080, 13.5680,
18.4320

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

190.9070, 14.1640,
18.6440

218.7330, 14.7140,
19.6900

240.9120, 6.6000,

12.5520

■ 63.3580, 11.2760,
15.9160

■ 63.3580, 11.2760,
15.9160

■ 58.5480, 13.7970,
19.7890

■ 68.1680, 8.7550,
12.0430

■ 53.0370, 16.9140,
23.8740

■ 73.6790, 5.6380,
7.9580

■ 48.2270, 19.4350,
27.7470

■ 78.4890, 3.1170,
4.0850

■ 42.7160, 22.5520,
31.8320

■ 84.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 37.9060, 25.0730,
35.7050

■ 88.8100, -2.5210,
-3.8730

■ 32.9820, 27.9150,
39.2670

■ 93.7340, -5.3630,
-7.4350

■ 99.1310, -8.1590,
-11.8310

■ 104.0550,
-11.0010, -15.3930

■ 109.4520,
-13.7970, -19.7890

Harmonies

Analogous

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



62.3820, -6.4670, 12.5810



63.3580, 11.2760, 15.9160



62.6490, 23.5180, 14.3180

Triad

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



63.3580, 11.2760, 15.9160



60.0000, 17.1950, -8.7650



50.0960, -44.6090, -12.0410

Complementary

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



63.3580, 11.2760, 15.9160



70.6420, -11.2760, -15.9160

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.



48.1580, -39.1520, -17.3280



63.3580, 11.2760, 15.9160



58.1230, 3.4870, -13.6410

Square

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



63.3580, 11.2760, 15.9160



61.2340, 25.5840, -1.1040



54.4890, -15.2190, -16.0430



49.8170, -47.9570, -6.4290

Rectangle

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



63.3580, 11.2760, 15.9160



61.8680, 27.0950, 10.0630



54.4890, -15.2190, -16.0430



49.5260, -43.0040, -13.5960

Sweetspot

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



63.3580, 11.2760, 15.9160



101.4400, 4.8130, 6.3890



55.6700, -7.3380, 11.8460



51.1900, 2.5210, 3.8730



184.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000



56.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



63.3580, 11.2760, 15.9160



77.1620, 18.0600, 25.1320



61.4200, 16.7330, 10.6290



38.5380, 1.4210, 1.7810



41.1990, 34.9740, 49.0060



91.1420, 76.9610, 108.5850

Inverse Universe

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



63.3580, 11.2760, 15.9160



77.1620, 18.0600, 25.1320



72.5800, -16.7330, -10.6290



38.5380, 1.4210, 1.7810



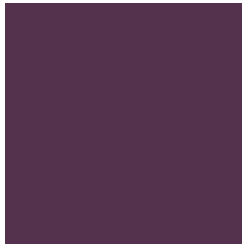
41.1990, 34.9740, 49.0060



91.1420, 76.9610, 108.5850

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 63.3580, 11.2760, 15.9160 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

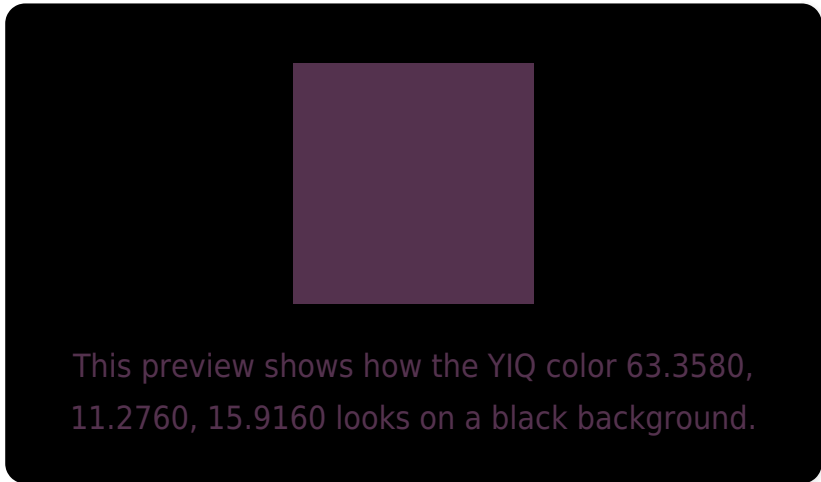
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

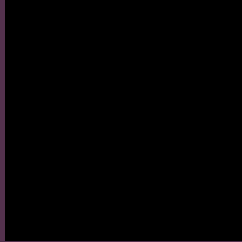
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 63.3580, 11.2760, 15.9160

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 63.3580, 11.2760, 15.9160.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 63.3580, 11.2760,

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

63.3580, 11.2760, 15.9160

Protanopia

61.7570, -12.1970, 6.2910

Deuteranopia

61.8240, -5.1360, 4.9760



Tritanopia

62.8280, 15.4040, 7.1800

Trichromacy



Original Color

63.3580, 11.2760, 15.9160

Protanomaly

62.3560, -3.5780, 9.7820

Deuteranomaly

62.2810, 1.0070, 9.2870

Tritanomaly

63.3380, 14.0280, 10.0920

Monochromacy



Original Color

63.3580, 11.2760, 15.9160

Achromatopsia

63.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

63.0270, 4.5380, 5.8660

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 63.3580, 11.2760, 15.9160 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(84, 50, 78)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(84, 50, 78)  
}
```

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(84, 50, 78) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(84, 50, 78) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 63.3580, 11.2760, 15.9160 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(84, 50, 78) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(84, 50, 78) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(84, 50, 78)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(84, 50, 78); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(84, 50, 78);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(84, 50, 78)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 63.3580, 11.2760, 15.9160 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(84, 50, 78) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(84, 50,  
78) }
```

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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