

Converting Colors

YIQ(63.5020, 81.3320, 23.8280)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(63.5020, 81.3320, 23.8280)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(63.5020, 81.3320,
23.8280)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9C1A0E
RGB	156, 26, 14
RGB Percent	61%, 10%, 5%
CMY	0.3879, 0.8982, 0.9448
CMYK	0.00, 0.83, 0.91, 0.39
HSL	5°, 83%, 33%
HSV	5°, 91%, 61%
XYZ	14.1732, 7.8439, 1.1855
YIQ	63.5020, 81.3320, 23.8280

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

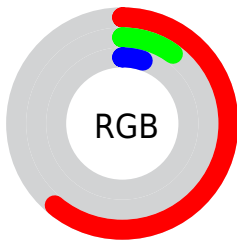
Format	Color
R_{YB}	156, 27, 14
Decimal	10230286
CIE _{Lab}	33.66, 51.11, 41.29
CIE _{LCh}	34, 65.702, 38.930
Yxy	7.8439, 0.6108, 0.3381
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288420366 (0xFF9C1A0E)
YUV	63.5020, -24.4045, 81.1207
Hunter-Lab	28.0070, 41.3196, 17.0952

Details

The YIQ color **63.5020, 81.3320, 23.8280** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **990000**. A complement of this color would be **106.4980, -81.3320, -23.8280**, and the grayscale version is **64.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **121.3300, 87.5680, 20.9440**, and **28.4050, 56.6200, 20.1400** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **54.2750, 89.4010, 26.2730**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **73.5440, 72.3460, 21.4820**.

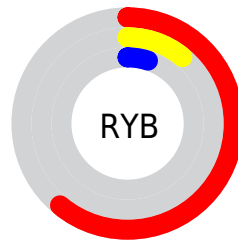
Distribution



Red (61%)

Green (10%)

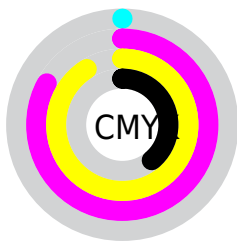
Blue (5%)



Red (61%)

Yellow (11%)

Blue (5%)

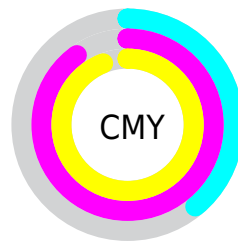


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (83%)

Yellow (91%)

Black (39%)



Cyan (39%)

Magenta (90%)

Yellow (94%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 63.5020, 81.3320, 23.8280 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 63.5020, 81.3320, 23.8280 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 63.5020, 81.3320,
23.8280

■ 63.5020, 81.3320,
23.8280

■ 253.7460, 3.5310,
-3.4210

■ 37.6740, 75.0960,
26.7120

■ 121.3300, 87.5680,
20.9440

■ 28.4050, 56.6200,
20.1400

■ 149.3690, 91.8320,
20.7600

■ 20.1470, 39.6110,
14.5150

■ 170.1500, 79.0870,
14.9510

■ 11.1770, 21.7310,
8.1550

■ 188.9630, 63.3160,
8.9160

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 208.9500, 46.9950,
1.8350

■ 229.0510, 30.3530,

-4.9350

■ 249.2660, 13.3900,
-11.3940

■ 63.5020, 81.3320,
23.8280

■ 63.5020, 81.3320,
23.8280

■ 54.2750, 89.4010,
26.2730

■ 73.5440, 72.3460,
21.4820

■ 84.0590, 63.4060,
18.3020

■ 94.1010, 54.4200,
15.9560

■ 104.1430, 45.4340,
13.6100

■ 114.0710, 36.7690,
10.9530

■ 124.7000, 27.5080,
8.0840

■ 134.6280, 18.8430,
5.4270

■ 144.6700, 9.8570,
3.0810

■ 155.2990, 0.5960,
0.2120

Harmonies

Analogous

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



57.4570, 78.3460, 55.9300



63.5020, 81.3320, 23.8280



74.0680, 58.0460, -5.7140

Triad

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



63.5020, 81.3320, 23.8280



61.8580, -39.1480, -39.4360



69.1100, -81.6140, 14.3380

Complementary

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



63.5020, 81.3320, 23.8280



106.4980, -81.3320, -23.8280

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.



76.0570, -83.2630, 5.6730



63.5020, 81.3320, 23.8280



69.4160, -57.6740, -23.0660

Square

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



63.5020, 81.3320, 23.8280



58.4780, -17.8270, -45.8830



75.1160, -73.7240, -7.5160



79.9300, -9.8650, 41.1350

Rectangle

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



63.5020, 81.3320, 23.8280



74.8000, 37.8290, -19.2830



75.1160, -73.7240, -7.5160



72.1590, -83.3100, 12.0340

Sweetspot

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



63.5020, 81.3320, 23.8280



168.3800, 31.4050, 9.0450



71.2780, 42.9020, 70.5340



80.6280, 18.8430, 5.4270



230.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



102.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



63.5020, 81.3320, 23.8280



70.9750, 116.9090, 34.3570



105.1790, 61.8070, -13.3050



73.9790, 4.4930, 1.1730



49.8010, 81.9280, 24.0400



5.0720, 8.6650, 2.6570

Inverse Universe

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



106.4980, -81.3320, -23.8280



133.0250, -116.9090, -34.3570



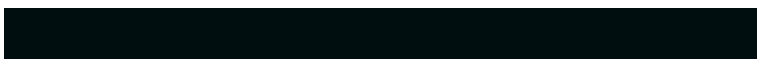
64.8210, -61.8070, 13.3050



76.0210, -4.4930, -1.1730



93.1990, -81.9280, -24.0400



9.9280, -8.6650, -2.6570

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 63.5020, 81.3320, 23.8280 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 63.5020, 81.3320, 23.8280

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 63.5020, 81.3320, 23.8280.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 63.5020, 81.3320,

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

63.5020, 81.3320, 23.8280

Protanopia

77.7200, 23.6150, -14.9850

Deuteranopia

75.6970, 39.6170, -18.6470



Tritanopia

63.9410, 78.7180, 27.1500

Trichromacy



Original Color

63.5020, 81.3320, 23.8280

Protanomaly

72.7000, 44.7030, -0.6810

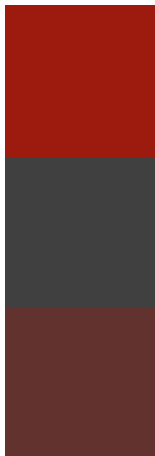
Deuteranomaly

71.0940, 55.1570, -2.9150

Tritanomaly

63.5990, 79.6810, 26.2170

Monochromacy



Original Color

63.5020, 81.3320, 23.8280

Achromatopsia

64.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

63.5970, 29.2960, 8.7200

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 63.5020, 81.3320, 23.8280 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(156, 26, 14)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(156, 26, 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(156, 26, 14) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(156, 26, 14) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 63.5020, 81.3320, 23.8280 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(156, 26, 14) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(156, 26, 14) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(156, 26, 14) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(156, 26, 14); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(156, 26, 14);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(156, 26,  
14) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 63.5020, 81.3320, 23.8280 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(156, 26, 14) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(156, 26,  
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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