

Converting Colors

YIQ(63.5830, 31.9110, -0.1290)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(63.5830, 31.9110, -0.1290)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(63.5830, 31.9110,
-0.1290)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5E371C
RGB	94, 55, 28
RGB Percent	37%, 22%, 11%
CMY	0.6313, 0.7844, 0.8900
CMYK	0.00, 0.42, 0.70, 0.63
HSL	25°, 54%, 24%
HSV	25°, 70%, 37%
XYZ	6.1935, 5.1955, 1.7774
YIQ	63.5830, 31.9110, -0.1290

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

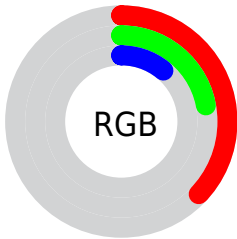
Format	Color
RYB	94, 74, 28
Decimal	6174492
CIELab	27.28, 14.63, 23.89
CIELCh	27, 28.018, 58.519
Yxy	5.1955, 0.4704, 0.3946
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284364572 (0xFF5E371C)
YUV	63.5830, -17.5424, 26.6757
Hunter-Lab	22.7937, 8.6132, 11.3324

Details

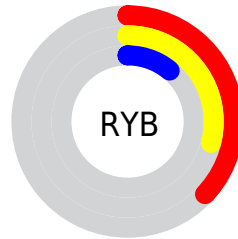
The YIQ color **63.5830, 31.9110, -0.1290** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663300**. A complement of this color would be **58.4170, -31.9110, 0.1290**, and the grayscale version is **64.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **112.1490, 36.1290, 0.5210**, and **20.7870, 22.6490, 2.5290** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **59.0350, 36.4500, 0.2100**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **68.1310, 27.3720, -0.4680**.

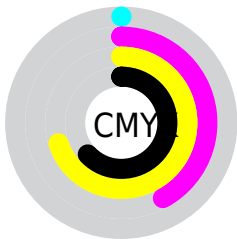
Distribution



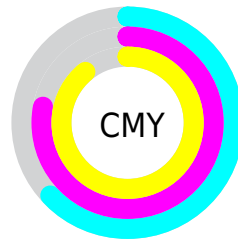
- Red (37%)
- Green (22%)
- Blue (11%)



- Red (37%)
- Yellow (29%)
- Blue (11%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (42%)
- Yellow (70%)
- Black (63%)



- Cyan (63%)
- Magenta (78%)
- Yellow (89%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 63.5830, 31.9110, -0.1290 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 63.5830, 31.9110, -0.1290 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

63.5830, 31.9110,
-0.1290

63.5830, 31.9110,
-0.1290

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

40.4580, 30.7650,
-1.3870

112.1490, 36.1290,
0.5210

20.7870, 22.6490,
2.5290

137.9320, 38.2380,
0.8460

2.3920, 4.7680,
1.6960

164.4160, 39.7510,
0.9590

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

191.9000, 41.2640,
1.0720

218.1770, 38.9260,
-0.6100

237.8050, 22.2380,

-6.5460

■ 252.1500, 8.0250,
-7.7750

■ 63.5830, 31.9110,
-0.1290

■ 63.5830, 31.9110,
-0.1290

■ 59.0350, 36.4500,
0.2100

■ 68.1310, 27.3720,
-0.4680

■ 54.9600, 41.0350,
-0.2850

■ 72.2060, 22.7870,
0.0270

■ 50.4120, 45.5740,
0.0540

■ 76.7540, 18.2480,
-0.3120

■ 80.8290, 13.6630,
0.1830

■ 85.3770, 9.1240,
-0.1560

■ 89.3380, 4.8600,
0.0280

■ 94.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 97.9610, -4.2640,
0.1840

■ 102.6230, -9.1240,
0.1560

Harmonies

Analogous

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



64.1030, 33.7430, 10.7270



63.5830, 31.9110, -0.1290



62.2840, 22.1470, -10.4050

Triad

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



63.5830, 31.9110, -0.1290



51.2070, -40.8480, -19.6320



65.3970, -10.8230, 14.4330

Complementary

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



63.5830, 31.9110, -0.1290



58.4170, -31.9110, 0.1290

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.



56.0120, -43.8320, 1.4160



63.5830, 31.9110, -0.1290



53.6010, -47.5890, -13.1010

Square

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



63.5830, 31.9110, -0.1290



55.8970, -16.5480, -19.4920



53.7780, -52.2210, -6.2450



66.7650, 11.6880, 19.4640

Rectangle

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



63.5830, 31.9110, -0.1290



60.8590, 12.9780, -14.9420



53.7780, -52.2210, -6.2450



63.9120, -19.7630, 11.2530

Sweetspot

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



63.5830, 31.9110, -0.1290



110.3450, 12.1500, 0.0700



52.2940, 26.4960, 26.4320



54.0070, 7.2900, 0.0420



189.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



61.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



63.5830, 31.9110, -0.1290



75.1520, 49.2420, -0.3420



82.3670, 23.1110, -16.8650



43.6690, 2.4300, 0.0140



59.3050, 53.1850, -0.2150



127.8020, 114.5770, -0.4870

Inverse Universe

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



58.4170, -31.9110, 0.1290



66.8480, -49.2420, 0.3420



39.6330, -23.1110, 16.8650



43.3310, -2.4300, -0.0140



50.6950, -53.1850, 0.2150



109.1980, -114.5770, 0.4870

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 63.5830, 31.9110, -0.1290 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

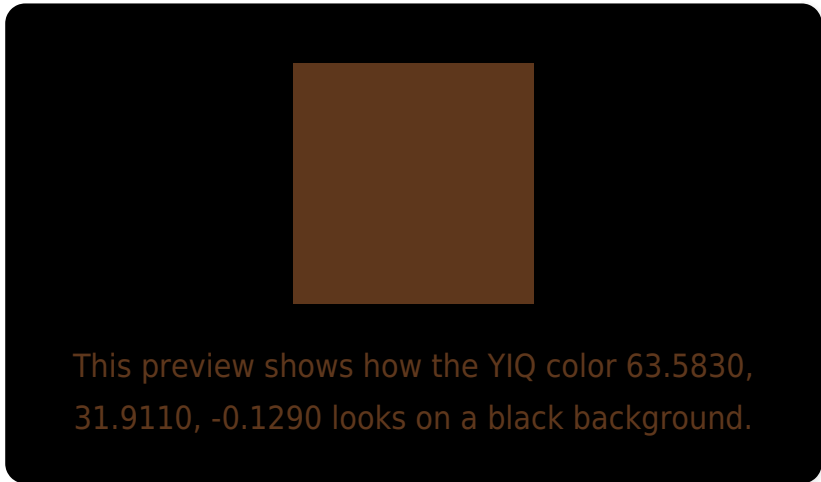
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

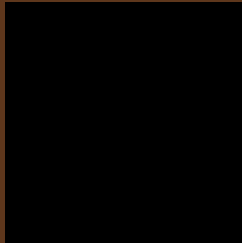
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 63.5830, 31.9110, -0.1290

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 63.5830, 31.9110, -0.1290.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 63.5830, 31.9110,

-0.1290.

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

63.5830, 31.9110, -0.1290

Protanopia

63.2170, 15.0860, -9.0900

Deuteranopia

63.5770, 22.8800, -7.1680



Tritanopia

65.6120, 24.9400, 10.5720

Trichromacy



Original Color

63.5830, 31.9110, -0.1290

Protanomaly

63.1470, 21.2750, -5.6130

Deuteranomaly

63.4250, 26.3640, -4.2280

Tritanomaly

64.7600, 27.2790, 6.7270

Monochromacy



Original Color

63.5830, 31.9110, -0.1290

Achromatopsia

64.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

64.0460, 11.5540, -0.1420

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 63.5830, 31.9110, -0.1290 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(94, 55, 28)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(94, 55, 28)  
}
```

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(94, 55, 28) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(94, 55, 28) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 63.5830, 31.9110, -0.1290 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(94, 55, 28) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(94, 55, 28) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(94, 55, 28)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(94, 55, 28); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(94, 55, 28);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(94, 55, 28)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 63.5830, 31.9110, -0.1290 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(94, 55, 28) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(94, 55,  
28) }
```

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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