

Converting Colors

YIQ(63.6360, -38.6430,
-43.0830)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(63.6360, -38.6430, -43.0830)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(63.6360, -38.6430,
-43.0830)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	006621
RGB	0, 102, 33
RGB Percent	0%, 40%, 13%
CMY	1.0000, 0.5998, 0.8707
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.68, 0.60
HSL	139°, 100%, 20%
HSV	139°, 100%, 40%
XYZ	5.0297, 9.6208, 3.0289
YIQ	63.6360, -38.6430, -43.0830

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

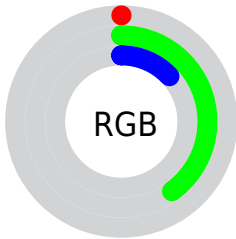
Format	Color
RYB	0, 77, 102
Decimal	26145
CIELab	37.15, -41.39, 31.04
CIELCh	37, 51.738, 143.129
Yxy	9.6208, 0.2845, 0.5442
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278216225 (0xFF006621)
YUV	63.6360, -15.1035, -55.8088
Hunter-Lab	31.0174, -25.3353, 15.9225

Details

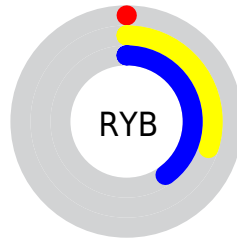
The YIQ color **63.6360, -38.6430, -43.0830** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **006633**. A complement of this color would be **38.3640, 38.6430, 43.0830**, and the grayscale version is **64.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **120.7470, -25.7140, -40.6100**, and **31.1110, -14.5750, -27.7190** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **63.6360, -38.6430, -43.0830**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **67.4240, -34.9300, -38.7860**.

Distribution



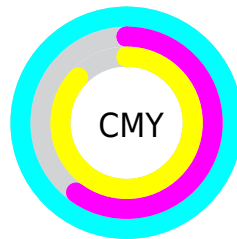
- Red (0%)
- Green (40%)
- Blue (13%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (30%)
- Blue (40%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (68%)
- Black (60%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (60%)
- Yellow (87%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 63.6360, -38.6430, -43.0830 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 63.6360, -38.6430, -43.0830 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 63.6360, -38.6430,
-43.0830

■ 63.6360, -38.6430,
-43.0830

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 46.1110, -23.7430,
-37.7830

■ 120.7470,
-25.7140, -40.6100

■ 31.1110, -14.5750,
-27.7190

■ 147.5190,
-25.0720, -41.2320

■ 19.3710, -9.0750,
-17.2590

■ 175.2910,
-24.4300, -41.8540

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000


■ 203.3510,
-24.6590, -43.2110


■ 224.8940,
-21.6340, -37.4580


■ 236.7570,


-13.3380, -22.6020


 248.6200, -5.0420,
-7.7460


 63.6360, -38.6430,
-43.0830

 67.4240, -34.9300,
-38.7860

 71.2120, -31.2170,
-34.4890

 75.2990, -26.9080,
-29.9800

 79.0870, -23.1950,
-25.6830

 82.8750, -19.4820,
-21.3860

■ 86.5490, -15.4480,
-17.4000

■ 90.3370, -11.7350,
-13.1030

■ 94.4240, -7.4260,
-8.5940

■ 98.2120, -3.7130,
-4.2970

Harmonies

Analogous

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



78.1900, 18.5750, -33.7850



63.6360, -38.6430, -43.0830



70.2990, -53.2710, -31.2790

Triad

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



63.6360, -38.6430, -43.0830



75.2590, -81.0160, 3.4960



80.7530, 64.6880, 28.1120

Complementary

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



63.6360, -38.6430, -43.0830



38.3640, 38.6430, 43.0830

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.



82.5840, 49.6470, 41.8950



63.6360, -38.6430, -43.0830



85.4930, -37.0960, 22.5200

Square

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



63.6360, -38.6430, -43.0830



78.0170, -77.7590, -5.9750



89.2240, 15.4900, 38.6740



82.6760, 62.4460, 2.6540

Rectangle

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



63.6360, -38.6430, -43.0830



74.1920, -62.8550, -22.7830



89.2240, 15.4900, 38.6740



80.3000, 61.8900, 34.7700

Sweetspot

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



63.6360, -38.6430, -43.0830



117.9620, -15.1730, -16.8770



80.8040, 13.6700, -38.5060



57.0000, -9.1680, -10.0640



194.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



66.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



63.6360, -38.6430, -43.0830



82.9730, -50.3780, -56.1860



69.3360, -54.6930, -27.5330



49.1630, -2.0170, -1.9930



71.7230, -43.5020, -48.6380



150.9460, -91.5880, -102.3080

Inverse Universe

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



38.3640, 38.6430, 43.0830



50.0270, 50.3780, 56.1860



32.6640, 54.6930, 27.5330



47.8370, 2.0170, 1.9930



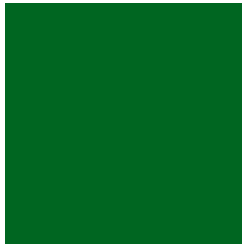
43.2770, 43.5020, 48.6380



91.0540, 91.5880, 102.3080

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 63.6360, -38.6430, -43.0830 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

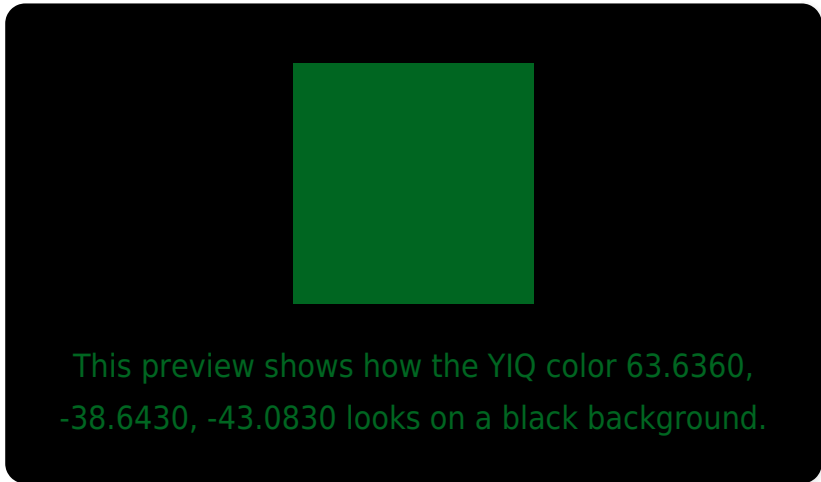
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 63.6360, -38.6430, -43.0830

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 63.6360, -38.6430, -43.0830.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 63.6360, -38.6430,

-43.0830.

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

63.6360, -38.6430, -43.0830

Protanopia

84.2640, 24.8990, -16.2290

Deuteranopia

85.4590, 29.0240, -8.3840



Tritanopia

79.7660, -34.7520, -8.9600

Trichromacy



Original Color

63.6360, -38.6430, -43.0830

Protanomaly

76.5490, 1.7470, -26.1650

Deuteranomaly

77.6790, 4.4970, -20.9350

Tritanomaly

74.1920, -36.4920, -21.4840

Monochromacy



Original Color

63.6360, -38.6430, -43.0830

Achromatopsia

64.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

64.0870, -14.0270, -15.6190

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 63.6360, -38.6430, -43.0830 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(0, 102, 33)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 102, 33)  
}
```

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(0, 102, 33) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 102, 33) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 63.6360, -38.6430, -43.0830 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(0, 102, 33) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 102, 33) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(0, 102, 33) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 102, 33); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 102, 33);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 102, 33)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 63.6360, -38.6430, -43.0830 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 102, 33) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 102,  
33) }
```

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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