

Converting Colors

YIQ(63.5470, 31.5920, -10.8720)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(63.5470, 31.5920, -10.8720)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(63.5470, 31.5920,
-10.8720)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	573E0A
RGB	87, 62, 10
RGB Percent	34%, 24%, 4%
CMY	0.6588, 0.7569, 0.9606
CMYK	0.00, 0.29, 0.88, 0.66
HSL	40°, 79%, 19%
HSV	40°, 88%, 34%
XYZ	5.7082, 5.4927, 1.0477
YIQ	63.5470, 31.5920, -10.8720

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

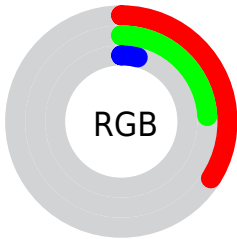
Format	Color
R_{YB}	47, 87, 10
Decimal	5717514
CIE _{Lab}	28.09, 5.74, 33.49
CIE _{LCh}	28, 33.975, 80.270
Yxy	5.4927, 0.4660, 0.4484
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283907594 (0xFF573E0A)
YUV	63.5470, -26.3987, 20.5683
Hunter-Lab	23.4364, 2.4618, 13.7550

Details

The YIQ color **63.5470, 31.5920, -10.8720** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663300**. A complement of this color would be **33.4530, -31.5920, 10.8720**, and the grayscale version is **64.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **112.3410, 35.1680, -9.6000**, and **22.8030, 16.5520, -2.6160** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **60.7600, 35.3060, -12.1020**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **66.3340, 27.8780, -9.6420**.

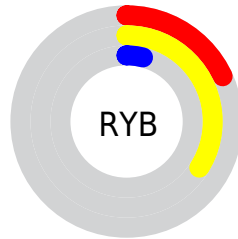
Distribution



Red (34%)

Green (24%)

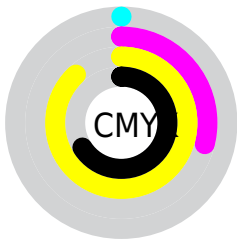
Blue (4%)



Red (18%)

Yellow (34%)

Blue (4%)

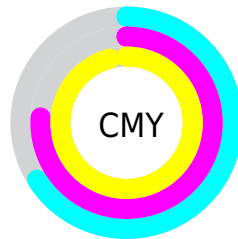


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (29%)

Yellow (88%)

Black (66%)



Cyan (66%)

Magenta (76%)

Yellow (96%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 63.5470, 31.5920, -10.8720 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 63.5470, 31.5920, -10.8720 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

63.5470, 31.5920,
-10.8720

63.5470, 31.5920,
-10.8720

253.4040, 4.4940,
-4.3540

42.0180, 25.9520,
-7.7760

112.3410, 35.1680,
-9.6000

22.8030, 16.5520,
-2.6160

138.7110, 37.0020,
-9.7980

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

165.1950, 38.5150,
-9.6850

192.5650, 40.3490,
-9.8830

220.1630, 41.5410,
-9.4590

240.5630, 25.4950,

-16.0170

■ 250.2120, 13.4820,
-13.0620

■ 63.5470, 31.5920,
-10.8720

■ 63.5470, 31.5920,
-10.8720

■ 60.7600, 35.3060,
-12.1020

■ 66.3340, 27.8780,
-9.6420

■ 60.6460, 35.6270,
-12.4130

■ 69.0070, 24.4850,
-8.7230

■ 71.2070, 21.0460,
-6.9700

■ 73.9940, 17.3320,
-5.7400

■ 76.7810, 13.6180,
-4.5100

■ 79.4540, 10.2250,
-3.5910

■ 82.2410, 6.5110,
-2.3610

■ 85.0280, 2.7970,
-1.1310

■ 87.1140, -0.3210,
0.3110

Harmonies

Analogous

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



64.9970, 39.6130, 3.4610



63.5470, 31.5920, -10.8720



61.2950, 14.4460, -19.5220

Triad

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



63.5470, 31.5920, -10.8720



55.9490, -48.6890, -15.1930



68.8340, 7.2400, 22.9840

Complementary

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



63.5470, 31.5920, -10.8720



33.4530, -31.5920, 10.8720

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.



65.3400, -23.8440, 13.6280



63.5470, 31.5920, -10.8720



57.2830, -55.2010, -7.3050

Square

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



63.5470, 31.5920, -10.8720



52.2840, -39.7470, -23.0670



55.7160, -57.6780, -0.9580



66.4960, 28.7430, 24.2550

Rectangle

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



63.5470, 31.5920, -10.8720



59.0310, -2.4260, -22.1220



55.7160, -57.6780, -0.9580



67.9900, -2.0670, 20.9490

Sweetspot

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



63.5470, 31.5920, -10.8720



102.7100, 12.3800, -4.1000



35.9870, 37.5460, 24.4100



50.4260, 7.4280, -2.4600



184.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000



56.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



63.5470, 31.5920, -10.8720



78.1000, 45.8520, -16.0040



74.3350, 16.9690, -26.7030



41.9570, 1.5590, -0.7210



74.2570, 43.9720, -14.9720



163.0110, 96.6100, -32.8140

Inverse Universe

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



33.4530, -31.5920, 10.8720



33.9000, -45.8520, 16.0040



22.6650, -16.9690, 26.7030



40.0430, -1.5590, 0.7210



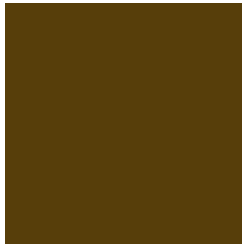
32.7430, -43.9720, 14.9720



71.4020, -96.3350, 33.3370

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 63.5470, 31.5920, -10.8720 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

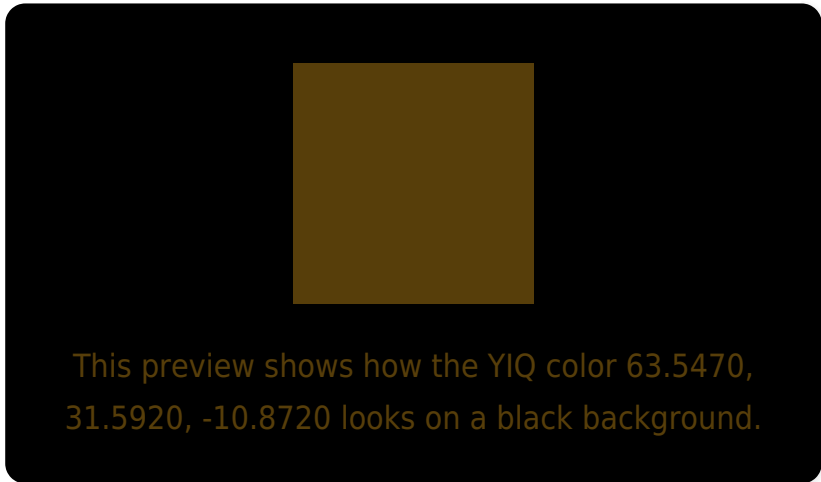
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

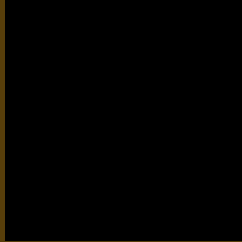
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 63.5470, 31.5920, -10.8720

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 63.5470, 31.5920, -10.8720.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 63.5470, 31.5920,

-10.8720.

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

63.5470, 31.5920, -10.8720

Protanopia

63.0080, 22.7440, -15.7200

Deuteranopia

63.1230, 29.8500, -12.3420



Tritanopia

68.0240, 17.7880, 8.0280

Trichromacy



Original Color

63.5470, 31.5920, -10.8720

Protanomaly

63.0300, 25.6780, -13.8260

Deuteranomaly

63.4220, 30.4460, -12.1300

Tritanomaly

66.1460, 23.0160, 1.3840

Monochromacy



Original Color

63.5470, 31.5920, -10.8720

Achromatopsia

64.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

63.5250, 11.4630, -4.0010

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 63.5470, 31.5920, -10.8720 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(87, 62, 10)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(87, 62, 10)  
}
```

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(87, 62, 10) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(87, 62, 10) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 63.5470, 31.5920, -10.8720 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(87, 62, 10) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(87, 62, 10) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(87, 62, 10) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(87, 62, 10); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(87, 62, 10);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(87, 62, 10)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 63.5470, 31.5920, -10.8720 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(87, 62, 10) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(87, 62,  
10) }
```

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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