

Converting Colors

YIQ(63.4040, -4.6740, -14.4180)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(63.4040, -4.6740, -14.4180)
contains.

YIQ(63.4040, -4.6740, -14.4180)	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(63.4040, -4.6740,
-14.4180)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	324A2C
RGB	50, 74, 44
RGB Percent	20%, 29%, 17%
CMY	0.8040, 0.7098, 0.8274
CMYK	0.32, 0.00, 0.41, 0.71
HSL	108°, 25%, 23%
HSV	108°, 41%, 29%
XYZ	4.2185, 5.7584, 3.2721
YIQ	63.4040, -4.6740, -14.4180

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

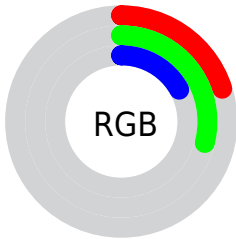
Format	Color
RYB	44, 74, 68
Decimal	3295788
CIELab	28.79, -16.05, 15.05
CIELCh	29, 22.004, 136.840
Yxy	5.7584, 0.3184, 0.4346
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281485868 (0xFF324A2C)
YUV	63.4040, -9.5662, -11.7553
Hunter-Lab	23.9966, -10.6143, 8.7130

Details

The YIQ color **63.4040, -4.6740, -14.4180** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336633**. A complement of this color would be **54.5960, 4.6740, 14.4180**, and the grayscale version is **64.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **111.4640, -4.9030, -15.7750**, and **19.7030, -4.0780, -14.2060** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **60.8120, -6.0030, -17.8670**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **65.9960, -3.3450, -10.9690**.

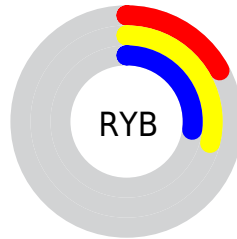
Distribution



Red (20%)

Green (29%)

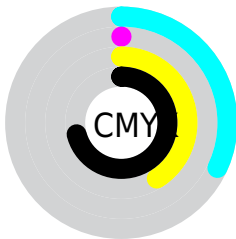
Blue (17%)



Red (17%)

Yellow (29%)

Blue (27%)

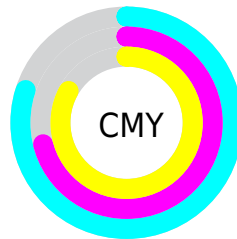


Cyan (32%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (41%)

Black (71%)



Cyan (80%)

Magenta (71%)

Yellow (83%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 63.4040, -4.6740, -14.4180 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 63.4040, -4.6740, -14.4180 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 63.4040, -4.6740,
-14.4180

■ 63.4040, -4.6740,
-14.4180

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 40.9310, -4.7200,
-13.5840

■ 111.4640, -4.9030,
-15.7750

■ 19.7030, -4.0780,
-14.2060

■ 137.0510, -5.1780,
-16.2980

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 162.9370, -4.8570,
-16.6090

■ 190.5240, -5.1320,
-17.1320

■ 218.4100, -4.8110,
-17.4430

■ 244.0620, -3.7110,

-15.3510

254.4300, 1.6050,
-1.5550

■ 63.4040, -4.6740,
-14.4180

■ 63.4040, -4.6740,
-14.4180

■ 60.8120, -6.0030,
-17.8670

■ 65.9960, -3.3450,
-10.9690

■ 58.1060, -7.0110,
-21.6270

■ 68.7020, -2.3370,
-7.2090

■ 55.5140, -8.3400,
-25.0760

■ 71.2940, -1.0080,
-3.7600

■ 52.8080, -9.3480,
-28.8360

■ 74.0000, -0.0000,
0.0000

■ 50.2160, -10.6770,
-32.2850

■ 76.5920, 1.3290,
3.4490

■ 47.9230, -11.4100,
-35.5220

■ 79.1840, 2.6580,
6.8980

■ 81.5910, 3.0700,
10.4460

■ 84.1830, 4.3990,
13.8950

■ 86.8890, 5.4070,
17.6550

Harmonies

Analogous

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



65.7110, 10.6390, -11.0970



63.4040, -4.6740, -14.4180



59.2260, -24.6640, -15.5760

Triad

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



63.4040, -4.6740, -14.4180



61.5520, -36.7250, -0.7330



69.2100, 26.1320, 10.9960

Complementary

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



63.4040, -4.6740, -14.4180



54.5960, 4.6740, 14.4180

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.



69.6530, 17.6950, 15.2230



63.4040, -4.6740, -14.4180



67.4840, -15.6820, 8.8780

Square

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



63.4040, -4.6740, -14.4180



54.5130, -50.1570, -10.6130



70.1120, 3.1610, 14.3050



67.7660, 27.1420, 3.7020

Rectangle

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



63.4040, -4.6740, -14.4180



53.8910, -42.7740, -17.7660



70.1120, 3.1610, 14.3050



69.0080, 23.8850, 13.1730

Sweetspot

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



63.4040, -4.6740, -14.4180



92.9410, -1.5120, -5.6400



67.0580, 11.2800, -6.1920



45.8210, -1.0540, -2.9260



176.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



48.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



63.4040, -4.6740, -14.4180



80.1660, -7.2400, -22.9840



62.6360, -11.1390, -12.8910



36.6470, -0.5040, -1.8800



65.8540, -16.1300, -49.1060



148.7640, -35.8340, -110.5380

Inverse Universe

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



54.5960, 4.6740, 14.4180



65.8340, 7.2400, 22.9840



55.3640, 11.1390, 12.8910



35.3530, 0.5040, 1.8800



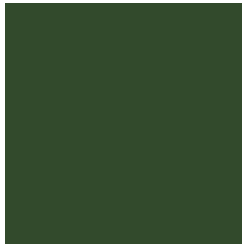
36.1460, 16.1300, 49.1060



81.2360, 35.8340, 110.5380

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 63.4040, -4.6740, -14.4180 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

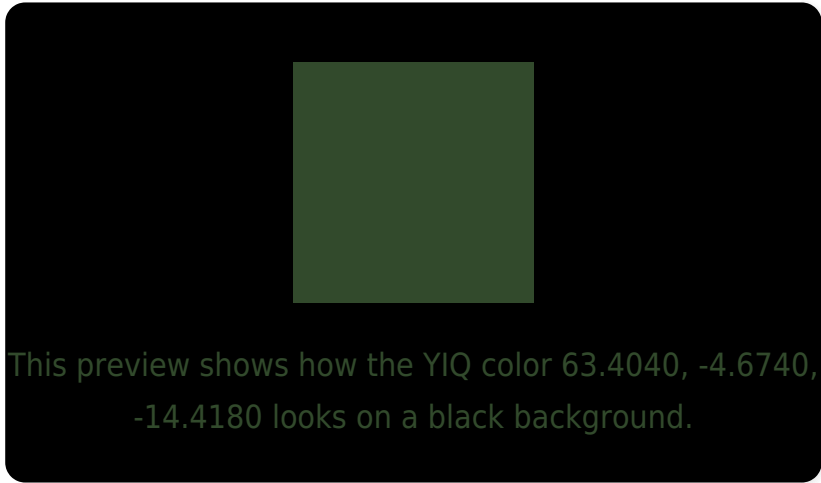
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

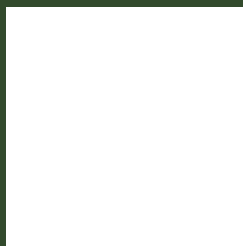
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 63.4040, -4.6740, -14.4180

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 63.4040, -4.6740, -14.4180.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 63.4040, -4.6740, -14.4180.

-14.4180.

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

63.4040, -4.6740, -14.4180

Protanopia

66.8300, 11.9220, -6.8140

Deuteranopia

67.6180, 15.6350, -2.5170



Tritanopia

66.1990, -10.8660, -1.3140

Trichromacy



Original Color

63.4040, -4.6740, -14.4180

Protanomaly

65.4270, 5.6870, -9.4570

Deuteranomaly

65.9760, 8.5750, -6.7290

Tritanomaly

64.8200, -8.4810, -5.9930

Monochromacy



Original Color

63.4040, -4.6740, -14.4180

Achromatopsia

63.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

63.0550, -1.8330, -5.3290

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 63.4040, -4.6740, -14.4180 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(50, 74, 44)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(50, 74, 44)  
}
```

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(50, 74, 44) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(50, 74, 44) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 63.4040, -4.6740, -14.4180 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(50, 74, 44) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(50, 74, 44) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(50, 74, 44)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(50, 74, 44); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(50, 74, 44);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(50, 74, 44)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 63.4040, -4.6740, -14.4180 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(50, 74, 44) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(50, 74,  
44) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor