

Converting Colors

YIQ(63.7510, -4.0330, -9.5130)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(63.7510, -4.0330, -9.5130)
contains.

YIQ(63.7510, -4.0330, -9.5130)	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(63.7510, -4.0330,
-9.5130)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	364734
RGB	54, 71, 52
RGB Percent	21%, 28%, 20%
CMY	0.7883, 0.7215, 0.7961
CMYK	0.24, 0.00, 0.27, 0.72
HSL	114°, 15%, 24%
HSV	114°, 27%, 28%
XYZ	4.3941, 5.5392, 4.0864
YIQ	63.7510, -4.0330, -9.5130

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

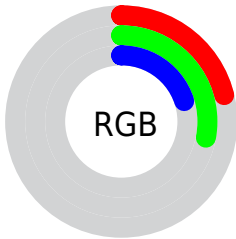
Format	Color
RYB	52, 71, 69
Decimal	3557172
CIELab	28.22, -11.15, 9.28
CIELCh	28, 14.503, 140.226
Yxy	5.5392, 0.3134, 0.3951
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281747252 (0xFF364734)
YUV	63.7510, -5.7932, -8.5516
Hunter-Lab	23.5355, -7.8609, 6.1807

Details

The YIQ color **63.7510, -4.0330, -9.5130** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **59.2490, 4.0330, 9.5130**, and the grayscale version is **64.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **111.3380, -4.3080, -10.0360**, and **20.8220, -2.7950, -9.9230** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **61.1590, -5.3620, -12.9620**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **66.3430, -2.7040, -6.0640**.

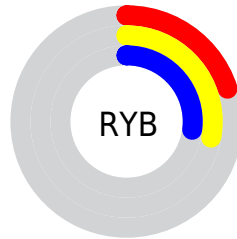
Distribution



Red (21%)

Green (28%)

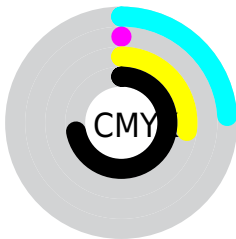
Blue (20%)



Red (20%)

Yellow (28%)

Blue (27%)

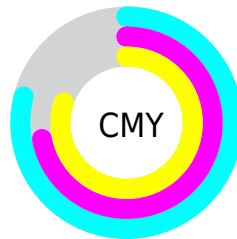


Cyan (24%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (27%)

Black (72%)



Cyan (79%)

Magenta (72%)

Yellow (80%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 63.7510, -4.0330, -9.5130 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 63.7510, -4.0330, -9.5130 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 63.7510, -4.0330,
-9.5130

■ 63.7510, -4.0330,
-9.5130

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 41.8650, -4.3540,
-9.2020

■ 111.3380, -4.3080,
-10.0360

■ 20.8220, -2.7950,
-9.9230

■ 136.8110, -4.2620,
-10.8700

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 163.3980, -4.5370,
-11.3930

■ 190.3980, -4.5370,
-11.3930

■ 218.2840, -4.2160,
-11.7040

■ 246.3980, -4.5370,

-11.3930

■ 63.7510, -4.0330,
-9.5130

■ 63.7510, -4.0330,
-9.5130

■ 61.1590, -5.3620,
-12.9620

■ 66.3430, -2.7040,
-6.0640

■ 58.2680, -7.2870,
-16.6230

■ 69.2340, -0.7790,
-2.4030

■ 55.6760, -8.6160,
-20.0720

■ 71.8260, 0.5500,
1.0460

■ 53.0840, -9.9450,
-23.5210

■ 74.4180, 1.8790,
4.4950

■ 50.0790, -11.5490,
-27.4930

■ 77.4230, 3.4830,
8.4670

■ 47.4870, -12.8780,
-30.9420

■ 80.0150, 4.8120,
11.9160

■ 44.5960, -14.8030,
-34.6030

■ 82.6070, 6.1410,
15.3650

■ 43.7700, -15.3530,
-35.6490

■ 85.4980, 8.0660,
19.0260

■ 88.0900, 9.3950,
22.4750

Harmonies

Analogous

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



65.0790, 6.7870, -7.3650



63.7510, -4.0330, -9.5130



62.1780, -15.5410, -10.2050

Triad

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



63.7510, -4.0330, -9.5130



64.5880, -19.2110, 1.2450



67.9700, 17.8800, 6.3600

Complementary

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



63.7510, -4.0330, -9.5130



59.2490, 4.0330, 9.5130

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.



68.4410, 12.2400, 9.4560



63.7510, -4.0330, -9.5130



66.9100, -8.2540, 6.4180

Square

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



63.7510, -4.0330, -9.5130



61.6040, -25.3080, -3.9000



68.0640, 3.1160, 9.6120



67.2210, 18.4310, 1.8790

Rectangle

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



63.7510, -4.0330, -9.5130



61.2960, -21.6850, -8.9890



68.0640, 3.1160, 9.6120



67.8390, 16.8710, 8.1270

Sweetspot

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



63.7510, -4.0330, -9.5130



88.9950, -1.6040, -3.9720



67.6600, 6.6490, -4.8630



44.2340, -0.7790, -2.4030



173.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



46.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



63.7510, -4.0330, -9.5130



80.5070, -6.4620, -15.0540



63.9510, -7.4720, -7.7600



34.6470, -0.5040, -1.8800



61.1030, -21.2650, -49.6570



140.4250, -48.1210, -113.6330

Inverse Universe

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



59.2490, 4.0330, 9.5130



73.4930, 6.4620, 15.0540



59.0490, 7.4720, 7.7600



33.3530, 0.5040, 1.8800



37.8970, 21.2650, 49.6570



86.5750, 48.1210, 113.6330

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 63.7510, -4.0330, -9.5130 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

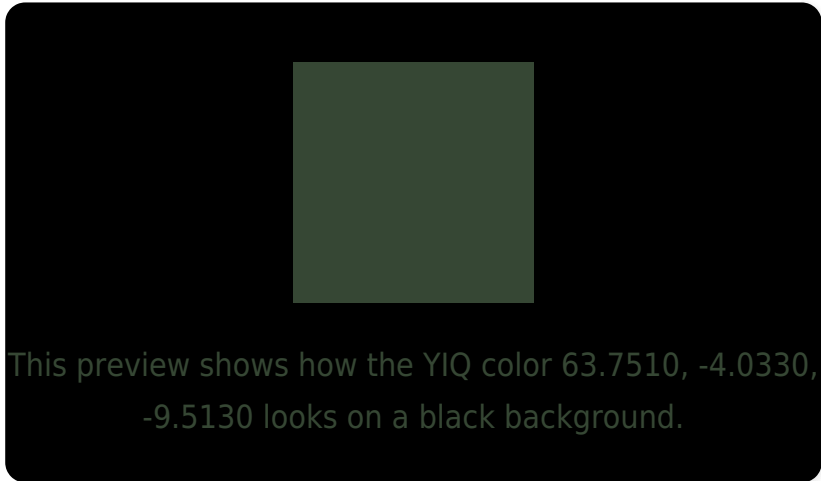
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

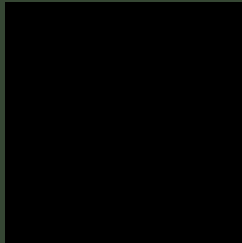
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 63.7510, -4.0330, -9.5130

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 63.7510, -4.0330, -9.5130.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 63.7510, -4.0330, -9.5130.

-9.5130.

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

63.7510, -4.0330, -9.5130

Protanopia

65.6710, 8.1160, -3.9160

Deuteranopia

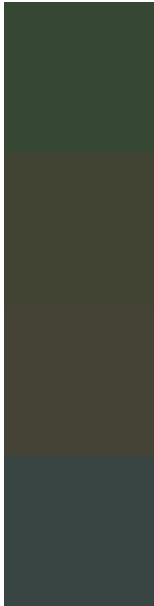
66.7470, 10.9580, -0.3540



Tritanopia

65.6940, -7.8860, -0.2540

Trichromacy



Original Color

63.7510, -4.0330, -9.5130

Protanomaly

65.1650, 3.6690, -5.9230

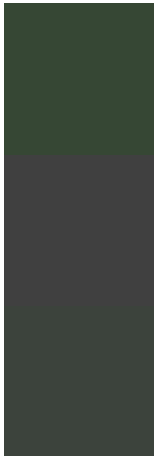
Deuteranomaly

66.0020, 5.6860, -3.9300

Tritanomaly

65.0700, -6.1890, -3.4770

Monochromacy



Original Color

63.7510, -4.0330, -9.5130

Achromatopsia

64.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

64.1090, -1.9250, -3.6610

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 63.7510, -4.0330, -9.5130 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(54, 71, 52)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(54, 71, 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(54, 71, 52) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(54, 71, 52) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 63.7510, -4.0330, -9.5130 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(54, 71, 52) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(54, 71, 52) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(54, 71, 52) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(54, 71, 52); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(54, 71, 52);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(54, 71, 52)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 63.7510, -4.0330, -9.5130 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(54, 71, 52) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(54, 71,  
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