

Converting Colors

YIQ(63.5530, -30.4390,
-26.5590)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(63.5530, -30.4390, -26.5590)
contains.

YIQ(63.5530, -30.4390, -26.5590)	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(63.5530, -30.4390,
-26.5590)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	125934
RGB	18, 89, 52
RGB Percent	7%, 35%, 20%
CMY	0.9296, 0.6509, 0.7962
CMYK	0.80, 0.00, 0.42, 0.65
HSL	149°, 66%, 21%
HSV	149°, 80%, 35%
XYZ	4.4427, 7.5256, 4.4645
YIQ	63.5530, -30.4390, -26.5590

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

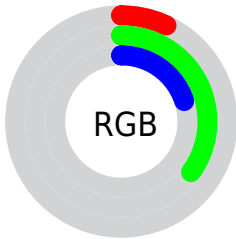
Format	Color
R_{YB}	18, 66, 89
Decimal	1202484
CIE _{Lab}	32.97, -30.99, 15.47
CIE _{LCh}	33, 34.635, 153.465
Yxy	7.5256, 0.2704, 0.4580
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279392564 (0xFF125934)
YUV	63.5530, -5.6956, -39.9500
Hunter-Lab	27.4328, -19.0995, 9.5540

Details

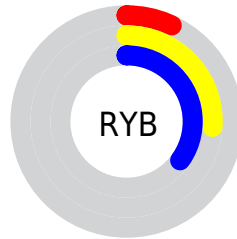
The YIQ color **63.5530, -30.4390, -26.5590** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336633**. A complement of this color would be **43.4470, 30.4390, 26.5590**, and the grayscale version is **64.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **115.2930, -26.7710, -26.9550**, and **25.4520, -13.7970, -19.7890** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **60.2920, -34.1980, -30.0220**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **66.8140, -26.6800, -23.0960**.

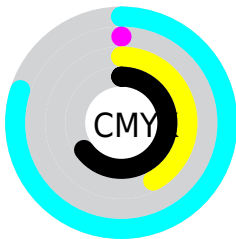
Distribution



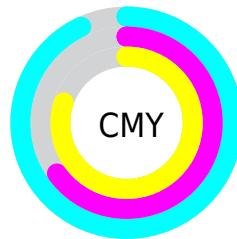
- Red (7%)
- Green (35%)
- Blue (20%)



- Red (7%)
- Yellow (26%)
- Blue (35%)



- Cyan (80%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (42%)
- Black (65%)



- Cyan (93%)
- Magenta (65%)
- Yellow (80%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 63.5530, -30.4390, -26.5590 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 63.5530, -30.4390, -26.5590 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 63.5530, -30.4390,
-26.5590

■ 63.5530, -30.4390,
-26.5590

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 41.5750, -27.5050,
-24.6650

■ 115.2930,
-26.7710, -26.9550

■ 25.4520, -13.7970,
-19.7890

■ 141.1790,
-26.4500, -27.2660

■ 10.5660, -4.9500,
-9.4140

■ 168.6520,
-26.4040, -28.1000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 196.2390,
-26.6790, -28.6230

■ 224.4130,
-27.2290, -29.6690

■ 238.6240,

-20.0330, -16.9050

■ 249.6180,
-10.7280, -3.8160

■ 63.5530, -30.4390,
-26.5590

■ 63.5530, -30.4390,
-26.5590

■ 60.2920, -34.1980,
-30.0220

■ 66.8140, -26.6800,
-23.0960

■ 57.1450, -38.2780,
-33.1740

■ 69.9610, -22.6000,
-19.9440

■ 73.2220, -18.8410,
-16.4810

■ 76.4830, -15.0820,
-13.0180

■ 79.3310, -11.5980,
-10.0780

■ 82.5920, -7.8390,
-6.6150

■ 85.7390, -3.7590,
-3.4630

■ 89.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 92.2610, 3.7590,
3.4630

Harmonies

Analogous

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



71.4400, 3.6720, -22.5040



63.5530, -30.4390, -26.5590



62.5370, -50.7050, -22.7130

Triad

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



63.5530, -30.4390, -26.5590



68.8850, -50.6640, 4.0880



76.4200, 43.0960, 11.9280

Complementary

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



63.5530, -30.4390, -26.5590



43.4470, 30.4390, 26.5590

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.



77.6340, 37.0420, 22.5300



63.5530, -30.4390, -26.5590



79.3420, -8.9900, 19.7620

Square

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



63.5530, -30.4390, -26.5590



65.4330, -64.3710, -6.3150



79.4610, 18.6560, 25.3440



76.0090, 39.3390, -2.5890

Rectangle

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



63.5530, -30.4390, -26.5590



64.5890, -56.4830, -17.1150



79.4610, 18.6560, 25.3440



76.7560, 42.2700, 15.8860

Sweetspot

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



63.5530, -30.4390, -26.5590



104.9180, -11.8730, -10.6010



71.0390, 3.1230, -29.0770



52.8910, -7.2430, -6.4030



186.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



59.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



63.5530, -30.4390, -26.5590



75.4980, -46.9420, -41.3580



67.5430, -41.6740, -15.6740



41.5760, -1.7420, -1.4700



68.6230, -45.7960, -40.1000



150.7130, -100.5770, -88.0730

Inverse Universe

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



43.4470, 30.4390, 26.5590



44.3880, 47.2630, 41.0470



39.4570, 41.6740, 15.6740



40.4240, 1.7420, 1.4700



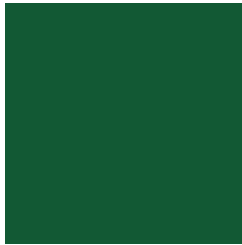
38.3770, 45.7960, 40.1000



84.1730, 100.8980, 87.7620

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 63.5530, -30.4390, -26.5590 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

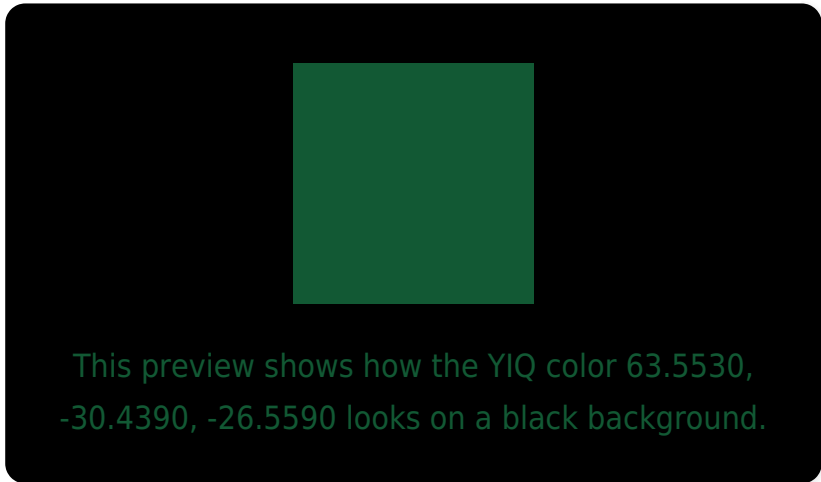
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 63.5530, -30.4390, -26.5590

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 63.5530, -30.4390, -26.5590.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 63.5530, -30.4390,

-26.5590.

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

63.5530, -30.4390, -26.5590

Protanopia

75.9720, 14.3980, -7.6340

Deuteranopia

77.2160, 16.8270, -2.0930



Tritanopia

70.4460, -30.8550, -7.9990

Trichromacy



Original Color

63.5530, -30.4390, -26.5590

Protanomaly

71.3720, -1.6480, -14.1920

Deuteranomaly

71.9640, -0.3190, -10.7430

Tritanomaly

67.9310, -31.0830, -14.8830

Monochromacy



Original Color

63.5530, -30.4390, -26.5590

Achromatopsia

64.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

63.7440, -11.3230, -9.5550

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 63.5530, -30.4390, -26.5590 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(18, 89, 52)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(18, 89, 52)  
}
```

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(18, 89, 52) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(18, 89, 52) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 63.5530, -30.4390, -26.5590 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(18, 89, 52) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(18, 89, 52) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(18, 89, 52)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(18, 89, 52); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(18, 89, 52);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(18, 89, 52)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 63.5530, -30.4390, -26.5590 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(18, 89, 52) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(18, 89,  
52) }
```

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