

Converting Colors

YIQ(63.5320, 18.7530, -3.9590)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(63.5320, 18.7530, -3.9590)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(63.5320, 18.7530,
-3.9590)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	4F3D24
RGB	79, 61, 36
RGB Percent	31%, 24%, 14%
CMY	0.6902, 0.7608, 0.8587
CMYK	0.00, 0.23, 0.54, 0.69
HSL	35°, 37%, 23%
HSV	35°, 54%, 31%
XYZ	5.2122, 5.1268, 2.3858
YIQ	63.5320, 18.7530, -3.9590

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

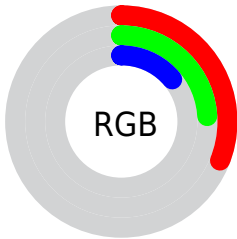
Format	Color
RYB	67, 79, 36
Decimal	5192996
CIELab	27.09, 4.22, 18.33
CIELCh	27, 18.811, 77.050
Yxy	5.1268, 0.4096, 0.4029
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283383076 (0xFF4F3D24)
YUV	63.5320, -13.5733, 13.5654
Hunter-Lab	22.6423, 1.4658, 9.6022




Details

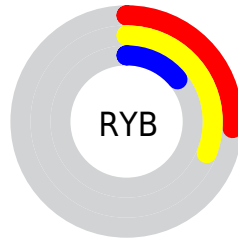
The YIQ color **63.5320, 18.7530, -3.9590** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333300**. A complement of this color would be **51.4680, -18.7530, 3.9590**, and the grayscale version is **64.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.




A 20% lighter version of the original color is **111.5000, 21.7790, -3.7330**, and **21.0200, 14.4430, -2.9410** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **60.8590, 22.1460, -4.8780**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **66.2050, 15.3600, -3.0400**.

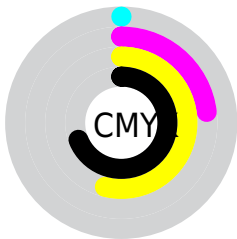
Distribution







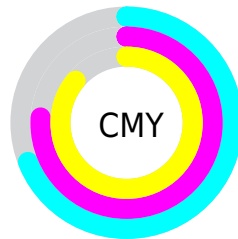
-  Red (31%)
-  Green (24%)
-  Blue (14%)






-  Red (26%)
-  Yellow (31%)
-  Blue (14%)



-  Cyan (0%)
-  Magenta (23%)
-  Yellow (54%)
-  Black (69%)



-  Cyan (69%)
-  Magenta (76%)
-  Yellow (86%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 63.5320, 18.7530, -3.9590 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 63.5320, 18.7530, -3.9590 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

63.5320, 18.7530,
-3.9590

63.5320, 18.7530,
-3.9590

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

41.0480, 17.2400,
-4.0720

111.5000, 21.7790,
-3.7330

21.0200, 14.4430,
-2.9410

137.2720, 22.4210,
-4.3550

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

163.5710, 23.0170,
-4.1430

190.7560, 23.9340,
-4.2420

218.3540, 25.1260,
-3.8180

242.9400, 17.4240,

-7.4080

■ 253.2900, 4.8150,
-4.6650

■ 63.5320, 18.7530,
-3.9590

■ 63.5320, 18.7530,
-3.9590

■ 60.8590, 22.1460,
-4.8780

■ 66.2050, 15.3600,
-3.0400

■ 57.5990, 25.8140,
-5.2740

■ 69.4650, 11.6920,
-2.6440

■ 54.9260, 29.2070,
-6.1930

■ 72.1380, 8.2990,
-1.7250

■ 52.2530, 32.6000,
-7.1120

■ 74.8110, 4.9060,
-0.8060

■ 50.6230, 34.4340,
-7.3100

■ 78.0710, 1.2380,
-0.4100

■ 80.6300, -1.8340,
0.1980

■ 83.3030, -5.2270,
1.1170

■ 85.9760, -8.6200,
2.0360

■ 89.2360, -12.2880,
2.4320

Harmonies

Analogous

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



64.4990, 23.5200, 3.2640



63.5320, 18.7530, -3.9590



62.2810, 9.0340, -9.5420

Triad

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



63.5320, 18.7530, -3.9590



53.4620, -36.9520, -13.1440



65.7590, 2.6570, 12.4250

Complementary

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



63.5320, 18.7530, -3.9590



51.4680, -18.7530, 3.9590

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.



64.3980, -12.5640, 7.4360



63.5320, 18.7530, -3.9590



52.8730, -42.3630, -8.6910

Square

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



63.5320, 18.7530, -3.9590



57.4440, -19.3460, -12.8340



59.3850, -28.8850, 0.3550



66.1040, 14.8070, 12.4950

Rectangle

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



63.5320, 18.7530, -3.9590



61.0350, 0.9190, -11.1530



59.3850, -28.8850, 0.3550



65.4810, -2.4320, 11.0400

Sweetspot

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



63.5320, 18.7530, -3.9590



96.0670, 7.0610, -1.3150



51.0230, 19.5290, 15.0250



47.5120, 4.3100, -1.0180



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.



63.5320, 18.7530, -3.9590



78.0400, 28.8860, -5.8820



73.2010, 12.0150, -14.0090



36.9570, 1.5590, -0.7210



65.1310, 44.5670, -9.2330



146.8410, 100.5050, -20.7990

Inverse Universe

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



51.4680, -18.7530, 3.9590



59.3730, -28.6110, 6.4050



41.7990, -12.0150, 14.0090



35.6300, -1.8340, 0.1980



36.8690, -44.5670, 9.2330



82.5720, -100.2300, 21.3220

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 63.5320, 18.7530, -3.9590 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

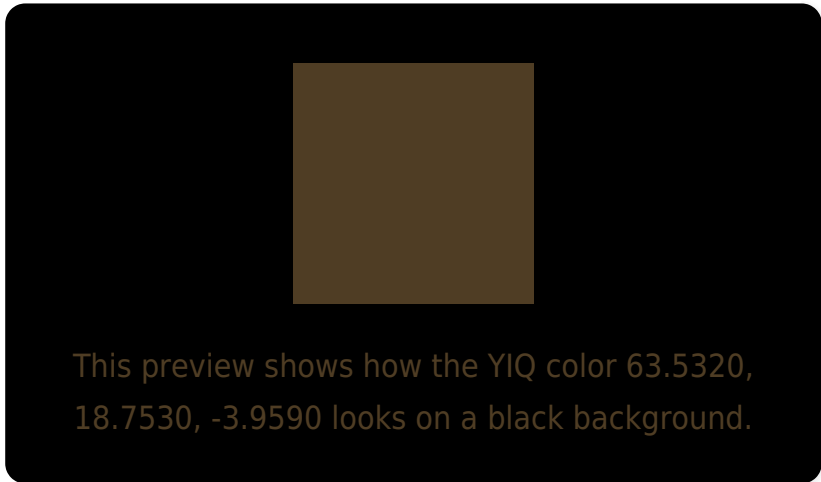
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

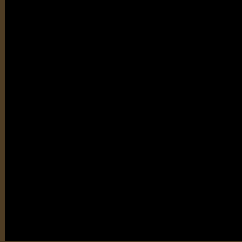
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 63.5320, 18.7530, -3.9590

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 63.5320, 18.7530, -3.9590.



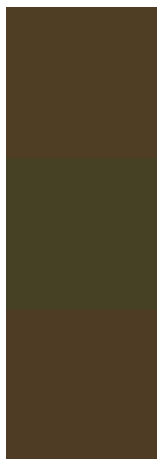
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 63.5320, 18.7530,

-3.9590.

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

63.5320, 18.7530, -3.9590

Protanopia

62.7160, 12.2430, -7.1250

Deuteranopia

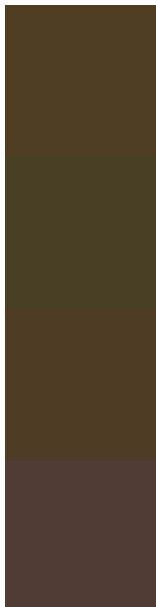
63.2330, 18.1570, -4.1710



Tritanopia

65.3330, 12.4240, 6.1200

Trichromacy



Original Color

63.5320, 18.7530, -3.9590

Protanomaly

63.0260, 14.3060, -5.9660

Deuteranomaly

63.2330, 18.1570, -4.1710

Tritanomaly

64.5950, 14.4420, 2.5860

Monochromacy



Original Color

63.5320, 18.7530, -3.9590

Achromatopsia

64.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

63.7680, 6.4650, -1.5270

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 63.5320, 18.7530, -3.9590 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, 61, 36)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(79, 61, 36)  
}
```

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, 61, 36) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(79, 61, 36) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 63.5320, 18.7530, -3.9590 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, 61, 36) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(79, 61, 36) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(79, 61, 36)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(79, 61, 36); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(79, 61, 36);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(79, 61, 36)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 63.5320, 18.7530, -3.9590 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(79, 61, 36) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(79, 61,  
36) }
```

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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