

Converting Colors

YIQ(63.3720, 24.7150, -12.8930)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(63.3720, 24.7150, -12.8930)
contains.

YIQ(63.3720, 24.7150, -12.8930)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YIQ(63.3720, 24.7150,
-12.8930)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	4F410E
RGB	79, 65, 14
RGB Percent	31%, 25%, 5%
CMY	0.6902, 0.7451, 0.9450
CMYK	0.00, 0.18, 0.82, 0.69
HSL	47°, 70%, 18%
HSV	47°, 82%, 31%
XYZ	5.1939, 5.4740, 1.1995
YIQ	63.3720, 24.7150, -12.8930

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

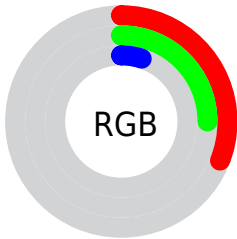
Format	Color
R_YB	32, 79, 14
Decimal	5193998
CIE Lab	28.04, -0.11, 31.44
CIE LCh	28, 31.437, 90.198
Yxy	5.4740, 0.4377, 0.4613
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283384078 (0xFF4F410E)
YUV	63.3720, -24.3404, 13.7058
Hunter-Lab	23.3965, -1.3177, 13.3378

Details

The YIQ color **63.3720, 24.7150, -12.8930** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333300**. A complement of this color would be **29.6280, -24.7150, 12.8930**, and the grayscale version is **64.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **112.3400, 27.7410, -12.6670**, and **22.7700, 12.1510, -5.4570** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **61.2860, 27.8330, -14.3350**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **65.4580, 21.5970, -11.4510**.

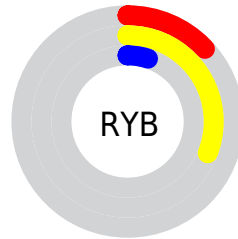
Distribution



Red (31%)

Green (25%)

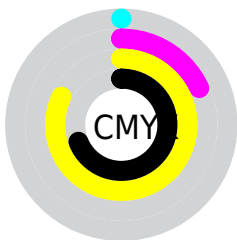
Blue (5%)



Red (13%)

Yellow (31%)

Blue (5%)

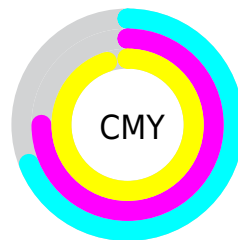


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (18%)

Yellow (82%)

Black (69%)



Cyan (69%)

Magenta (75%)

Yellow (95%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 63.3720, 24.7150, -12.8930 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 63.3720, 24.7150, -12.8930 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

63.3720, 24.7150,
-12.8930

63.3720, 24.7150,
-12.8930

253.8600, 3.2100,
-3.1100

41.6860, 20.9550,
-10.8290

112.3400, 27.7410,
-12.6670

22.7700, 12.1510,
-5.4570

137.8240, 29.2540,
-12.5540

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

164.0090, 30.1710,
-12.6530

191.4930, 31.6840,
-12.5400

219.2650, 32.3260,
-13.1620

242.6660, 23.7070,

-16.6530

■ 250.5540, 12.5190,
-12.1290

■ 63.3720, 24.7150,
-12.8930

■ 63.3720, 24.7150,
-12.8930

■ 61.2860, 27.8330,
-14.3350

■ 65.4580, 21.5970,
-11.4510

■ 60.0150, 30.0340,
-15.6780

■ 66.9570, 18.7540,
-9.4860

■ 69.0430, 15.6360,
-8.0440

■ 71.1290, 12.5180,
-6.6020

■ 73.2150, 9.4000,
-5.1600

■ 74.6000, 6.8780,
-3.5060

■ 76.6860, 3.7600,
-2.0640

■ 78.7720, 0.6420,
-0.6220

■ 80.2710, -2.2010,
1.3430

Harmonies

Analogous

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



64.9100, 35.3040, -1.0480



63.3720, 24.7150, -12.8930



61.1030, 6.2390, -19.4650

Triad

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



63.3720, 24.7150, -12.8930



56.0460, -50.3400, -12.8040



68.4280, 14.2550, 22.5030

Complementary

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



63.3720, 24.7150, -12.8930



29.6280, -24.7150, 12.8930

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.



67.5650, -11.2360, 16.4120



63.3720, 24.7150, -12.8930



56.3370, -55.2930, -5.6370

Square

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



63.3720, 24.7150, -12.8930



53.3100, -42.6360, -20.2680



54.0970, -54.3770, -0.2090



66.0570, 31.3570, 20.9330

Rectangle

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



63.3720, 24.7150, -12.8930



58.0670, -11.2750, -21.4430



54.0970, -54.3770, -0.2090



68.4810, 6.7360, 21.1040

Sweetspot

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



63.3720, 24.7150, -12.8930



96.2150, 9.4000, -5.1600



35.0310, 34.2460, 18.1340



47.5290, 5.6400, -3.0960



179.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



51.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



63.3720, 24.7150, -12.8930



77.5720, 38.4710, -19.9050



66.2080, 10.1370, -24.0310



36.9570, 1.5590, -0.7210



77.4580, 38.7920, -20.2160



174.4300, 87.5800, -45.3800

Inverse Universe

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



29.6280, -24.7150, 12.8930



25.4280, -38.4710, 19.9050



26.7920, -10.1370, 24.0310



35.0430, -1.5590, 0.7210



24.5420, -38.7920, 20.2160



54.9830, -87.3050, 45.9030

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 63.3720, 24.7150, -12.8930 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

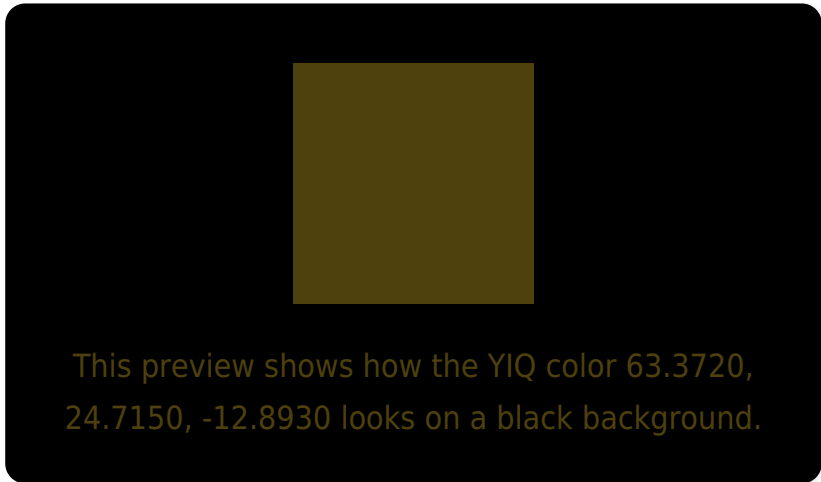
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

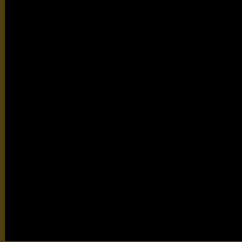
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 63.3720, 24.7150, -12.8930

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 63.3720, 24.7150, -12.8930.



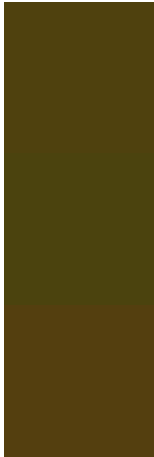
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 63.3720, 24.7150,

-12.8930.

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

63.3720, 24.7150, -12.8930

Protanopia

63.3500, 21.7810, -14.7870

Deuteranopia

63.8070, 27.9240, -10.4760



Tritanopia

67.7350, 11.2320, 5.6960

Trichromacy



Original Color

63.3720, 24.7150, -12.8930

Protanomaly

63.0620, 22.6520, -14.0520

Deuteranomaly

63.7960, 26.4570, -11.4230

Tritanomaly

65.8570, 16.4600, -0.9480

Monochromacy



Original Color

63.3720, 24.7150, -12.8930

Achromatopsia

63.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

63.3290, 9.0790, -4.8490

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 63.3720, 24.7150, -12.8930 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(79, 65, 14)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(79, 65, 14)  
}
```

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(79, 65, 14) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(79, 65, 14) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 63.3720, 24.7150, -12.8930 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(79, 65, 14) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(79, 65, 14) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(79, 65, 14) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(79, 65, 14); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(79, 65, 14);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(79, 65, 14)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 63.3720, 24.7150, -12.8930 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(79, 65, 14) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(79, 65,  
14) }
```

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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