

Converting Colors

YIQ(63.5500, 10.3150, 5.7950)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(63.5500, 10.3150, 5.7950)
contains.

YIQ(63.5500, 10.3150, 5.7950)	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(63.5500, 10.3150,
5.7950)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	4D393E
RGB	77, 57, 62
RGB Percent	30%, 22%, 24%
CMY	0.6980, 0.7765, 0.7568
CMYK	0.00, 0.26, 0.19, 0.70
HSL	345°, 15%, 26%
HSV	345°, 26%, 30%
XYZ	5.3941, 4.8516, 5.2110
YIQ	63.5500, 10.3150, 5.7950

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

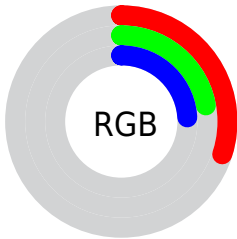
Format	Color
R_{YB}	77, 57, 62
Decimal	5060926
CIE Lab	26.31, 9.78, 0.33
CIE LCh	26, 9.789, 1.940
Yxy	4.8516, 0.3490, 0.3139
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283251006 (0xFF4D393E)
YUV	63.5500, -0.7641, 11.7957
Hunter-Lab	22.0265, 5.1668, 1.3919




Details

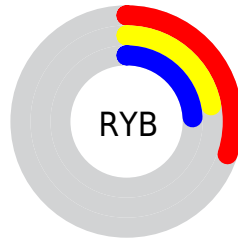
The YIQ color **63.5500, 10.3150, 5.7950** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **70.4500, -10.3150, -5.7950**, and the grayscale version is **64.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.




A 20% lighter version of the original color is **111.1480, 11.5070, 6.2190**, and **20.9520, 9.1230, 5.3710** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **58.1700, 14.4410, 8.1130**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **68.9300, 6.1890, 3.4770**.

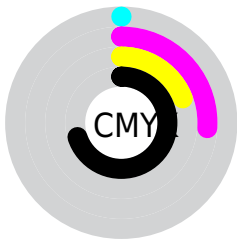
Distribution







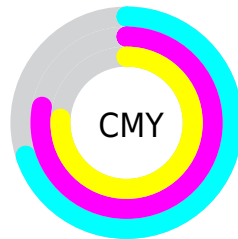
-  Red (30%)
-  Green (22%)
-  Blue (24%)






-  Red (30%)
-  Yellow (22%)
-  Blue (24%)



-  Cyan (0%)
-  Magenta (26%)
-  Yellow (19%)
-  Black (70%)



-  Cyan (70%)
-  Magenta (78%)
-  Yellow (76%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 63.5500, 10.3150, 5.7950 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 63.5500, 10.3150, 5.7950 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 63.5500, 10.3150,
5.7950

■ 63.5500, 10.3150,
5.7950

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 41.2510, 9.7190,
5.5830

■ 111.1480, 11.5070,
6.2190

■ 20.9520, 9.1230,
5.3710

■ 136.5610, 11.7820,
6.7420

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 162.8600, 12.3780,
6.9540

■ 190.1590, 12.9740,
7.1660

■ 218.1590, 12.9740,
7.1660

■ 243.7670, 8.2060,

5.4700

■ 63.5500, 10.3150,
5.7950

■ 63.5500, 10.3150,
5.7950

■ 58.1700, 14.4410,
8.1130

■ 68.9300, 6.1890,
3.4770

■ 53.3770, 18.2920,
9.9080

■ 73.7230, 2.3380,
1.6820

■ 48.1110, 22.0970,
12.5370

■ 78.9890, -1.4670,
-0.9470

■ 42.7310, 26.2230,
14.8550

■ 84.3690, -5.5930,
-3.2650

■ 37.3510, 30.3490,
17.1730

■ 89.7490, -9.7190,
-5.5830

■ 32.5580, 34.2000,
18.9680

■ 94.5420, -13.5700,
-7.3780

■ 27.2920, 38.0050,
21.5970

■ 99.8080, -17.3750,
-10.0070

■ 25.1890, 39.7930,
22.2330

■ 105.1880,
-21.5010, -12.3250

■ 109.9810,
-25.3520, -14.1200

Harmonies

Analogous

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



63.4400, 4.8130, 6.3890



63.5500, 10.3150, 5.7950



63.3390, 12.2870, 3.0950

Triad

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



63.5500, 10.3150, 5.7950



60.9090, 1.5140, -5.4140



60.4590, -14.5340, -0.9180

Complementary

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



63.5500, 10.3150, 5.7950



70.4500, -10.3150, -5.7950

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.



59.2800, -15.5880, -3.8440



63.5500, 10.3150, 5.7950



60.2610, -5.4090, -6.6010

Square

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



63.5500, 10.3150, 5.7950



61.7850, 7.7950, -3.6050



59.5530, -12.1030, -6.4310



61.9050, -9.8580, 2.4460

Rectangle

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



63.5500, 10.3150, 5.7950



63.1710, 12.7000, 1.1160



59.5530, -12.1030, -6.4310



59.7470, -15.4050, -1.6530

Sweetspot

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



63.5500, 10.3150, 5.7950



93.6200, 4.1260, 2.3180



63.7650, 2.5200, 9.4000



47.6090, 2.6590, 1.3710



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.



63.5500, 10.3150, 5.7950



78.7680, 15.6330, 8.5370



65.9150, 10.5450, 1.6250



35.3100, 2.0630, 1.1590



33.4620, 52.4460, 29.7100



75.3820, 118.4620, 66.7980

Inverse Universe

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



63.5500, 10.3150, 5.7950



78.7680, 15.6330, 8.5370



68.0850, -10.5450, -1.6250



35.3100, 2.0630, 1.1590



33.4620, 52.4460, 29.7100



75.3820, 118.4620, 66.7980

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 63.5500, 10.3150, 5.7950 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

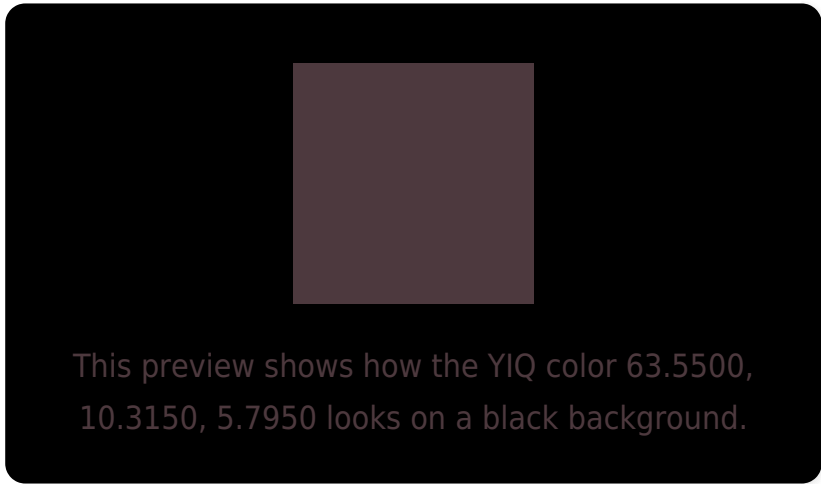
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 63.5500, 10.3150, 5.7950

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 63.5500, 10.3150, 5.7950.

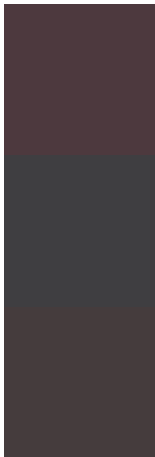


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 63.5500, 10.3150,

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

63.5500, 10.3150, 5.7950

Protanopia

62.6410, -0.3670, 1.1450

Deuteranopia

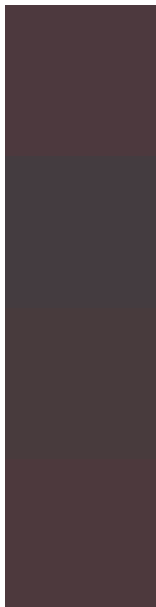
62.8050, 5.0430, 2.2190



Tritanopia

63.4360, 10.6360, 5.4840

Trichromacy



Original Color

63.5500, 10.3150, 5.7950

Protanomaly

62.8480, 3.4840, 2.9400

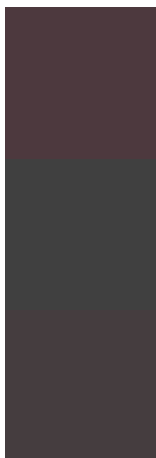
Deuteranomaly

63.1150, 7.1060, 3.3780

Tritanomaly

63.4360, 10.6360, 5.4840

Monochromacy



Original Color

63.5500, 10.3150, 5.7950

Achromatopsia

64.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

63.6200, 4.1260, 2.3180

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 63.5500, 10.3150, 5.7950 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(77, 57, 62)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(77, 57, 62)  
}
```

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(77, 57, 62) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(77, 57, 62) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 63.5500, 10.3150, 5.7950 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(77, 57, 62) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(77, 57, 62) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(77, 57, 62)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(77, 57, 62); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(77, 57, 62);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(77, 57, 62)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 63.5500, 10.3150, 5.7950 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(77, 57, 62) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(77, 57,  
62) }
```

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