

Converting Colors

YIQ(63.6270, 11.4160, 2.3600)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(63.6270, 11.4160, 2.3600)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(63.6270, 11.4160,
2.3600)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	4C3B37
RGB	76, 59, 55
RGB Percent	30%, 23%, 22%
CMY	0.7019, 0.7686, 0.7843
CMYK	0.00, 0.22, 0.28, 0.70
HSL	11°, 16%, 26%
HSV	11°, 28%, 30%
XYZ	5.2347, 4.9400, 4.2936
YIQ	63.6270, 11.4160, 2.3600

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

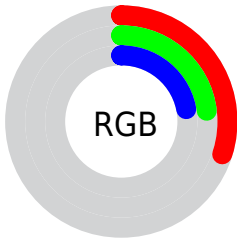
Format	Color
R_{YB}	76, 60, 55
Decimal	4995895
CIE Lab	26.56, 6.77, 5.31
CIE LCh	27, 8.606, 38.103
Yxy	4.9400, 0.3618, 0.3414
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283185975 (0xFF4C3B37)
YUV	63.6270, -4.2531, 10.8511
Hunter-Lab	22.2262, 3.1447, 4.1049




Details

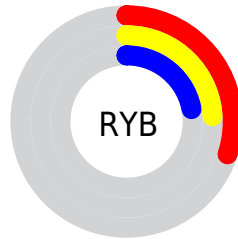
The YIQ color **63.6270, 11.4160, 2.3600** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **67.3730, -11.4160, -2.3600**, and the grayscale version is **64.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.




A 20% lighter version of the original color is **111.2250, 12.6080, 2.7840**, and **20.8010, 10.8660, 1.3140** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **59.1930, 15.6340, 3.0100**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **68.0610, 7.1980, 1.7100**.

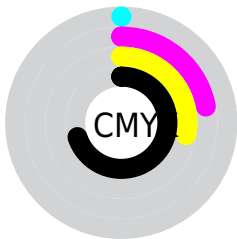
Distribution







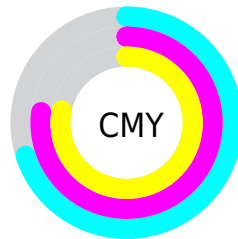
-  Red (30%)
-  Green (23%)
-  Blue (22%)






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



-  Cyan (0%)
-  Magenta (22%)
-  Yellow (28%)
-  Black (70%)



-  Cyan (70%)
-  Magenta (77%)
-  Yellow (78%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 63.6270, 11.4160, 2.3600 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 63.6270, 11.4160, 2.3600 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 63.6270, 11.4160,
2.3600

■ 63.6270, 11.4160,
2.3600

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 41.4420, 10.4990,
2.4590

■ 111.2250, 12.6080,
2.7840

■ 20.8010, 10.8660,
1.3140

■ 136.5240, 13.2040,
2.9960

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 162.8230, 13.8000,
3.2080

■ 190.0080, 14.7170,
3.1090

■ 218.0080, 14.7170,
3.1090

■ 243.9150, 10.5450,

1.6250

■ 63.6270, 11.4160,
2.3600

■ 63.6270, 11.4160,
2.3600

■ 59.1930, 15.6340,
3.0100

■ 68.0610, 7.1980,
1.7100

■ 54.8730, 19.5310,
3.9710

■ 72.3810, 3.3010,
0.7490

■ 50.4390, 23.7490,
4.6210

■ 76.8150, -0.9170,
0.0990

■ 45.5320, 27.9210,
6.1050

■ 81.7220, -5.0890,
-1.3850

■ 41.0980, 32.1390,
6.7550

■ 86.1560, -9.3070,
-2.0350

■ 36.6640, 36.3570,
7.4050

■ 90.5900, -13.5250,
-2.6850

■ 32.3440, 40.2540,
8.3660

■ 94.9100, -17.4220,
-3.6460

■ 30.9420, 41.4460,
8.7900

■ 99.3440, -21.6400,
-4.2960

■ 103.6640,
-25.5370, -5.2570

Harmonies

Analogous

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



63.7240, 9.7650, 4.7490



63.6270, 11.4160, 2.3600



63.1490, 9.7660, -0.7780

Triad

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



63.6270, 11.4160, 2.3600



60.9020, -5.7760, -5.4560



62.9870, -7.1530, 2.9830

Complementary

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



63.6270, 11.4160, 2.3600



67.3730, -11.4160, -2.3600

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.



61.6550, -12.1500, -0.0700



63.6270, 11.4160, 2.3600



60.3790, -11.5530, -5.3850

Square

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



63.6270, 11.4160, 2.3600



61.7240, 0.5970, -5.3150



60.5900, -13.5250, -2.6850



63.8630, -0.8720, 4.7920

Rectangle

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



63.6270, 11.4160, 2.3600



62.4260, 7.4280, -2.4600



60.5900, -13.5250, -2.6850



62.6770, -9.2160, 1.8240

Sweetspot

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



63.6270, 11.4160, 2.3600



94.5660, 4.2180, 0.6500



63.2170, 7.0590, 9.7390



48.0820, 2.7050, 0.5370



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.



63.6270, 11.4160, 2.3600



80.0900, 17.4220, 3.6460



69.4970, 8.6660, -2.8700



35.7830, 2.1090, 0.3250



41.6510, 55.5670, 11.6870



94.5980, 124.9800, 25.7480

Inverse Universe

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



67.3730, -11.4160, -2.3600



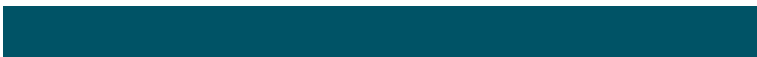
85.9100, -17.4220, -3.6460



61.5030, -8.6660, 2.8700



36.8040, -2.3840, -0.8480



60.3490, -55.5670, -11.6870



135.4020, -124.9800, -25.7480

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 63.6270, 11.4160, 2.3600 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

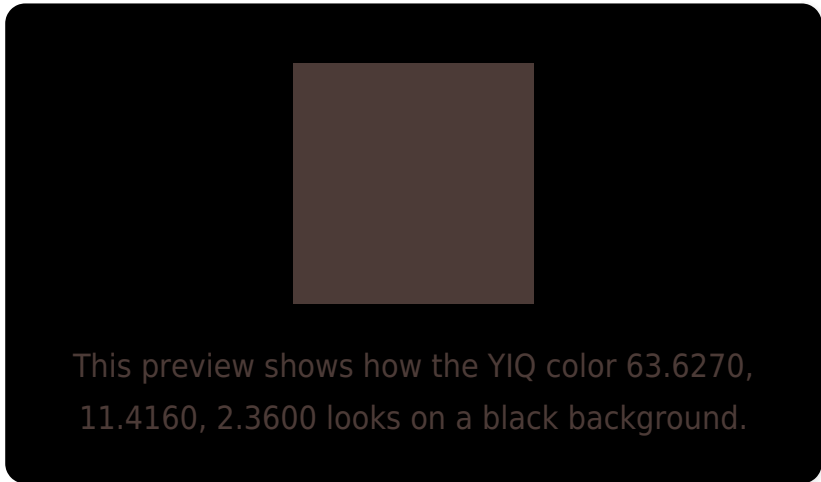
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

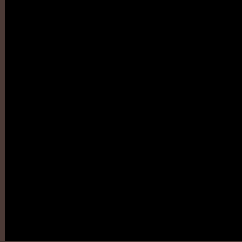
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 63.6270, 11.4160, 2.3600

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 63.6270, 11.4160, 2.3600.



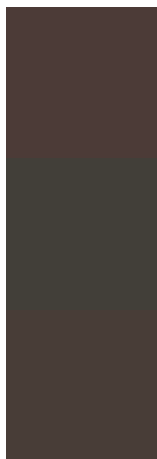
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 63.6270, 11.4160,

2.3600.

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

63.6270, 11.4160, 2.3600

Protanopia

63.2130, 3.7140, -1.2300

Deuteranopia

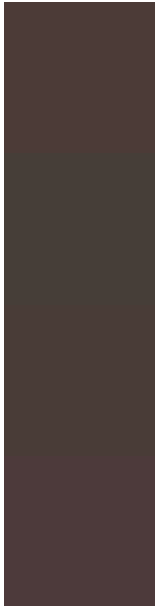
63.6050, 8.4820, 0.4660



Tritanopia

64.1370, 10.0400, 5.2720

Trichromacy



Original Color

63.6270, 11.4160, 2.3600

Protanomaly

63.7080, 6.6940, -0.1700

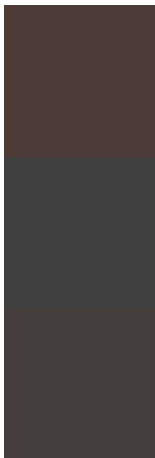
Deuteranomaly

63.3170, 9.3530, 1.2010

Tritanomaly

63.7950, 11.0030, 4.3390

Monochromacy



Original Color

63.6270, 11.4160, 2.3600

Achromatopsia

64.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

63.6800, 3.8970, 0.9610

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 63.6270, 11.4160, 2.3600 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(76, 59, 55)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(76, 59, 55)  
}
```

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(76, 59, 55) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(76, 59, 55) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 63.6270, 11.4160, 2.3600 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(76, 59, 55) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(76, 59, 55) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(76, 59, 55)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(76, 59, 55); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(76, 59, 55);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(76, 59, 55)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 63.6270, 11.4160, 2.3600 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(76, 59, 55) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(76, 59,  
55) }
```

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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