

Converting Colors

YIQ(63.4120, 63.9100, 20.1820)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(63.4120, 63.9100, 20.1820)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(63.4120, 63.9100,
20.1820)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	89211B
RGB	137, 33, 27
RGB Percent	54%, 13%, 11%
CMY	0.4625, 0.8707, 0.8939
CMYK	0.00, 0.76, 0.80, 0.46
HSL	3°, 67%, 32%
HSV	3°, 80%, 54%
XYZ	11.0680, 6.4883, 1.7099
YIQ	63.4120, 63.9100, 20.1820

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

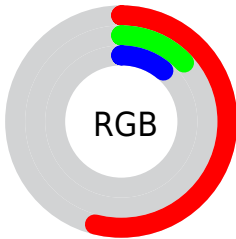
Format	Color
R_{YB}	137, 33, 27
Decimal	8986907
CIE Lab	30.61, 43.25, 30.28
CIE LCh	31, 52.795, 35.000
Yxy	6.4883, 0.5745, 0.3368
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287176987 (0xFF89211B)
YUV	63.4120, -17.9511, 64.5367
Hunter-Lab	25.4722, 32.9838, 13.8504

Details

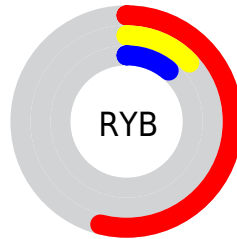
The YIQ color **63.4120, 63.9100, 20.1820** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993333**. A complement of this color would be **100.5880, -63.9100, -20.1820**, and the grayscale version is **64.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **117.4790, 70.9710, 18.8670**, and **23.6210, 47.0840, 16.7480** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **54.1850, 71.9790, 22.6270**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **72.6390, 55.8410, 17.7370**.

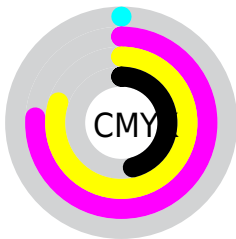
Distribution



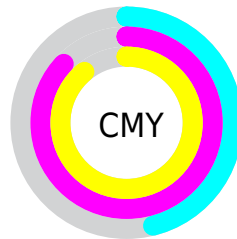
- Red (54%)
- Green (13%)
- Blue (11%)



- Red (54%)
- Yellow (13%)
- Blue (11%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (76%)
- Yellow (80%)
- Black (46%)



- Cyan (46%)
- Magenta (87%)
- Yellow (89%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 63.4120, 63.9100, 20.1820 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 63.4120, 63.9100, 20.1820 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

63.4120, 63.9100,
20.1820

63.4120, 63.9100,
20.1820

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

32.6340, 63.4050,
23.8290

117.4790, 70.9710,
18.8670

23.6210, 47.0840,
16.7480

144.4470, 73.9970,
19.0930

16.3740, 31.5420,
12.0700

171.5180, 75.2350,
18.6830

2.0930, 4.1720,
1.4840

190.3310, 59.4640,
12.6480

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

209.8450, 43.0970,
6.4010

229.9460, 26.4550,

-0.3690

■ 250.1610, 9.4920,
-6.8280

■ 63.4120, 63.9100,
20.1820

■ 63.4120, 63.9100,
20.1820

■ 54.1850, 71.9790,
22.6270

■ 72.6390, 55.8410,
17.7370

■ 45.0720, 79.7270,
25.3830

■ 81.7520, 48.0930,
14.9810

■ 90.9790, 40.0240,
12.5360

■ 100.2060, 31.9550,
10.0910

■ 109.4330, 23.8860,
7.6460

■ 118.5460, 16.1380,
4.8900

■ 127.7730, 8.0690,
2.4450

■ 137.0000, -0.0000,
0.0000

■ 146.1130, -7.7480,
-2.7560

Harmonies

Analogous

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



57.7270, 59.5500, 44.1420



63.4120, 63.9100, 20.1820



67.2570, 53.1400, -4.9080

Triad

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



63.4120, 63.9100, 20.1820



55.0590, -35.1600, -34.6160



61.6950, -70.3800, 8.9800

Complementary

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



63.4120, 63.9100, 20.1820



100.5880, -63.9100, -20.1820

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.



66.6530, -70.5620, 1.2620



63.4120, 63.9100, 20.1820



61.7220, -49.7880, -22.8120

Square

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



63.4120, 63.9100, 20.1820



59.4960, 0.0980, -34.8300



65.8090, -62.6740, -9.5380



72.7410, -14.1270, 30.2650

Rectangle

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



63.4120, 63.9100, 20.1820



68.3210, 37.9200, -15.4240



65.8090, -62.6740, -9.5380



64.6300, -71.7550, 6.3650

Sweetspot

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



63.4120, 63.9100, 20.1820



150.0310, 25.0780, 8.0700



71.8600, 31.8550, 55.9750



71.9480, 14.9460, 4.4660



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.



63.4120, 63.9100, 20.1820



63.7110, 100.0370, 31.7570



95.6970, 48.7850, -8.5830



64.0930, 4.1720, 1.4840



43.8760, 77.3430, 24.5350



1.4950, 2.9800, 1.0600

Inverse Universe

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



100.5880, -63.9100, -20.1820



121.7020, -99.7620, -31.2340



68.8900, -49.0600, 8.0600



66.3200, -3.8970, -0.9610



88.5370, -77.0680, -24.0120



3.5050, -2.9800, -1.0600

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 63.4120, 63.9100, 20.1820 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 63.4120, 63.9100, 20.1820

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 63.4120, 63.9100, 20.1820.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 63.4120, 63.9100,

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

63.4120, 63.9100, 20.1820

Protanopia

71.9890, 15.7280, -9.7120

Deuteranopia

70.9490, 30.4000, -11.2960



Tritanopia

63.5090, 62.2590, 22.5710

Trichromacy



Original Color

63.4120, 63.9100, 20.1820

Protanomaly

68.7080, 33.0570, 1.1290

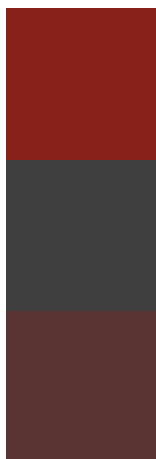
Deuteranomaly

68.4440, 42.5480, -0.1720

Tritanomaly

63.2810, 62.9010, 21.9490

Monochromacy



Original Color

63.4120, 63.9100, 20.1820

Achromatopsia

63.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

63.1340, 23.2900, 7.4340

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 63.4120, 63.9100, 20.1820 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, 33, 27)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(137, 33, 27)  
}
```

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, 33, 27) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(137, 33, 27) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 63.4120, 63.9100, 20.1820 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, 33, 27) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(137, 33, 27) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(137, 33, 27)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(137, 33, 27); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(137, 33,  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(137, 33,  
27) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 63.4120, 63.9100, 20.1820 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(137, 33, 27) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(137, 33,  
27) }
```

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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