

Converting Colors

YIQ(63.7360, 18.6590, 8.7630)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(63.7360, 18.6590, 8.7630)
contains.

YIQ(63.7360, 18.6590, 8.7630)	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(63.7360, 18.6590,
8.7630)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	57353A
RGB	87, 53, 58
RGB Percent	34%, 21%, 23%
CMY	0.6587, 0.7922, 0.7725
CMYK	0.00, 0.39, 0.33, 0.66
HSL	351°, 24%, 27%
HSV	351°, 39%, 34%
XYZ	5.9691, 4.8778, 4.6323
YIQ	63.7360, 18.6590, 8.7630

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

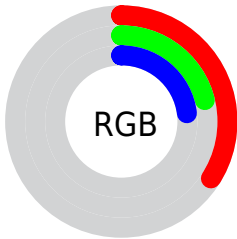
Format	Color
R_{YB}	87, 53, 58
Decimal	5715258
CIE _{Lab}	26.38, 16.05, 3.26
CIE _{LCh}	26, 16.382, 11.466
Yxy	4.8778, 0.3856, 0.3151
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283905338 (0xFF57353A)
YUV	63.7360, -2.8278, 20.4025
Hunter-Lab	22.0858, 9.5927, 3.0246




Details

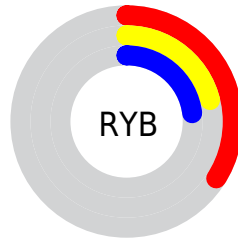
The YIQ color **63.7360, 18.6590, 8.7630** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663333**. A complement of this color would be **76.2640, -18.6590, -8.7630**, and the grayscale version is **64.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.




A 20% lighter version of the original color is **111.9320, 21.0430, 9.6110**, and **19.5400, 16.2750, 7.9150** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **57.6550, 23.3810, 11.2930**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **69.8170, 13.9370, 6.2330**.

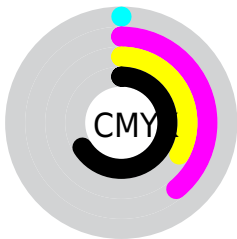
Distribution







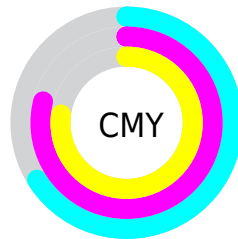
-  Red (34%)
-  Green (21%)
-  Blue (23%)






-  Red (34%)
-  Yellow (21%)
-  Blue (23%)



-  Cyan (0%)
-  Magenta (39%)
-  Yellow (33%)
-  Black (66%)



-  Cyan (66%)
-  Magenta (79%)
-  Yellow (77%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 63.7360, 18.6590, 8.7630 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 63.7360, 18.6590, 8.7630 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

63.7360, 18.6590,
8.7630

63.7360, 18.6590,
8.7630

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

41.2520, 17.1460,
8.6500

111.9320, 21.0430,
9.6110

19.5400, 16.2750,
7.9150

137.5300, 22.2350,
10.0350

0.2990, 0.5960,
0.2120

163.8290, 22.8310,
10.2470

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

191.1280, 23.4270,
10.4590

219.4270, 24.0230,
10.6710

240.8490, 10.9110,

6.0070

■ 63.7360, 18.6590,
8.7630

■ 63.7360, 18.6590,
8.7630

■ 57.6550, 23.3810,
11.2930

■ 69.8170, 13.9370,
6.2330

■ 52.0470, 28.1490,
12.9890

■ 75.4250, 9.1690,
4.5370

■ 45.9660, 32.8710,
15.5190

■ 81.5060, 4.4470,
2.0070

■ 39.7710, 37.9140,
17.7380

■ 87.7010, -0.5960,
-0.2120

■ 33.6900, 42.6360,
20.2680

■ 93.1950, -5.0430,
-2.2190

■ 28.1960, 47.0830,
22.2750

■ 99.3900, -10.0860,
-4.4380

■ 27.4950, 47.6790,
22.4870

■ 105.4710,
-14.8080, -6.9680

■ 111.5520,
-19.5300, -9.4980

■ 117.1600,
-24.2980, -11.1940

Harmonies

Analogous

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



64.3100, 11.2310, 11.2230



63.7360, 18.6590, 8.7630



62.9440, 20.7690, 3.5610

Triad

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



63.7360, 18.6590, 8.7630



59.7790, -1.2360, -10.6440



58.4130, -26.0880, -0.7760

Complementary

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



63.7360, 18.6590, 8.7630



76.2640, -18.6590, -8.7630

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.



54.7880, -31.8180, -7.0660



63.7360, 18.6590, 8.7630



57.7220, -14.2570, -11.4490

Square

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



63.7360, 18.6590, 8.7630



61.0470, 9.8130, -7.1390



55.0180, -26.7740, -10.3740



62.1590, -13.3890, 5.8670

Rectangle

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



63.7360, 18.6590, 8.7630



62.9390, 19.1650, -0.4110



55.0180, -26.7740, -10.3740



57.2770, -28.7010, -2.9810

Sweetspot

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



63.7360, 18.6590, 8.7630



103.1150, 7.1060, 3.3780



65.5470, 6.3700, 16.7220



50.5060, 4.4470, 2.0070



184.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000



56.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



63.7360, 18.6590, 8.7630



75.7590, 29.0200, 13.7240



70.2100, 16.9640, 0.9320



40.3100, 2.0630, 1.1590



33.8170, 58.6360, 27.6600



74.2550, 128.8250, 60.7050

Inverse Universe

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



63.7360, 18.6590, 8.7630



75.7590, 29.0200, 13.7240



69.7900, -16.9640, -0.9320



40.3100, 2.0630, 1.1590



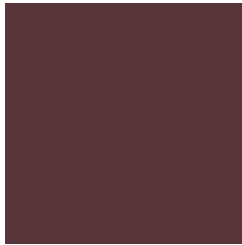
33.8170, 58.6360, 27.6600



74.2550, 128.8250, 60.7050

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 63.7360, 18.6590, 8.7630 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

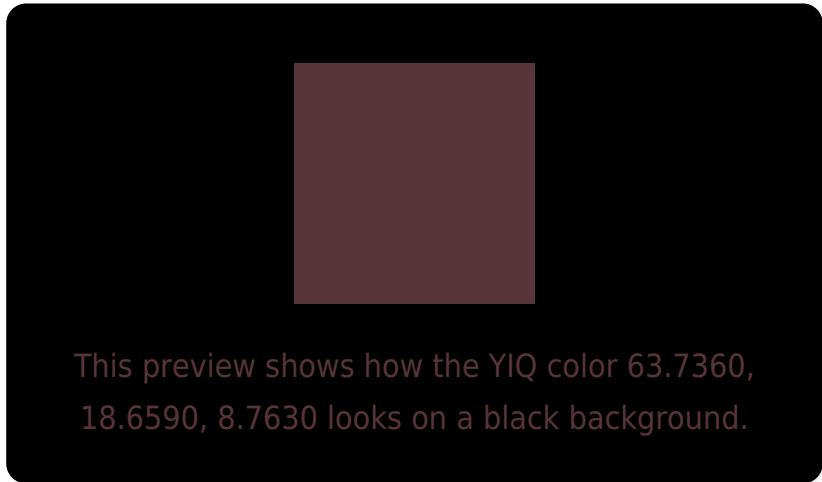
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

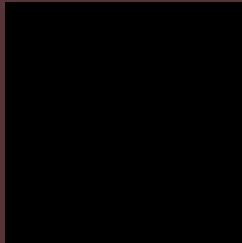
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 63.7360, 18.6590, 8.7630

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 63.7360, 18.6590, 8.7630.

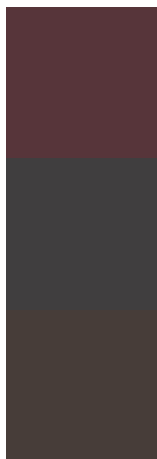


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 63.7360, 18.6590,

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

63.7360, 18.6590, 8.7630

Protanopia

62.7120, 0.8710, 0.7350

Deuteranopia

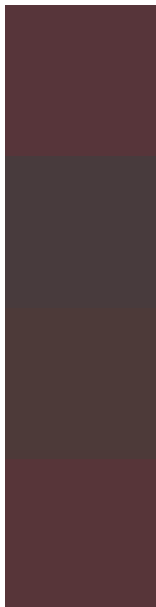
63.5340, 7.2440, 0.8760



Tritanopia

63.6220, 18.9800, 8.4520

Trichromacy



Original Color

63.7360, 18.6590, 8.7630

Protanomaly

63.1150, 7.1060, 3.3780

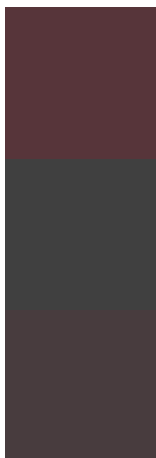
Deuteranomaly

63.5670, 11.6450, 3.7170

Tritanomaly

63.6220, 18.9800, 8.4520

Monochromacy



Original Color

63.7360, 18.6590, 8.7630

Achromatopsia

64.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

63.8160, 6.5100, 3.1660

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 63.7360, 18.6590, 8.7630 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(87, 53, 58)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(87, 53, 58)  
}
```

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(87, 53, 58) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(87, 53, 58) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 63.7360, 18.6590, 8.7630 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(87, 53, 58) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(87, 53, 58) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(87, 53, 58) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(87, 53, 58); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(87, 53, 58);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(87, 53, 58)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 63.7360, 18.6590, 8.7630 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(87, 53, 58) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(87, 53,  
58) }
```

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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